

Hungary


9,708

Population (thousands)


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Population below international poverty line


77 YEARS

Average life expectancy at birth


4

Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)


\$157,883

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
- 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}

- 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

- 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

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
- 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)	Yes

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

Neglect	More cases
Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	N/A

Subgroups of children are systematically excluded from the reporting system ^{Q22/Q23}

Yes

Migrant, refugee children kept in the so called transit zone are intentionally excluded from the reporting system. Reporting is quite incidental anyway. Maltreatment, abuse are often not reported either because of the lack of professionals or lack of responsibility taken and there are no consequences, no accountability. Roma and porr children are more visible, over-represented in the care system but often due to poverty considered as maltreatment, neglect or abuse.

Subgroups of children are included in this reporting system ^{Q24/Q25}

Yes

In principle all Roma, migrant etc.

Country or most states/provinces have a law mandating reporting of suspected CM ^{Q26}	Yes	Exposure to IPV	Don't know
Year law too take effect ^{Q27}	1990-2000	Percent of substantiated reports that result in ^{Q37}	
Law applies to ^{Q28}		Result in the perpetrