

Country Profiles of the

Middle East



Iran


81,000

Population (thousands)


3%

Population below international poverty line


76 YEARS

Average life expectancy at birth


14

Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)


\$454,013

Gross national product (millions)


98%

Literacy rate for male youth (15-24)

98%

Literacy rate for female youth (15-24)

Behaviors and Conditions Generally Viewed as Child Maltreatment

Age an individual is legally considered an adult ^{Q9}

- 18

Forms of acceptable punishment ^{Q11}

- Shaking a child
- Locking a child in a small space, such as a closet
- Making a child stand or kneel in one place for more than 5 minutes

Actions considered forms of child maltreatment:

Affecting children's safety, health, or development ^{Q12}

- Physical beating of a child by any adult
- Child living on the street,
- Prostituting a child
- Forcing a child to beg
- Child labor – under age 12
- Child marriage
- Making a child responsible for an adult crime to lessen risk of prosecution

In the following places ^{Q13}

- Day care center
- School or educational training center
- Sporting organization
- Work place

Involving a parent or caregiver ^{Q14}

- Failure to provide adequate food, clothing, medical care, education, or shelter (neglect)
- Failure to seek medical care for any reason
- Emotional (psychological) neglect (e.g., failure to provide emotional support/attention)
- Failure to seek medical care for child based on religious beliefs
- Child is exposed to (witnesses) intimate partner (or domestic) violence
- Child exposed to parent's substance use

Official Documentation on Child Maltreatment

Government agency maintains official record/count of all suspected CM reported to authorities ^{Q15}

Yes

Agencies that maintain these records ^{Q16}

- Social services

The level at which records are maintained ^{Q17}

- National
- Regional/State
- Local

Multiple agencies have interconnected recordkeeping systems ^{Q18}

Yes

How long this counting system has been in place ^{Q19}

Don't know

Types of CM and intimate partner violence used to classify reports ^{Q20}

Physical abuse

Yes

Sexual abuse

Yes

Change in the past 4 years in the number of reports for the following types of CM ^{Q21}

Physical abuse

More cases

Sexual abuse

More cases

Neglect

More cases

Emotional (psychological) maltreatment

Don't know

Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)

Don't know

Subgroups of children are systematically excluded from the reporting system ^{Q22}

Don't know

Subgroups of children are included in this reporting system ^{Q24}

Don't know

Country or most states/provinces have a law mandating reporting of suspected CM ^{Q26}

Yes

Year law took effect ^{Q27}

2001-2005

Law applies to ^{Q28}

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse

National Statistics

The rate of reported CM nationwide per 1,000 children per year ^{Q29}

173200 in 2019?

Percentage of reports of suspected CM that are responded to/investigated by social services ^{Q30}

Don't know

Percentage of all reports investigated that are substantiated or "proven" ^{Q31}

Don't know

Year and period this rate applies to ^{Q33}

April 1- Jan 15

Official count represents number of children or number of responses ^{Q34}

Response

One child or household can be counted more than once ^{Q35}

No

Percentage of responses/investigations for each of the following types of CM ^{Q36}

Physical abuse	31-45%
Sexual abuse	0-15%
Neglect	46-60%
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	16-30%
Street children	Don't know
Abandoned children	Don't know
Exposure to IPV	Don't know

Percent of substantiated reports that result in ^{Q37}

Result in the perpetrator being removed from the home Don't know

Number of children removed from home living in: ^{Q38}

Kinship care (with a family member)? Don't know

Child Fatalities**An autopsy is required by law when a child's death** ^{Q39}

Is unexpected Yes

Has an unclear cause Yes

The autopsy is conducted by ^{Q40}

- Forensic doctor

There is a specific protocol ^{Q41}

Yes

My country has child death/fatality review teams ^{Q42}

Yes

These teams are trained in recognizing child abuse and neglect ^{Q43}

Don't know

These teams are required by law ^{Q44}

Yes

These teams are ^{Q45}

- Local

An official annual count of deaths due to child abuse or neglect is maintained by a government agency ^{Q46}

Don't know

The annual rate of child deaths attributed to CM ^{Q47}

Don't know

Percentage of child deaths that involves ^{Q49}

Physical abuse Don't know

Neglect Don't know

Sexual Abuse Don't know

Emotional Abuse Don't know

Intimate Partner Violence Don't know

In the past 10 years, the number of reported deaths due to CM ^{Q50}

Increased

Responses to Child Maltreatment**My country has an identified government agency (or agencies) at the national, state, or local levels that is mandated to respond to reports of CM** ^{Q51}

Yes

Primary investigations are conducted by ^{Q52}

- Social services

Laws and Policies Responding to Child Maltreatment**My country has national laws or policies implemented at the state/provincial/territorial level regarding CM** ^{Q53}

Yes

These laws were established ^{Q54}

1990-2000

The following elements are specified in laws or policies ^{Q55}

Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children No

Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals Don't know

Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults No

Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual No

Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours) Don't know

Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response Don't know

Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed Yes

Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety Yes

Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home Don't know

Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, day care workers, etc.) No

Specific criminal penalties for maltreating a child Yes

Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention No

Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention Don't know

Requires the development of specific prevention services No

Requires that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests Don't know

Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM No

Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith Don't know

Provide a specific budget for preventing CM No

Clear definition of child neglect Yes

Clear definition of child physical abuse Yes

Clear definition of child sexual abuse Yes

Clear definition of child emotional/psychological abuse Yes

Clear definition of exposure to IPV Don't know

The sectors that are required to be included in the response ^{Q56}

- Law enforcement (police)
- Legal (e.g., prosecutor or court appointed advocate)

The extent to which these laws or policies are being enforced ^{Q57}

Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children N/A

Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals Don't know

Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults N/A

Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual Almost never

Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours) Don't know

Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response Almost never

Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed Almost never

Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety N/A

Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home N/A

Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, daycare workers, etc.) Inconsistently

Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	N/A	Requirement that an investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Very inadequate
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Inconsistently	Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Very inadequate
Requirement that the development of specific prevention services	Almost never	Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/ caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Very inadequate
Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Inconsistently	Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	Very inadequate
Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	N/A	Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Very inadequate
Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Don't know	Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Very inadequate
Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Don't know	Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Don't know
The adequacy of government resources for implementing these laws or policies ^{Q58}		Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Very inadequate
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter	Very inadequate		
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Very inadequate		

Services

Child abuse and neglect services available and to what extent ^{Q59}		Institutional care for maltreated children	Occasionally
Therapy for those who neglect a child	Occasionally	Financial and other material support	Occasionally
Therapy for neglected children	Occasionally	Hospitalization for mental illness for adults	Usually
Therapy for those who physically abuse a child	Occasionally	Hospitalization for mental illness for children	Usually
Therapy for physically abused children	Occasionally	Substance abuse treatment for parents	Usually
Therapy for those who sexually abuse a child	Occasionally	Substance abuse treatment for children	Moderately
Therapy for sexually abused children	Occasionally	Centers for parents to share experiences/concerns	Occasionally
Case management support services to meet a family's basic needs	Occasionally	Universal home visits for all new parents	None
Home-based services to support parents and family	Occasionally	Targeted home visits for new parents at-risk	None
Foster care with official foster parents	Occasionally	Free/highly subsidized child care	Usually
Group homes for maltreated children	None	Universal health screening for children	Usually
Public shelters for maltreated children	None	Universal, mostly free medical care for children	Moderately
Public shelters for victims of domestic violence and their children	None	Universal, mostly free medical care for all citizens	Occasionally

Prevention

The involvement of the following sectors in providing CM prevention services before CM has occurred ^{Q60}		The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM prevention services ^{Q62}	
Hospitals/medical centers	None	Government	No funding
Mental health agencies	None	Non-government	No funding
Businesses/factories	None		
Schools	None	The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM treatment services ^{Q63}	
Public social service agencies	Minimal	Government	Moderate
Community-based NGOs	Minimal	Non-government	Don't know
Religious institutions	None		
Voluntary civic organizations	None	The effectiveness of these strategies in preventing CM ^{Q64}	
Courts/law enforcement	Minimal	Nurse Family Partnership	None
Universities	None	Home-based services and support for parents at risk	None
Community child protection teams		Media campaigns to raise public awareness	None
The level of involvement for the following sectors in providing CM treatment services after CM has occurred ^{Q61}		Risk assessment methods	None
Hospitals/medical centers	Moderate	Increasing individual responsibility for child protection	None
Mental health agencies	Moderate	Prosecution of child abuse offenders	None
Businesses/factories	Moderate	Universal home visitation for new parents	None
Schools	Very	Improving/increasing local services	Not effective
Public social service agencies	Very	A system of universal health care and access to preventive medical care	Not effective
Community-based NGOs	Minimal	Professional training	None
Voluntary civic organizations	Minimal	University programs for students	None
Courts/law enforcement	Very	Advocacy for children's rights	None
Universities	Don't know		

Improving the basic living conditions of families (e.g., housing, access to clean water).	None	Extreme poverty	Very
Mental health services	None	Decline in family life and informal support systems for parents	Very
Substance abuse services	None	Country's dependency on foreign investment to sustain its local economy	Very
Services for victims of domestic violence	None	Strong sense of family privacy and parental rights to raise children as they choose	Quite
Child death review teams	Not effective	General support for the use of corporal punishment/ physical discipline of children	Very
Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Not effective	Lack of commitment or support for children's rights	Very
Multi-Systemic Therapy	Not effective	Overwhelming number of children living on their own	Very
Triple P Positive Parenting Program	Not effective	Generally inadequate and poorly developed systems of basic health care or social services	Very
Safe Care parenting program	None	Political or religious conflict and instability	Very
The importance of the following barriers in limiting efforts to prevent CM ^{Q65}		Lack of access to mental health services	Very
Limited resources for improving the government's response to CM	Very	Lack of substance abuse treatment	Quite
Lack of specific laws related to CM	Very	Lack of laws allowing sharing of information among professionals	Very
Lack of system to investigate reports of CM	Very		
Lack of trained professionals	Very		
Public resistance to supporting prevention efforts	Very		

Child Sexual Exploitation

The following questions pertain to child sex exploitation (CSE), defined as: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, trafficking, provision, or obtaining of a person under 18 for the purpose of a commercial sex act -- by force, fraud, or coercion.

The extent to which my country has laws concerning CSE ^{Q66}	Don't know	The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE abroad ^{Q75}	Don't know
The extent to which my country has programs to combat CSE ^{Q67}	Not really	The extent to which my country prosecutes foreigners who engage in CSE within my country ^{Q76}	Don't know
The extent to which agencies collaborate to stop CSE ^{Q68}	Don't know	The extent to which my country arrests children who are exploited sexually ^{Q77}	Don't know
The extent to which clear policies exist for reporting CSE to a public agency or NGO ^{Q69}	Not really	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons who sexually exploit children ^{Q78}	Don't know
My country keeps official records on CSE ^{Q70}	No	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons for the possession or production of child pornography ^{Q79}	Don't know
Commercial sex work is legal in my country ^{Q71}	Don't know		
The extent to which CSE victims receive mental health care ^{Q73}	Don't know		
The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE ^{Q74}	Don't know		

Resources

The extent to which the UNCRC has helped improve CM policies and programs ^{Q80}	Slightly
Major developments in child abuse and neglect in my country in the past year ^{Q83}	
During several years awareness in some academic sectors increased. But CM is not major problem in government and for policy makers.	

Iraq


38,434

Population (thousands)


—%

Population below international poverty line


70 YEARS

Average life expectancy at birth


27

Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)


\$224,228

Gross national product (millions)


57%

Literacy rate for male youth (15-24)

49%

Literacy rate for female youth (15-24)

Behaviors and Conditions Generally Viewed as Child Maltreatment

Age an individual is legally considered an adult ^{Q9}

- 19

Forms of acceptable punishment ^{Q11}

- Hitting a child on the buttocks with an open hand
- Hitting a child on the head or face with an open hand
- Hitting a child on the head or face with a fist
- Hitting a child on the head or face with an object (e.g., shoe, belt)
- Hitting a child anywhere else on the body with an open hand
- Hitting a child anywhere else on the body with an object (e.g., shoe, belt)
- Burning a child deliberately
- Shaking a child
- Locking a child in a small space, such as a closet
- Making a child stand or kneel in one place for more than 5 minutes

Actions considered forms of child maltreatment:

Affecting children's safety, health, or development ^{Q12}

- Physical beating of a child by any adult
- Child living on the street
- Prostituting a child
- Female circumcision/female genital mutilation
- Forcing a child to beg
- Abuse by another child
- Child serving as soldier
- Child labor – under age 12
- Internet solicitation for sex
- Child marriage
- Torture for political reasons

- Making a child responsible for an adult crime to lessen risk of prosecution

In the following places ^{Q13}

- Foster care, group home or orphanage
- Day care center
- School or educational training center
- Detention facility
- Religious institution
- Sporting organization
- Work place
- Law enforcement facility
- Refugee camp
- In the home

Involving a parent or caregiver ^{Q14}

- Physical discipline with bruising
- Physical discipline without bruising or other injury
- Failure to seek medical care for any reason
- Sexual abuse (e.g., incest, sexual touching)
- Exposing child to pornography
- Commercial sexual exploitation
- Abandonment
- Emotional (psychological) abuse (e.g., repeated belittling or insulting of a child)
- Emotional (psychological) neglect (e.g., failure to provide emotional support/attention)
- Child is exposed to (witnesses) intimate partner (or domestic) violence
- Child exposed to parent's substance use

Official Documentation on Child Maltreatment

Government agency maintains official record/count of all suspected CM reported to authorities ^{Q15}

No

Types of CM and intimate partner violence used to classify reports ^{Q20}

Physical abuse	Yes
Sexual abuse	Yes
Neglect	Yes
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	Yes
Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	No

Change in the past 4 years in the number of reports for the following types of CM ^{Q21}

Physical abuse	More cases
Sexual abuse	Fewer cases

Neglect

More cases

Emotional (psychological) maltreatment

Fewer cases

Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)

Fewer cases

Subgroups of children are systematically excluded from the reporting system ^{Q22/23}

Yes

We have IDPs and Refugees children in camp and inside cities.

Subgroups of children are included in this reporting system ^{Q24}

No

Country or most states/provinces have a law mandating reporting of suspected CM ^{Q26}

Yes

 Year law took effect ^{Q27}

1990-2000

National Statistics

The rate of reported CM nationwide per 1,000 children per year ^{Q29}	60
Percentage of reports of suspected CM that are responded to/investigated by social services ^{Q30}	16-30%
Percentage of all reports investigated that are substantiated or "proven" ^{Q31}	0-15%
The rate of proven CM per 1,000 children ^{Q32}	60
Year and period this rate applies to ^{Q33}	2019
Official count represents number of children or number of responses ^{Q34}	N/A
One child or household can be counted more than once ^{Q35}	N/A
Percentage of responses/investigations for each of the following types of CM ^{Q36}	
Physical abuse	16-30%
Sexual abuse	0-15%
Neglect	16-30%
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	16-30%
Street children	0-15%
Abandoned children	0-15%
Exposure to IPV	0-15%
Percent of substantiated reports that result in ^{Q37}	

Result in the perpetrator being removed from the home	Don't know
Lead to prosecution of the alleged perpetrator	Don't know
Result in the child being removed from the home	0-15%
Number of children removed from home living in: ^{Q38}	
Kinship care (with a family member)?	0-15%
Non-relative family foster care	0-15%
Residential care/orphanages	0-15%

Child Fatalities

An autopsy is required by law when a child's death ^{Q39}	
Is unexpected	Don't know
Has an unclear cause	Don't know
An official annual count of deaths due to child abuse or neglect is maintained by a government agency ^{Q46}	Don't know
The annual rate of child deaths attributed to CM ^{Q47}	Don't know
Time period that this annual rate applies to ^{Q48}	2018
Percentage of child deaths that involves ^{Q49}	
Physical abuse	31-45%
Neglect	46-60%
Sexual Abuse	0-15%
Emotional Abuse	0-15%
Intimate Partner Violence	16-30%
In the past 10 years, the number of reported deaths due to CM ^{Q50}	Increased

Responses to Child Maltreatment

My country has an identified government agency (or agencies) at the national, state, or local levels that is mandated to respond to reports of CM ^{Q51}	Yes
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Primary investigations are conducted by ^{Q52}
• Law enforcement

Laws and Policies Responding to Child Maltreatment

My country has national laws or policies implemented at the state/provincial/territorial level regarding CM ^{Q53}	No
These laws were established ^{Q54}	Don't know

Services

Child abuse and neglect services available and to what extent ^{Q59}		
Therapy for those who neglect a child	None	Institutional care for maltreated children
Therapy for neglected children	None	Financial and other material support
Therapy for those who physically abuse a child	None	Hospitalization for mental illness for adults
Therapy for physically abused children	None	Hospitalization for mental illness for children
Therapy for those who sexually abuse a child	None	Substance abuse treatment for parents
Therapy for sexually abused children	None	Substance abuse treatment for children
Case management support services to meet a family's basic needs	Occasionally	Centers for parents to share experiences/concerns
Home-based services to support parents and family	None	Universal home visits for all new parents
Foster care with official foster parents	Occasionally	Targeted home visits for new parents at-risk
Group homes for maltreated children	None	Free/highly subsidized child care
Public shelters for maltreated children	Occasionally	Universal health screening for children
Public shelters for victims of domestic violence and their children	Occasionally	Universal, mostly free medical care for children
		Universal, mostly free medical care for all citizens

Prevention

The involvement of the following sectors in providing CM prevention services before CM has occurred ^{Q60}		
Hospitals/medical centers	None	Businesses/factories
Mental health agencies	Minimal	Schools
		Public social service agencies
		Community-based NGOs
		Religious institutions

Voluntary civic organizations	Minimal	Professional training	Seems effective
Courts/law enforcement	Minimal	Advocacy for children's rights	Not effective
Universities	Minimal	Improving the basic living conditions of families (e.g., housing, access to clean water).	None
Community child protection teams		Mental health services	None
The level of involvement for the following sectors in providing CM treatment services after CM has occurred ^{Q61}		Substance abuse services	None
Hospitals/medical centers	Minimal	Services for victims of domestic violence	Not effective
Mental health agencies	Minimal	Child death review teams	None
Businesses/factories	None	Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	None
Schools	Minimal	Multi-Systemic Therapy	None
Public social service agencies	Moderate	Triple P Positive Parenting Program	None
Community-based NGOs	Moderate	Safe Care parenting program	None
Religious institutions	Minimal	The importance of the following barriers in limiting efforts to prevent CM ^{Q65}	
Voluntary civic organizations	Moderate	Limited resources for improving the government's response to CM	Quite
Courts/law enforcement	Moderate	Lack of specific laws related to CM	Very
Universities	Minimal	Lack of system to investigate reports of CM	Very
The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM prevention services ^{Q62}		Lack of trained professionals	Very
Government	Moderate	Public resistance to supporting prevention efforts	Very
Non-government	Major	Extreme poverty	Very
The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM treatment services ^{Q63}		Decline in family life and informal support systems for parents	Very
Government	Moderate	Country's dependency on foreign investment to sustain its local economy	Quite
Non-government	Major	Strong sense of family privacy and parental rights to raise children as they choose	Quite
The effectiveness of these strategies in preventing CM ^{Q64}		General support for the use of corporal punishment/physical discipline of children	Quite
Nurse Family Partnership	None	Lack of commitment or support for children's rights	Very
Home-based services and support for parents at risk	Not effective	Overwhelming number of children living on their own	Quite
Media campaigns to raise public awareness	Seems effective	Generally inadequate and poorly developed systems of basic health care or social services	Very
Risk assessment methods	None	Political or religious conflict and instability	Quite
Increasing individual responsibility for child protection	None	Lack of access to mental health services	Very
Prosecution of child abuse offenders	None	Lack of substance abuse treatment	Quite
Universal home visitation for new parents	None	Lack of laws allowing sharing of information among professionals	Quite
Improving/increasing local services	Not effective		
A system of universal health care and access to preventive medical care	None		

Child Sexual Exploitation

The following questions pertain to child sex exploitation (CSE), defined as: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, trafficking, provision, or obtaining of a person under 18 for the purpose of a commercial sex act -- by force, fraud, or coercion.

The extent to which my country has laws concerning CSE ^{Q66}	Greatly	The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE ^{Q74}	Most of the time
The extent to which my country has programs to combat CSE ^{Q67}	Not really	The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE abroad ^{Q75}	Don't know
The extent to which agencies collaborate to stop CSE ^{Q68}	Somewhat	The extent to which my country prosecutes foreigners who engage in CSE within my country ^{Q76}	Most of the time
The extent to which clear policies exist for reporting CSE to a public agency or NGO ^{Q69}	Not really	The extent to which my country arrests children who are exploited sexually ^{Q77}	Most of the time
My country keeps official records on CSE ^{Q70}	Don't know	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons who sexually exploit children ^{Q78}	Yes
Commercial sex work is legal in my country ^{Q71}	None	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons for the possession or production of child pornography ^{Q79}	Don't know
The extent to which CSE victims receive mental health care ^{Q73}	Sometimes		

Resources

The extent to which the UNCRC has helped improve CM policies and programs ^{Q80}	Somewhat	Actually my country the procedures to prevention child abuse and neglect and Child maltreatment we have some methods but not reduce CM in a good way , but we will trying to get more information and different mechanism to reduce CM
Major developments in child abuse and neglect in my country in the past year ^{Q83}		

Israel


8,382

Population (thousands)


—%

Population below international poverty line


83 YEARS

Average life expectancy at birth


4

Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)


\$370,588

Gross national product (millions)


—%

Literacy rate for male youth (15-24)

—%

Literacy rate for female youth (15-24)

Behaviors and Conditions Generally Viewed as Child Maltreatment

Age an individual is legally considered an adult ^{Q9}

- 12

Actions considered forms of child maltreatment:

Affecting children's safety, health, or development ^{Q12}

- Prostituting a child
- Infanticide
- Female circumcision/female genital mutilation
- Child labor – under age 12
- Slavery
- Internet solicitation for sex
- Making a child responsible for an adult crime to lessen risk of prosecution

In the following places ^{Q13}

- Foster care, group home or orphanage
- Day care center
- Psychiatric institution

Involving a parent or caregiver ^{Q14}

- Physical discipline with bruising
- Physical discipline without bruising or other injury
- Failure to provide adequate food, clothing, medical care, education, or shelter (neglect)
- Failure to seek medical care for any reason
- Sexual abuse (e.g., incest, sexual touching)
- Exposing child to pornography
- Commercial sexual exploitation
- Abandonment
- Emotional (psychological) abuse (e.g., repeated belittling or insulting of a child)
- Emotional (psychological) neglect (e.g., failure to provide emotional support/attention)
- Failure to seek medical care for child based on religious beliefs
- Child is exposed to (witnesses) intimate partner (or domestic) violence
- Child exposed to parent's substance use

Official Documentation on Child Maltreatment

Government agency maintains official record/count of all suspected CM reported to authorities ^{Q15}

No

Types of CM and intimate partner violence used to classify reports ^{Q20}

Physical abuse	Yes
Sexual abuse	Yes
Neglect	Yes
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	Yes
Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	No

Change in the past 4 years in the number of reports for the following types of CM ^{Q21}

Physical abuse	No change
Sexual abuse	No change
Neglect	No change
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	No change
Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	Don't know

Subgroups of children are systematically excluded from the reporting system ^{Q22/23}

Yes

Refugees

Subgroups of children are included in this reporting system ^{Q24}

No

Country or most states/provinces have a law mandating reporting of suspected CM ^{Q25}

Yes

Year law took effect ^{Q27}

Before 1990

Law applies to ^{Q28}

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Neglect
- Emotional (psychological) maltreatment

National Statistics

The rate of reported CM nationwide per 1,000 children per year ^{Q29}	50'000 per year
Percentage of reports of suspected CM that are responded to/investigated by social services ^{Q30}	76-90%
Percentage of all reports investigated that are substantiated or "proven" ^{Q31}	76-90%
The rate of proven CM per 1,000 children ^{Q32}	N/A
Year and period this rate applies to ^{Q33}	N/A
Official count represents number of children or number of responses ^{Q34}	N/A
One child or household can be counted more than once ^{Q35}	Yes
Percentage of responses/investigations for each of the following types of CM ^{Q36}	
Physical abuse	16-30%
Sexual abuse	0-15%

Neglect	16-30%
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	0-15%
Street children	Don't know
Abandoned children	Don't know
Exposure to IPV	Don't know
Percent of substantiated reports that result in ^{Q37}	
Result in the perpetrator being removed from the home	0-15%
Lead to prosecution of the alleged perpetrator	0-15%
Result in the child being removed from the home	16-30%
Number of children removed from home living in: ^{Q38}	
Kinship care (with a family member)?	0-15%
Non-relative family foster care	16-30%
Residential care/orphanages	61-75%

Child Fatalities

An autopsy is required by law when a child's death ^{Q39}	
Is unexpected	No
Has an unclear cause	No
My country has child death/fatality review teams ^{Q42}	No
An official annual count of deaths due to child abuse or neglect is maintained by a government agency ^{Q46}	No
The annual rate of child deaths attributed to CM ^{Q47}	Don't know
Percentage of child deaths that involves ^{Q49}	
Physical abuse	Don't know
Neglect	Don't know
Sexual Abuse	Don't know
Emotional Abuse	Don't know
Intimate Partner Violence	Don't know
In the past 10 years, the number of reported deaths due to CM ^{Q50}	Don't know

Responses to Child Maltreatment

My country has an identified government agency (or agencies) at the national, state, or local levels that is mandated to respond to reports of CM ^{Q51}	Yes	Primary investigations are conducted by ^{Q52}
		• Social services • Law enforcement

Laws and Policies Responding to Child Maltreatment

My country has national laws or policies implemented at the state/provincial/territorial level regarding CM ^{Q53}	Yes	Clear definition of child physical abuse	No
		Clear definition of child sexual abuse	No
		Clear definition of child emotional/psychological abuse	No
These laws were established ^{Q54}	1990-2000	Clear definition of exposure to IPV	No
The following elements are specified in laws or policies ^{Q55}		The sectors that are required to be included in the response ^{Q56}	
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	No	• Child protection • Law enforcement (police) • Health (e.g., forensic doctor or pediatrician) • Legal (e.g., prosecutor or court appointed advocate)	
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Yes	The extent to which these laws or policies are being enforced ^{Q57}	
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Yes	Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	Inconsistently
Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	No	Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Widely
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	No	Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Almost never
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	No	Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	N/A
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	No	Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Almost never
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Yes	Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	N/A
Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	Yes	Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	N/A
Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, day care workers, etc.)	Yes	Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	N/A
Specific criminal penalties for maltreating a child	Yes	Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	N/A
Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	No	Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, daycare workers, etc.)	N/A
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	No	Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	N/A
Requires the development of specific prevention services	No	Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	N/A
Requires that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Yes	Requirement that the development of specific prevention services	N/A
Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	Yes		
Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Yes		
Provide a specific budget for preventing CM	No		
Clear definition of child neglect	No		

Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	N/A	Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Very inadequate
Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	N/A	Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/ caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Very inadequate
Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	N/A	Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	Very inadequate
Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	N/A	Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Very inadequate
The adequacy of government resources for implementing these laws or policies ^{Q58}		Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Very inadequate
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter	Very inadequate	Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Very inadequate
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Very inadequate	Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Very inadequate
Requirement that an investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Very inadequate		

Services

Child abuse and neglect services available and to what extent ^{Q59}

Therapy for those who neglect a child	Occasionally
Therapy for neglected children	Occasionally
Therapy for those who physically abuse a child	Occasionally
Therapy for physically abused children	Occasionally
Therapy for those who sexually abuse a child	Occasionally
Therapy for sexually abused children	Moderately
Case management support services to meet a family's basic needs	Moderately
Home-based services to support parents and family	Occasionally
Foster care with official foster parents	Moderately
Group homes for maltreated children	Moderately
Public shelters for maltreated children	Moderately
Public shelters for victims of domestic violence and their children	Moderately

Institutional care for maltreated children	Moderately
Financial and other material support	Occasionally
Hospitalization for mental illness for adults	Moderately
Hospitalization for mental illness for children	Moderately
Substance abuse treatment for parents	Occasionally
Substance abuse treatment for children	Occasionally
Centers for parents to share experiences/concerns	Occasionally
Universal home visits for all new parents	None
Targeted home visits for new parents at-risk	None
Free/highly subsidized child care	None
Universal health screening for children	Usually
Universal, mostly free medical care for children	Usually
Universal, mostly free medical care for all citizens	Usually

Prevention

The involvement of the following sectors in providing CM prevention services before CM has occurred ^{Q60}

Hospitals/medical centers	Minimal
Mental health agencies	Minimal
Businesses/factories	None
Schools	Minimal
Public social service agencies	Minimal
Community-based NGOs	Minimal
Religious institutions	Minimal
Voluntary civic organizations	Minimal
Courts/law enforcement	None
Universities	None
Community child protection teams	

The level of involvement for the following sectors in providing CM treatment services after CM has occurred ^{Q61}

Hospitals/medical centers	Minimal
Mental health agencies	Moderate
Businesses/factories	None
Schools	None
Public social service agencies	Very
Community-based NGOs	Very
Religious institutions	None
Voluntary civic organizations	None
Courts/law enforcement	None
Universities	None

The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM treatment services ^{Q63}

Government	Don't know
Non-government	Minimal

The effectiveness of these strategies in preventing CM ^{Q64}

Nurse Family Partnership	None
Home-based services and support for parents at risk	Seems effective
Media campaigns to raise public awareness	Seems effective
Risk assessment methods	None
Increasing individual responsibility for child protection	None
Prosecution of child abuse offenders	Seems effective
Universal home visitation for new parents	None
Improving/increasing local services	None
A system of universal health care and access to preventive medical care	None
Professional training	Seems effective
University programs for students	None
Advocacy for children's rights	Seems effective
Improving the basic living conditions of families (e.g., housing, access to clean water).	None
Mental health services	None
Substance abuse services	None
Services for victims of domestic violence	None
Child death review teams	None
Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	None
Multi-Systemic Therapy	None

Triple P Positive Parenting Program	None	Strong sense of family privacy and parental rights to raise children as they choose	Very
Safe Care parenting program	None	General support for the use of corporal punishment/physical discipline of children	None
The importance of the following barriers in limiting efforts to prevent CM ^{Q65}		Lack of commitment or support for children's rights	Very
Limited resources for improving the government's response to CM	Very	Overwhelming number of children living on their own	None
Lack of specific laws related to CM	Somewhat	Generally inadequate and poorly developed systems of basic health care or social services	Somewhat
Lack of system to investigate reports of CM	Somewhat	Political or religious conflict and instability	Somewhat
Lack of trained professionals	Very	Lack of access to mental health services	None
Public resistance to supporting prevention efforts	Very	Lack of substance abuse treatment	None
Extreme poverty	Very	Lack of laws allowing sharing of information among professionals	Somewhat
Decline in family life and informal support systems for parents	Very		
Country's dependency on foreign investment to sustain its local economy	None		

Child Sexual Exploitation

The following questions pertain to child sex exploitation (CSE), defined as: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, trafficking, provision, or obtaining of a person under 18 for the purpose of a commercial sex act -- by force, fraud, or coercion.

The extent to which my country has laws concerning CSE ^{Q66}	Greatly	The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE abroad ^{Q75}	Rarely
The extent to which my country has programs to combat CSE ^{Q67}	Somewhat	The extent to which my country prosecutes foreigners who engage in CSE within my country ^{Q76}	Rarely
The extent to which agencies collaborate to stop CSE ^{Q68}	Somewhat	The extent to which my country arrests children who are exploited sexually ^{Q77}	Rarely
The extent to which clear policies exist for reporting CSE to a public agency or NGO ^{Q69}	Somewhat	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons who sexually exploit children ^{Q78}	Don't know
My country keeps official records on CSE ^{Q70}	Don't know	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons for the possession or production of child pornography ^{Q79}	Yes
Commercial sex work is legal in my country ^{Q71}	No		
The extent to which CSE victims receive mental health care ^{Q73}	Rarely		
The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE ^{Q74}	Rarely		

Resources

The extent to which the UNCRC has helped improve CM policies and programs ^{Q80}	Somewhat	Reputable agencies or organizations in my country able to provide reliable information, with contact information, especially websites. ^{Q84/Q85}
Major developments in child abuse and neglect in my country in the past year ^{Q83}		Haruv Institute
Haruv institute has been leading major development in:		Address: The Hebrew University, Mount Scopus, Jerusalem, Israel 9765418
• Training practitioners from various disciplines • Raising public awareness to child maltreatment • Improving communication between practitioners from various disciplines • Improving services for children		Website: haruv.org.il
		Resources Provided: Leading institute for policy practice, training and research of child maltreatment

Jordan


9,965

Population (thousands)


—%

Population below international poverty line


74 YEARS

Average life expectancy at birth


16

Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)


\$42,231

Gross national product (millions)


99%

Literacy rate for male youth (15-24)

99%

Literacy rate for female youth (15-24)

Behaviors and Conditions Generally Viewed as Child Maltreatment

Age an individual is legally considered an adult ^{Q9}

- 18

Forms of acceptable punishment ^{Q11}

- Hitting a child on the buttocks with an open hand
- Hitting a child on the head or face with an open hand
- Hitting a child anywhere else on the body with an open hand
- Putting something spicy, bitter, or salty in a child's mouth
- Shaking a child
- Locking a child in a small space, such as a closet
- Hitting a child anywhere else on the body with a fist

Actions considered forms of child maltreatment:

Affecting children's safety, health, or development ^{Q12}

- Physical beating of a child by any adult
- Forcing a child to beg
- Abuse by another child
- Child labor – under age 12
- Internet solicitation for sex

- Foster care, group home or orphanage
- Day care center
- School or educational training center
- Work place
- Refugee camp

Involving a parent or caregiver ^{Q14}

- Physical discipline with bruising
- Physical discipline without bruising or other injury
- Failure to provide adequate food, clothing, medical care, education, or shelter (neglect)
- Emotional (psychological) abuse (e.g., repeated belittling or insulting of a child)
- Emotional (psychological) neglect (e.g., failure to provide emotional support/attention)
- Failure to seek medical care for child based on religious beliefs
- Child is exposed to (witnesses) intimate partner (or domestic) violence
- Child exposed to parent's substance use

In the following places ^{Q13}

Official Documentation on Child Maltreatment

Government agency maintains official record/count of all suspected CM reported to authorities ^{Q15}

Yes

Agencies that maintain these records ^{Q16}

- Social services
- Law enforcement

The level at which records are maintained ^{Q17}

- Regional/State
- Local

Multiple agencies have interconnected recordkeeping systems ^{Q18}

Yes

How long this counting system has been in place ^{Q19}

5-10 years

Types of CM and intimate partner violence used to classify reports ^{Q20}

Physical abuse	Yes
Sexual abuse	Yes
Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	Yes

Change in the past 4 years in the number of reports for the following types of CM ^{Q21}

Physical abuse	More cases
Sexual abuse	More cases
Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	More cases

Subgroups of children are systematically excluded from the reporting system ^{Q22}

No

Subgroups of children are included in this reporting system ^{Q24}

Don't know

Country or most states/provinces have a law mandating reporting of suspected CM ^{Q26}

Yes

Year law took effect ^{Q27}

2001-2005

Law applies to ^{Q28}

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Exposure to/witnessing IPV

National Statistics

The rate of reported CM nationwide per 1,000 children per year ^{Q29}

10

Percentage of reports of suspected CM that are responded to/investigated by social services ^{Q30}

31-45%

Percentage of all reports investigated that are substantiated or "proven" ^{Q31}

61-75%

The rate of proven CM per 1,000 children ^{Q32}

50

Year and period this rate applies to ^{Q33}

2018

Official count represents number of children or number of responses ^{Q34}

Response

One child or household can be counted more than once ^{Q35}	Yes	The autopsy is conducted by ^{Q40}	
Percentage of responses/investigations for each of the following types of CM ^{Q36}		• Medical examiner • Forensic doctor • Hospital	
Physical abuse	61-75%	There is a specific protocol ^{Q41}	Yes
Sexual abuse	16-30%	My country has child death/fatality review teams ^{Q42}	Yes
Street children	16-30%	These teams are trained in recognizing child abuse and neglect ^{Q43}	Yes
Exposure to IPV	0-15%	These teams are required by law ^{Q44}	
Percent of substantiated reports that result in ^{Q37}		• National	
Result in the perpetrator being removed from the home	31-45%	An official annual count of deaths due to child abuse or neglect is maintained by a government agency ^{Q46}	Yes
Lead to prosecution of the alleged perpetrator	61-75%	The annual rate of child deaths attributed to CM ^{Q47}	1-2 in 100,000
Result in the child being removed from the home	46-60%	Time period that this annual rate applies to ^{Q48}	2018
Number of children removed from home living in: ^{Q38}		Percentage of child deaths that involves ^{Q49}	
Kinship care (with a family member)?	46-60%	Physical abuse	16-30%
Non-relative family foster care	31-45%	Sexual Abuse	0-15%
Residential care/orphanages	61-75%	Intimate Partner Violence	0-15%
Child Fatalities		In the past 10 years, the number of reported deaths due to CM ^{Q50}	Increased
An autopsy is required by law when a child's death ^{Q39}	Yes		
Is unexpected	Yes		

Responses to Child Maltreatment

My country has an identified government agency (or agencies) at the national, state, or local levels that is mandated to respond to reports of CM ^{Q51}	Yes	Primary investigations are conducted by ^{Q52}	
		• Social services • Law enforcement • Court system	

Laws and Policies Responding to Child Maltreatment

My country has national laws or policies implemented at the state/provincial/territorial level regarding CM ^{Q53}	Yes	Provide a specific budget for preventing CM	Yes
These laws were established ^{Q54}	After 2000	Clear definition of child neglect	Yes
The following elements are specified in laws or policies ^{Q55}		Clear definition of child physical abuse	Yes
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Yes	Clear definition of child sexual abuse	Yes
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Yes	Clear definition of child emotional/psychological abuse	No
Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	Yes	Clear definition of exposure to IPV	Yes
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Don't know	The sectors that are required to be included in the response ^{Q56}	
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Yes	• Law enforcement (police) • Health (e.g., forensic doctor or pediatrician) • Legal (e.g., prosecutor or court appointed advocate)	
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Yes	The extent to which these laws or policies are being enforced ^{Q57}	
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Yes	Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	Inconsistently
Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	Yes	Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Widely
Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, day care workers, etc.)	Yes	Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Widely
Specific criminal penalties for maltreating a child	Yes	Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	Inconsistently
Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Yes	Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Widely
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	No	Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Widely
Requires the development of specific prevention services	Yes	Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Inconsistently
Requires that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Yes	Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Widely
Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	Don't know	Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	Inconsistently
Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Yes	Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, daycare workers, etc.)	Inconsistently

Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Widely	Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Inconsistently	Requirement that an investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Adequate
Requirement that the development of specific prevention services	Inconsistently	Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Widely	Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/ caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Somewhat inadequate
Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	Inconsistently	Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	Adequate
Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Widely	Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Adequate
Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Inconsistently	Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Somewhat inadequate
The adequacy of government resources for implementing these laws or policies ^{Q58}		Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Adequate
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter	Adequate	Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Somewhat inadequate

Prevention

The involvement of the following sectors in providing CM prevention services before CM has occurred ^{Q60}

Hospitals/medical centers	None
Mental health agencies	None
Businesses/factories	None
Schools	Minimal
Public social service agencies	Moderate
Community-based NGOs	Minimal
Religious institutions	Minimal
Voluntary civic organizations	Minimal
Courts/law enforcement	Moderate

The level of involvement for the following sectors in providing CM treatment services after CM has occurred ^{Q61}

Hospitals/medical centers	Minimal
Mental health agencies	Minimal
Businesses/factories	None
Schools	Minimal
Public social service agencies	Moderate
Community-based NGOs	Minimal
Religious institutions	Minimal
Voluntary civic organizations	Minimal
Courts/law enforcement	Moderate
Universities	Minimal

The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM prevention services ^{Q62}

Government	Minimal
Non-government	Moderate

The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM treatment services ^{Q63}

Government	Moderate
Non-government	Minimal

The effectiveness of these strategies in preventing CM ^{Q64}

Nurse Family Partnership	Seems effective
Home-based services and support for parents at risk	Not effective
Media campaigns to raise public awareness	None
Risk assessment methods	None
Increasing individual responsibility for child protection	None
Prosecution of child abuse offenders	Not effective
Universal home visitation for new parents	None

Improving/increasing local services	Not effective
A system of universal health care and access to preventive medical care	Not effective
Professional training	Not effective
University programs for students	Not effective
Advocacy for children's rights	Not effective
Improving the basic living conditions of families (e.g., housing, access to clean water).	Not effective
Mental health services	Not effective
Substance abuse services	Not effective
Services for victims of domestic violence	Not effective
Child death review teams	Not effective
Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Not effective
Multi-Systemic Therapy	Not effective
Triple P Positive Parenting Program	Not effective
Safe Care parenting program	Not effective

The importance of the following barriers in limiting efforts to prevent CM ^{Q65}

Limited resources for improving the government's response to CM	Somewhat
Lack of specific laws related to CM	Quite
Lack of system to investigate reports of CM	Quite
Lack of trained professionals	Somewhat
Public resistance to supporting prevention efforts	Somewhat
Extreme poverty	Quite
Decline in family life and informal support systems for parents	Quite
Country's dependency on foreign investment to sustain its local economy	Quite
Strong sense of family privacy and parental rights to raise children as they choose	Very
General support for the use of corporal punishment/physical discipline of children	Quite
Lack of commitment or support for children's rights	Quite
Overwhelming number of children living on their own	Quite
Generally inadequate and poorly developed systems of basic health care or social services	Quite
Political or religious conflict and instability	Quite
Lack of access to mental health services	Somewhat
Lack of substance abuse treatment	Quite
Lack of laws allowing sharing of information among professionals	Quite

Child Sexual Exploitation

The following questions pertain to child sex exploitation (CSE), defined as: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, trafficking, provision, or obtaining of a person under 18 for the purpose of a commercial sex act -- by force, fraud, or coercion.

The extent to which my country has laws concerning CSE ^{Q66}	Somewhat	The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE abroad ^{Q75}	Don't know
The extent to which my country has programs to combat CSE ^{Q67}	Somewhat	The extent to which my country prosecutes foreigners who engage in CSE within my country ^{Q76}	Most of the time
The extent to which agencies collaborate to stop CSE ^{Q68}	Not really	The extent to which my country arrests children who are exploited sexually ^{Q77}	Rarely
The extent to which clear policies exist for reporting CSE to a public agency or NGO ^{Q69}	Somewhat	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons who sexually exploit children ^{Q78}	Yes
My country keeps official records on CSE ^{Q70}	Yes	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons for the possession or production of child pornography ^{Q79}	Yes
Commercial sex work is legal in my country ^{Q71}	No		
The extent to which CSE victims receive mental health care ^{Q73}	Sometimes		
The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE ^{Q74}	Most of the time		

Resources

The extent to which the UNCRC has helped improve CM policies and programs ^{Q80}	Significantly
Major developments in child abuse and neglect in my country in the past year ^{Q83}	
Lately a conference on the children right in December 2019 cooperation with Canadian Embassy	

Reputable agencies or organizations in my country able to provide reliable information, with contact information, especially websites. ^{Q84/Q85}

Family Mediation and Reconciliation Supreme Judge Department
Address: Musa Al Saket St Telaa Al Ali, Director of Family Mediation and reconciliation Supreme Judge's Department, Amman, Jordan 11953
Website: facebook.com/pg/%D9%85%D8%AF%D9%8A%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%A9-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A5%D8%B5%D9%84%D8%A7%D8%AD-%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%84%D9%88%D8%B3%D8%A7%D8%B7%D8%A9-%D9%88%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AA%D9%88%D9%81%D9%8A%D9%82-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%A3%D8%B3%D8%B1%D9%8A-1584637604993109
Email: Info.islah@sjd.gov.jo
Resources Provided: Family and children rights and the Jordanian Law related to

Oman


4,829

Population (thousands)


—%

Population below international poverty line


78 YEARS

Average life expectancy at birth


11

Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)


\$79,277

Gross national product (millions)


98%

Literacy rate for male youth (15-24)

99%

Literacy rate for female youth (15-24)

Behaviors and Conditions Generally Viewed as Child Maltreatment

Age an individual is legally considered an adult ^{Q9}

- 18

Forms of acceptable punishment ^{Q11}

- Hitting a child anywhere else on the body with an open hand

Actions considered forms of child maltreatment:

Affecting children's safety, health, or development ^{Q12}

- Physical beating of a child by any adult
- Child living on the street
- Prostituting a child
- Infanticide
- Female circumcision/female genital mutilation
- Forcing a child to beg
- Abuse by another child
- Child serving as soldier
- Child labor – under age 12
- Slavery
- Internet solicitation for sex
- Child marriage
- Torture for political reasons
- Making a child responsible for an adult crime to lessen risk of prosecution

In the following places ^{Q13}

- Foster care, group home or orphanage
- Day care center

- School or educational training center
- Psychiatric institution
- Detention facility
- Religious institution
- Sporting organization
- Work place
- Law enforcement facility
- Refugee camp

Involving a parent or caregiver ^{Q14}

- Physical discipline with bruising
- Failure to provide adequate food, clothing, medical care, education, or shelter (neglect)
- Failure to seek medical care for any reason
- Sexual abuse (e.g., incest, sexual touching)
- Exposing child to pornography
- Commercial sexual exploitation
- Abandonment
- Emotional (psychological) abuse (e.g., repeated belittling or insulting of a child)
- Emotional (psychological) neglect (e.g., failure to provide emotional support/attention)
- Failure to seek medical care for child based on religious beliefs
- Child is exposed to (witnesses) intimate partner (or domestic) violence
- Child exposed to parent's substance use

Official Documentation on Child Maltreatment

Government agency maintains official record/count of all suspected CM reported to authorities ^{Q15}

Yes

Neglect

Yes

Emotional (psychological) maltreatment

Yes

Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)

No

Agencies that maintain these records ^{Q16}

- Social services
- Law enforcement
- Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education

The level at which records are maintained ^{Q17}

- National

Multiple agencies have interconnected recordkeeping systems ^{Q18}

Yes

Emotional (psychological) maltreatment

Don't know

Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)

N/A

How long this counting system has been in place ^{Q19}

5-10 years

Subgroups of children are systematically excluded from the reporting system ^{Q22}

No

Subgroups of children are included in this reporting system ^{Q24}

No

Types of CM and intimate partner violence used to classify reports ^{Q20}

Physical abuse

Yes

Sexual abuse

Yes

Country or most states/provinces have a law mandating reporting of suspected CM ^{Q26}

Yes

Year law too take effect ^{Q27}	After 2005	Number of children removed from home living in: ^{Q38}	
Law applies to ^{Q28}		Kinship care (with a family member)?	Don't know
• Physical abuse		Non-relative family foster care	Don't know
• Sexual abuse		Residential care/orphanages	Don't know
• Neglect			
• Emotional (psychological) maltreatment			
National Statistics			
The rate of reported CM nationwide per 1,000 children per year ^{Q29}	Don't know	An autopsy is required by law when a child's death ^{Q39}	
Percentage of reports of suspected CM that are responded to/investigated by social services ^{Q30}	76-90%	Is unexpected	Yes
Percentage of all reports investigated that are substantiated or "proven" ^{Q31}	Don't know	Has an unclear cause	Yes
Percentage of responses/investigations for each of the following types of CM ^{Q36}		The autopsy is conducted by ^{Q40}	
Physical abuse	Don't know	• Forensic doctor	
Sexual abuse	Don't know	There is a specific protocol ^{Q41}	Yes
Neglect	Don't know	My country has child death/fatality review teams ^{Q42}	Yes
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	Don't know	These teams are trained in recognizing child abuse and neglect ^{Q43}	Don't know
Street children	Don't know	These teams are required by law ^{Q44}	Don't know
Abandoned children	Don't know	An official annual count of deaths due to child abuse or neglect is maintained by a government agency ^{Q46}	Yes
Exposure to IPV	Don't know	The annual rate of child deaths attributed to CM ^{Q47}	Don't know
Percent of substantiated reports that result in ^{Q37}		Percentage of child deaths that involves ^{Q49}	
Result in the perpetrator being removed from the home	Don't know	Physical abuse	Don't know
Lead to prosecution of the alleged perpetrator	Don't know	Neglect	Don't know
Result in the child being removed from the home	Don't know	Sexual Abuse	Don't know
		Emotional Abuse	Don't know
		Intimate Partner Violence	Don't know
		In the past 10 years, the number of reported deaths due to CM ^{Q50}	Don't know

Responses to Child Maltreatment

My country has an identified government agency (or agencies) at the national, state, or local levels that is mandated to respond to reports of CM ^{Q51}	Yes	Primary investigations are conducted by ^{Q52}	
		• Social services	
		• Law enforcement	
		• Court systems	
		• Health sector	

Laws and Policies Responding to Child Maltreatment

My country has national laws or policies implemented at the state/provincial/territorial level regarding CM ^{Q53}	Yes	Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Yes
These laws were established ^{Q54}	After 2000	Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Yes
The following elements are specified in laws or policies ^{Q55}		Requires the development of specific prevention services	Yes
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	Yes	Requires that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Don't know
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Yes	Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	Yes
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	No	Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Yes
Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	Yes	Provide a specific budget for preventing CM	Yes
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	No	Clear definition of child neglect	Yes
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Yes	Clear definition of child physical abuse	Yes
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Yes	Clear definition of child sexual abuse	Yes
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Yes	Clear definition of child emotional/psychological abuse	Yes
Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	Don't know	Clear definition of exposure to IPV	Don't know
Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, day care workers, etc.)	Don't know	The sectors that are required to be included in the response ^{Q56}	
Specific criminal penalties for maltreating a child	Yes	• Child protection	
		• Law enforcement (police)	
		• Health (e.g., forensic doctor or pediatrician)	
		• Legal (e.g., prosecutor or court appointed advocate)	
		• Education (teachers)	
		The extent to which these laws or policies are being enforced ^{Q57}	
		Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	Widely

Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Widely	Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	Don't know
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	N/A	Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Don't know
Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	Widely	Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Widely
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Don't know	The adequacy of government resources for implementing these laws or policies ^{Q58}	
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Widely	Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter	Adequate
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Widely	Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Don't know
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Widely	Requirement that an investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Adequate
Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	Don't know	Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Adequate
Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, daycare workers, etc.)	Don't know	Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Adequate
Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Widely	Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	Don't know
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Widely	Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Adequate
Requirement that the development of specific prevention services	Widely	Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Don't know	Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Don't know
		Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Somewhat inadequate

Services

Child abuse and neglect services available and to what extent ^{Q59}

Therapy for those who neglect a child	Usually	Institutional care for maltreated children	Usually
Therapy for neglected children	Usually	Financial and other material support	Usually
Therapy for those who physically abuse a child	Usually	Hospitalization for mental illness for adults	Usually
Therapy for physically abused children	Usually	Hospitalization for mental illness for children	Usually
Therapy for those who sexually abuse a child	Usually	Substance abuse treatment for parents	Occasionally
Therapy for sexually abused children	Usually	Substance abuse treatment for children	Occasionally
Case management support services to meet a family's basic needs	Usually	Centers for parents to share experiences/concerns	Usually
Home-based services to support parents and family	Moderately	Universal home visits for all new parents	Occasionally
Foster care with official foster parents	Moderately	Targeted home visits for new parents at-risk	Occasionally
Group homes for maltreated children	None	Free/highly subsidized child care	Moderately
Public shelters for maltreated children	None	Universal health screening for children	Usually
Public shelters for victims of domestic violence and their children	None	Universal, mostly free medical care for children	Usually
		Universal, mostly free medical care for all citizens	Usually

Prevention

The involvement of the following sectors in providing CM prevention services before CM has occurred ^{Q60}

Hospitals/medical centers	Moderate	Businesses/factories	Minimal
Mental health agencies	Moderate	Schools	Very
Businesses/factories	Minimal	Public social service agencies	Moderate
Schools	Moderate	Community-based NGOs	Moderate
Public social service agencies	Moderate	Religious institutions	Moderate
Community-based NGOs	Moderate	Voluntary civic organizations	Moderate
Religious institutions	Very	Courts/law enforcement	Very
Voluntary civic organizations	Moderate	Universities	Minimal
Courts/law enforcement	Moderate		
Universities	Moderate		

The level of involvement for the following sectors in providing CM treatment services after CM has occurred ^{Q61}

Hospitals/medical centers	Very		
Mental health agencies	Very		

Businesses/factories	Minimal
Schools	Very
Public social service agencies	Moderate
Community-based NGOs	Moderate
Religious institutions	Moderate
Voluntary civic organizations	Moderate
Courts/law enforcement	Very
Universities	Minimal

The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM prevention services ^{Q62}

Government	Moderate
Non-government	Don't know

The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM treatment services ^{Q63}

Government	Major
Non-government	Don't know

The effectiveness of these strategies in preventing CM ^{Q64}

Nurse Family Partnership	None
Media campaigns to raise public awareness	Seems effective
Increasing individual responsibility for child protection	Seems effective
Prosecution of child abuse offenders	Seems effective
Universal home visitation for new parents	Not used
Improving/increasing local services	Seems effective
A system of universal health care and access to preventive medical care	Seems effective
Professional training	Seems effective
University programs for students	Seems effective
Advocacy for children's rights	Seems effective
Improving the basic living conditions of families (e.g., housing, access to clean water).	Seems effective
Mental health services	Seems effective
Substance abuse services	Seems effective
Multi-Systemic Therapy	Seems effective

The importance of the following barriers in limiting efforts to prevent CM ^{Q65}

Limited resources for improving the government's response to CM	Somewhat
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Lack of specific laws related to CM	None
Lack of system to investigate reports of CM	None
Lack of trained professionals	Somewhat
Public resistance to supporting prevention efforts	None
Extreme poverty	None
Decline in family life and informal support systems for parents	None
Country's dependency on foreign investment to sustain its local economy	None
Strong sense of family privacy and parental rights to raise children as they choose	None
General support for the use of corporal punishment/physical discipline of children	Somewhat
Lack of commitment or support for children's rights	None
Overwhelming number of children living on their own	None
Generally inadequate and poorly developed systems of basic health care or social services	None
Political or religious conflict and instability	None
Lack of access to mental health services	None
Lack of substance abuse treatment	Somewhat
Lack of laws allowing sharing of information among professionals	None

Child Sexual Exploitation

The following questions pertain to child sex exploitation (CSE), defined as: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, trafficking, provision, or obtaining of a person under 18 for the purpose of a commercial sex act -- by force, fraud, or coercion.

The extent to which my country has laws concerning CSE ^{Q66}	Greatly	The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE abroad ^{Q75}	Don't know
The extent to which my country has programs to combat CSE ^{Q67}	Greatly	The extent to which my country prosecutes foreigners who engage in CSE within my country ^{Q76}	Don't know
The extent to which agencies collaborate to stop CSE ^{Q68}	Greatly	The extent to which my country arrests children who are exploited sexually ^{Q77}	Don't know
The extent to which clear policies exist for reporting CSE to a public agency or NGO ^{Q69}	Don't know	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons who sexually exploit children ^{Q78}	Don't know
My country keeps official records on CSE ^{Q70}	Yes	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons for the possession or production of child pornography ^{Q79}	Don't know
Commercial sex work is legal in my country ^{Q71}	No		
The extent to which CSE victims receive mental health care ^{Q73}	Don't know		
The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE ^{Q74}	Don't know		

Resources

The extent to which the UNCRC has helped improve CM policies and programs ^{Q80}

Major developments in child abuse and neglect in my country in the past year ^{Q83}

- More detection of cases with improving the intervention and monitoring of cases
- Initiation of case management system with emphasis in improving response and better documentation of cases/data
- Hosting ISPCAN in Oman with many positive outcomes:
 - » initiating links with experts from the region and international level in all disciplines
 - » capacity building
 - » improve the engagement of the community and private sector in child abuse prevention
 - » creating 5 task groups that will start working in child abuse prevention program

Reputable agencies or organizations in my country able to provide reliable information, with contact information, especially websites. ^{Q84}

Children First Association

Address: Muscat Oman

Saudi Arabia


33,703

Population (thousands)


—%

Population below international poverty line


75 YEARS

Average life expectancy at birth


7

Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)


\$786,522

Gross national product (millions)


99%

Literacy rate for male youth (15-24)

99%

Literacy rate for female youth (15-24)

Behaviors and Conditions Generally Viewed as Child Maltreatment

Age an individual is legally considered an adult ^{Q9}

- 18

Forms of acceptable punishment ^{Q11}

- Hitting a child on the buttocks with an open hand
- Hitting a child on the head or face with an open hand,
- Hitting a child anywhere else on the body with an open hand
- Putting something spicy, bitter, or salty in a child's mouth

Actions considered forms of child maltreatment:

Affecting children's safety, health, or development ^{Q12}

- Physical beating of a child by any adult
- Child living on the street,
- Prostituting a child
- Infanticide
- Child serving as soldier
- Child labor – under age 12
- Slavery
- Internet solicitation for sex
- Torture for political reasons

In the following places ^{Q13}

- Foster care, group home or orphanage
- Day care center
- School or educational training center
- Psychiatric institution
- Detention facility
- Religious institution
- Sporting organization
- Work place
- Law enforcement facility
- Refugee camp

Involving a parent or caregiver ^{Q14}

- Physical discipline with bruising
- Failure to provide adequate food, clothing, medical care, education, or shelter (neglect)
- Sexual abuse (e.g., incest, sexual touching)
- Exposing child to pornography
- Commercial sexual exploitation
- Abandonment

Official Documentation on Child Maltreatment

Government agency maintains official record/count of all suspected CM reported to authorities ^{Q15}	Yes	Neglect	More cases
Agencies that maintain these records ^{Q16}		Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	More cases
• Social services • National family safety program		Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	More cases
The level at which records are maintained ^{Q17}		Subgroups of children are systematically excluded from the reporting system ^{Q22}	No
• National		Subgroups of children are included in this reporting system ^{Q24/25}	Yes
Multiple agencies have interconnected recordkeeping systems ^{Q18}	No	Reports include all children living in Saudi Arabia (nationals and expatriates)	
How long this counting system has been in place ^{Q19}	5-10 years	Country or most states/provinces have a law mandating reporting of suspected CM ^{Q26}	Yes
Types of CM and intimate partner violence used to classify reports ^{Q20}		Year law too take effect ^{Q27}	After 2005
Physical abuse	Yes	Law applies to ^{Q28}	
Sexual abuse	Yes	• Physical abuse • Sexual abuse • Neglect • Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	
Neglect	Yes		
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	Yes		
Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	Yes		
Change in the past 4 years in the number of reports for the following types of CM ^{Q21}		National Statistics	
Physical abuse	More cases	The rate of reported CM nationwide per 1,000 children per year ^{Q29}	2
Sexual abuse	More cases	Percentage of reports of suspected CM that are responded to/investigated by social services ^{Q30}	76-90%

Percentage of all reports investigated that are substantiated or "proven" ^{Q31}	61-75%	Non-relative family foster care	0-15%
The rate of proven CM per 1,000 children ^{Q32}	1	Residential care/orphanages	0-15%
Year and period this rate applies to ^{Q33}	2018-2019	Child Fatalities	
Official count represents number of children or number of responses ^{Q34}	Response	An autopsy is required by law when a child's death ^{Q39}	
One child or household can be counted more than once ^{Q35}	Yes	Is unexpected	No
Percentage of responses/investigations for each of the following types of CM ^{Q36}		Has an unclear cause	Yes
Physical abuse	16-30%	The autopsy is conducted by ^{Q40}	
Sexual abuse	0-15%	• Forensic doctor	
Neglect	61-75%	There is a specific protocol ^{Q41}	
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	0-15%	My country has child death/fatality review teams ^{Q42}	
Street children	0-15%	An official annual count of deaths due to child abuse or neglect is maintained by a government agency ^{Q46}	
Abandoned children	0-15%	The annual rate of child deaths attributed to CM ^{Q47}	
Exposure to IPV	0-15%	Time period that this annual rate applies to ^{Q48}	
Percent of substantiated reports that result in ^{Q37}		Percentage of child deaths that involves ^{Q49}	
Result in the perpetrator being removed from the home	0-15%	Physical abuse	31-45%
Lead to prosecution of the alleged perpetrator	16-30%	Neglect	46-60%
Result in the child being removed from the home	0-15%	Sexual Abuse	0-15%
Number of children removed from home living in: ^{Q38}		Emotional Abuse	0-15%
Kinship care (with a family member)?	0-15%	Intimate Partner Violence	0-15%
		In the past 10 years, the number of reported deaths due to CM ^{Q50}	
		Increased	

Responses to Child Maltreatment

My country has an identified government agency (or agencies) at the national, state, or local levels that is mandated to respond to reports of CM ^{Q51}	Yes	Primary investigations are conducted by ^{Q52}	
		• Social services	

Laws and Policies Responding to Child Maltreatment

My country has national laws or policies implemented at the state/provincial/territorial level regarding CM ^{Q53}	Yes	Requires that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	No
These laws were established ^{Q54}	After 2000	Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	Yes
The following elements are specified in laws or policies ^{Q55}		Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Yes
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	No	Provide a specific budget for preventing CM	No
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Yes	Clear definition of child neglect	Yes
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	No	Clear definition of child physical abuse	Yes
Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	Yes	Clear definition of child sexual abuse	Yes
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	No	Clear definition of child emotional/psychological abuse	Yes
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Yes	Clear definition of exposure to IPV	No
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Yes	The sectors that are required to be included in the response ^{Q56}	
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Yes	• Child protection	
Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	No	• Law enforcement (police)	
Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, day care workers, etc.)	No	• Health (e.g., forensic doctor or pediatrician)	
Specific criminal penalties for maltreating a child	Yes	• Legal (e.g., prosecutor or court appointed advocate)	
Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Yes	• Education (teachers)	
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	No	The extent to which these laws or policies are being enforced ^{Q57}	
Requires the development of specific prevention services	Yes	Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	Almost never
		Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Inconsistently
		Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Inconsistently
		Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	Almost never
		Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Almost never
		Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Inconsistently

Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Inconsistently	Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, daycare workers, etc.)	Almost never	Requirement that an investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Inconsistently	Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Almost never	Provisions for removing child from his or her parents'/ caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that the development of specific prevention services	Inconsistently	Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	Very inadequate
Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Almost never	Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Adequate
Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	Inconsistently	Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Very inadequate
Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Inconsistently	Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Somewhat inadequate
Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Almost never	Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Somewhat inadequate
The adequacy of government resources for implementing these laws or policies ^{Q58}			
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter	Somewhat inadequate		

Services

Child abuse and neglect services available and to what extent ^{Q59}

Therapy for those who neglect a child	Occasionally	Institutional care for maltreated children	None
Therapy for neglected children	Usually	Financial and other material support	Moderately
Therapy for those who physically abuse a child	Occasionally	Hospitalization for mental illness for adults	Occasionally
Therapy for physically abused children	Usually	Hospitalization for mental illness for children	Moderately
Therapy for those who sexually abuse a child	Occasionally	Substance abuse treatment for parents	Occasionally
Therapy for sexually abused children	Moderately	Substance abuse treatment for children	Moderately
Case management support services to meet a family's basic needs	Occasionally	Centers for parents to share experiences/concerns	None
Home-based services to support parents and family	Occasionally	Universal home visits for all new parents	None
Foster care with official foster parents	None	Targeted home visits for new parents at-risk	None
Group homes for maltreated children	Occasionally	Free/highly subsidized child care	None
Public shelters for maltreated children	None	Universal health screening for children	Usually
Public shelters for victims of domestic violence and their children	Moderately	Universal, mostly free medical care for children	Usually
		Universal, mostly free medical care for all citizens	Usually

Prevention

The involvement of the following sectors in providing CM prevention services before CM has occurred ^{Q60}

Hospitals/medical centers	Very	Religious institutions	Minimal
Mental health agencies	Moderate	Voluntary civic organizations	Minimal
Businesses/factories	Minimal	Courts/law enforcement	Minimal
Schools	Moderate	Universities	Minimal
Public social service agencies	Moderate	The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM prevention services ^{Q62}	
Community-based NGOs	Very	Government	Moderate
Religious institutions	Moderate	Non-government	Major
Voluntary civic organizations	Moderate	The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM treatment services ^{Q63}	
Courts/law enforcement	Minimal	Government	Major
Universities	Minimal	Non-government	Minimal

The level of involvement for the following sectors in providing CM treatment services after CM has occurred ^{Q61}

Hospitals/medical centers	Very	The effectiveness of these strategies in preventing CM ^{Q64}	
Mental health agencies	Moderate	Nurse Family Partnership	None
Businesses/factories	Minimal	Home-based services and support for parents at risk	None
Schools	Minimal	Media campaigns to raise public awareness	Seems effective
Public social service agencies	Very	Risk assessment methods	None
Community-based NGOs	Moderate	Increasing individual responsibility for child protection	None
		Prosecution of child abuse offenders	Not effective

Universal home visitation for new parents	None	Lack of system to investigate reports of CM	Somewhat
Improving/increasing local services	Seems effective	Lack of trained professionals	Somewhat
A system of universal health care and access to preventive medical care	Seems effective	Public resistance to supporting prevention efforts	Quite
Professional training	Seems effective	Extreme poverty	Somewhat
University programs for students	Seems effective	Decline in family life and informal support systems for parents	Somewhat
Advocacy for children's rights	Seems effective	Country's dependency on foreign investment to sustain its local economy	None
Improving the basic living conditions of families (e.g., housing, access to clean water).	Seems effective	Strong sense of family privacy and parental rights to raise children as they choose	Quite
Mental health services	Seems effective	General support for the use of corporal punishment/physical discipline of children	Very
Substance abuse services	Seems effective	Lack of commitment or support for children's rights	Quite
Services for victims of domestic violence	Seems effective	Overwhelming number of children living on their own	None
Child death review teams	None	Generally inadequate and poorly developed systems of basic health care or social services	Quite
Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Seems effective	Political or religious conflict and instability	None
Multi-Systemic Therapy	Seems effective	Lack of access to mental health services	Somewhat
Triple P Positive Parenting Program	Seems effective	Lack of substance abuse treatment	Somewhat
Safe Care parenting program	None	Lack of laws allowing sharing of information among professionals	Quite
The importance of the following barriers in limiting efforts to prevent CM ^{Q65}			
Limited resources for improving the government's response to CM	Quite		
Lack of specific laws related to CM	None		

Child Sexual Exploitation

The following questions pertain to child sex exploitation (CSE), defined as: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, trafficking, provision, or obtaining of a person under 18 for the purpose of a commercial sex act -- by force, fraud, or coercion.

The extent to which my country has laws concerning CSE ^{Q66}	Greatly	The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE abroad ^{Q75}	Sometimes
The extent to which my country has programs to combat CSE ^{Q67}	Greatly	The extent to which my country prosecutes foreigners who engage in CSE within my country ^{Q76}	Most of the time
The extent to which agencies collaborate to stop CSE ^{Q68}	Somewhat	The extent to which my country arrests children who are exploited sexually ^{Q77}	Rarely
The extent to which clear policies exist for reporting CSE to a public agency or NGO ^{Q69}	Somewhat	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons who sexually exploit children ^{Q78}	Don't know
My country keeps official records on CSE ^{Q70}	Yes	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons for the possession or production of child pornography ^{Q79}	Don't know
Commercial sex work is legal in my country ^{Q71}	No		
The extent to which CSE victims receive mental health care ^{Q73}	Sometimes		
The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE ^{Q74}	Most of the time		

Resources

The extent to which the UNCRC has helped improve CM policies and programs ^{Q80}	Significantly
Example(s) ^{Q81}	
Child rights is on the agenda of many governmental institutions	
Major developments in child abuse and neglect in my country in the past year ^{Q83}	
The child protection law was approved in 2014, implementation of the law is improving gradually, other services such as child help line and parenting program became more available to parents and children. social media improved the level of awareness and advocacy	

Reputable agencies or organizations in my country able to provide reliable information, with contact information, especially websites. ^{Q84-Q87}

Child Care Section - Pediatric Department
Address: Ministry of National Guard - Health Affairs, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia 11516
Email: mahamuneef@gmail.com
Resources Provided: SCAN team provide multidisciplinary treatment for abused children

Ministry of National Guard
Address: National Family Safety Program, P.O Box 22490, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia 11426
Website: nfsp.org.sa
Email: maleissanfsp@gmail.com
Resources Provided: National organization providing training of professionals, awareness campaigns, and advocacy.

United Arab Emirates


9,631

Population (thousands)


—%

Population below international poverty line


78 YEARS

Average life expectancy at birth


8

Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)


\$414,179

Gross national product (millions)


—%

Literacy rate for male youth (15-24)

—%

Literacy rate for female youth (15-24)

Behaviors and Conditions Generally Viewed as Child Maltreatment

Age an individual is legally considered an adult ^{Q9}

- 18

Forms of acceptable punishment ^{Q11}

- Hitting a child on the buttocks with an open hand
- Hitting a child anywhere else on the body with an open hand

Actions considered forms of child maltreatment:

Affecting children's safety, health, or development ^{Q12}

- Physical beating of a child by any adult
- Child living on the street
- Prostituting a child
- Infanticide
- Female circumcision/female genital mutilation
- Forcing a child to beg
- Abuse by another child
- Child serving as soldier
- Child labor – under age 12
- Slavery
- Internet solicitation for sex
- Child marriage
- Torture for political reasons
- Making a child responsible for an adult crime to lessen risk of prosecution

In the following places ^{Q13}

- Foster care, group home or orphanage
- Day care center

- School or educational training center
- Psychiatric institution
- Detention facility
- Religious institution
- Sporting organization
- Work place
- Law enforcement facility
- Refugee camp

Involving a parent or caregiver ^{Q14}

- Physical discipline with bruising
- Failure to provide adequate food, clothing, medical care, education, or shelter (neglect)
- Failure to seek medical care for any reason
- Sexual abuse (e.g., incest, sexual touching)
- Exposing child to pornography
- Commercial sexual exploitation
- Abandonment
- Emotional (psychological) abuse (e.g., repeated belittling or insulting of a child)
- Emotional (psychological) neglect (e.g., failure to provide emotional support/attention)
- Failure to seek medical care for child based on religious beliefs
- Child is exposed to (witnesses) intimate partner (or domestic) violence
- Child exposed to parent's substance use

Official Documentation on Child Maltreatment

Government agency maintains official record/count of all suspected CM reported to authorities ^{Q15}

Yes

Agencies that maintain these records ^{Q16}

- Social services
- Law enforcement

The level at which records are maintained ^{Q17}

- Regional/State
- Local

Multiple agencies have interconnected recordkeeping systems ^{Q18}

No

How long this counting system has been in place ^{Q19}

10+ years

Types of CM and intimate partner violence used to classify reports ^{Q20}

 Physical abuse
Sexual abuse

 Yes
Yes

Neglect

No

Emotional (psychological) maltreatment

No

Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)

No

Change in the past 4 years in the number of reports for the following types of CM ^{Q21}

Physical abuse

Don't know

Sexual abuse

Don't know

Neglect

Don't know

Emotional (psychological) maltreatment

Don't know

Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)

Don't know

Subgroups of children are systematically excluded from the reporting system ^{Q22}

Don't know

Subgroups of children are included in this reporting system ^{Q24}

Don't know

Country or most states/provinces have a law mandating reporting of suspected CM ^{Q26}	Yes	Kinship care (with a family member)?	Don't know
Year law took effect ^{Q27}	After 2005	Non-relative family foster care	Don't know
Law applies to ^{Q28}		Residential care/orphanages	Don't know
- Physical abuse - Sexual abuse - Neglect - Emotional (psychological) maltreatment		Child Fatalities	
National Statistics		An autopsy is required by law when a child's death ^{Q39}	
Percentage of reports of suspected CM that are responded to/investigated by social services ^{Q30}	Don't know	Is unexpected	Yes
Percentage of all reports investigated that are substantiated or "proven" ^{Q31}	Don't know	Has an unclear cause	Yes
Percentage of responses/investigations for each of the following types of CM ^{Q36}		The autopsy is conducted by ^{Q40}	
Physical abuse	Don't know	Forensic doctor	
Sexual abuse	Don't know	There is a specific protocol ^{Q41}	Yes
Neglect	Don't know	My country has child death/fatality review teams ^{Q42}	Yes
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	Don't know	These teams are trained in recognizing child abuse and neglect ^{Q43}	Don't know
Street children	Don't know	These teams are required by law ^{Q44}	Yes
Abandoned children	Don't know	These teams are ^{Q45}	
Exposure to IPV	Don't know	Local	
Percent of substantiated reports that result in ^{Q37}		An official annual count of deaths due to child abuse or neglect is maintained by a government agency ^{Q46}	Don't know
Result in the perpetrator being removed from the home	Don't know	The annual rate of child deaths attributed to CM ^{Q47}	Don't know
Lead to prosecution of the alleged perpetrator	Don't know	Percentage of child deaths that involves ^{Q49}	
Result in the child being removed from the home	Don't know	Physical abuse	Don't know
Number of children removed from home living in: ^{Q38}		Neglect	Don't know
		Sexual Abuse	Don't know
		Emotional Abuse	Don't know
		Intimate Partner Violence	Don't know
		In the past 10 years, the number of reported deaths due to CM ^{Q50}	Don't know

Responses to Child Maltreatment

My country has an identified government agency (or agencies) at the national, state, or local levels that is mandated to respond to reports of CM ^{Q51}	Yes	Primary investigations are conducted by ^{Q52}	
		- Social services - Law enforcement	

Laws and Policies Responding to Child Maltreatment

My country has national laws or policies implemented at the state/provincial/territorial level regarding CM ^{Q53}	Yes	Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	No
These laws were established ^{Q54}	After 2000	Requires the development of specific prevention services	No
The following elements are specified in laws or policies ^{Q55}		Requires that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	No
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	No	Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	Yes
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Yes	Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	No
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Yes	Provide a specific budget for preventing CM	No
Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	No	Clear definition of child neglect	Yes
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	No	Clear definition of child physical abuse	Yes
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	No	Clear definition of child sexual abuse	Yes
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	No	Clear definition of child emotional/psychological abuse	Yes
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	No	Clear definition of exposure to IPV	No
Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	No	The sectors that are required to be included in the response ^{Q56}	
Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, day care workers, etc.)	No	- Child protection - Law enforcement (police) - Health (e.g., forensic doctor or pediatrician) - Legal (e.g., prosecutor or court appointed advocate) - Education (teachers)	
Specific criminal penalties for maltreating a child	No	The extent to which these laws or policies are being enforced ^{Q57}	
Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	No	Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	Inconsistently

Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Inconsistently	Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Inconsistently
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Inconsistently	The adequacy of government resources for implementing these laws or policies ^{Q58}	
Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	Inconsistently	Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter	Very inadequate
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Inconsistently	Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Very inadequate
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Inconsistently	Requirement that an investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Very inadequate
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Inconsistently	Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, daycare workers, etc.)	Inconsistently	Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/ caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Inconsistently	Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Inconsistently	Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that the development of specific prevention services	Inconsistently	Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Inconsistently	Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Very inadequate
Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	Inconsistently	Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Somewhat inadequate
Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Inconsistently		

Services

Child abuse and neglect services available and to what extent ^{Q59}

Therapy for those who neglect a child	Occasionally	Public shelters for victims of domestic violence and their children	Occasionally
Therapy for neglected children	Occasionally	Institutional care for maltreated children	Occasionally
Therapy for those who physically abuse a child	Occasionally	Financial and other material support	Occasionally
Therapy for physically abused children	Occasionally	Hospitalization for mental illness for adults	None
Therapy for those who sexually abuse a child	Occasionally	Hospitalization for mental illness for children	Occasionally
Therapy for sexually abused children	Occasionally	Substance abuse treatment for parents	Occasionally
Case management support services to meet a family's basic needs	Occasionally	Substance abuse treatment for children	Occasionally
Home-based services to support parents and family	None	Centers for parents to share experiences/concerns	Occasionally
Foster care with official foster parents	Occasionally	Universal home visits for all new parents	None
Group homes for maltreated children	Occasionally	Targeted home visits for new parents at-risk	None
Public shelters for maltreated children	Occasionally	Free/highly subsidized child care	None
		Universal health screening for children	None
		Universal, mostly free medical care for children	None
		Universal, mostly free medical care for all citizens	None

Prevention

The involvement of the following sectors in providing CM prevention services before CM has occurred ^{Q60}

Hospitals/medical centers	Moderate	Schools	None
Mental health agencies	Minimal	Public social service agencies	Moderate
Businesses/factories	None	Community-based NGOs	Moderate
Schools	Minimal	Religious institutions	None
Public social service agencies	Moderate	Voluntary civic organizations	Minimal
Community-based NGOs	Moderate	Courts/law enforcement	Moderate
Religious institutions	None	Universities	None
Voluntary civic organizations	Minimal	The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM prevention services ^{Q62}	
Courts/law enforcement	Moderate	Government	Moderate
Universities	None	Non-government	Moderate
The level of involvement for the following sectors in providing CM treatment services after CM has occurred ^{Q61}		The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM treatment services ^{Q63}	
Hospitals/medical centers	Moderate	Government	Minimal
Mental health agencies	Moderate	Non-government	Minimal
Businesses/factories	None		

The effectiveness of these strategies in preventing CM ^{Q64}

Nurse Family Partnership	None
Home-based services and support for parents at risk	Not effective
Media campaigns to raise public awareness	Seems effective
Risk assessment methods	Not effective
Increasing individual responsibility for child protection	Not effective
Prosecution of child abuse offenders	Seems effective
Universal home visitation for new parents	None
Improving/increasing local services	None
A system of universal health care and access to preventive medical care	None
Professional training	Seems effective
University programs for students	None
Advocacy for children's rights	Seems effective
Improving the basic living conditions of families (e.g., housing, access to clean water).	Seems effective
Mental health services	None
Substance abuse services	None
Services for victims of domestic violence	Seems effective
Child death review teams	None
Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	None
Multi-Systemic Therapy	None
Triple P Positive Parenting Program	None
Safe Care parenting program	None

The importance of the following barriers in limiting efforts to prevent CM ^{Q65}

Limited resources for improving the government's response to CM	Somewhat
Lack of specific laws related to CM	Very
Lack of system to investigate reports of CM	Very
Lack of trained professionals	Very
Public resistance to supporting prevention efforts	Quite
Extreme poverty	None
Decline in family life and informal support systems for parents	Somewhat
Country's dependency on foreign investment to sustain its local economy	None
Strong sense of family privacy and parental rights to raise children as they choose	Very
General support for the use of corporal punishment/physical discipline of children	Quite
Lack of commitment or support for children's rights	Quite
Overwhelming number of children living on their own	None
Generally inadequate and poorly developed systems of basic health care or social services	None
Political or religious conflict and instability	None
Lack of access to mental health services	Somewhat
Lack of substance abuse treatment	Somewhat
Lack of laws allowing sharing of information among professionals	Quite

Child Sexual Exploitation

The following questions pertain to child sex exploitation (CSE), defined as: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, trafficking, provision, or obtaining of a person under 18 for the purpose of a commercial sex act -- by force, fraud, or coercion.

The extent to which my country has laws concerning CSE ^{Q66}	Greatly	The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE abroad ^{Q75}	Most of the time
The extent to which my country has programs to combat CSE ^{Q67}	Greatly	The extent to which my country prosecutes foreigners who engage in CSE within my country ^{Q76}	Most of the time
The extent to which agencies collaborate to stop CSE ^{Q68}	Greatly	The extent to which my country arrests children who are exploited sexually ^{Q77}	Most of the time
The extent to which clear policies exist for reporting CSE to a public agency or NGO ^{Q69}	Greatly	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons who sexually exploit children ^{Q78}	Don't know
My country keeps official records on CSE ^{Q70}	Don't know	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons for the possession or production of child pornography ^{Q79}	Don't know
Commercial sex work is legal in my country ^{Q71}	No		
The extent to which CSE victims receive mental health care ^{Q73}	Don't know		
The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE ^{Q74}	Most of the time		

Resources

The extent to which the UNCRC has helped improve CM policies and programs ^{Q80} Somewhat

Major developments in child abuse and neglect in my country in the past year ^{Q83}

- There has increased interest of government and non-government organizations in conducting initiatives with relation to child protection and safeguarding. For example, Knowledge and Human Development authority made it required for all educators to receive 15 hours of training on child protection and safeguarding.
- But these stakeholders do not work together as a system, and proper data sharing is not done. In addition, educators are still afraid of reporting concerns because they do not yet trust that they will be protected. The majority of educators think that they will be held accountable.

Reputable agencies or organizations in my country able to provide reliable information, with contact information, especially websites. ^{Q84/85}

Arabian Child

Address: UAE, KSA

Website: ArabianChild.org

Resources Provided: child protection training, advocacy, research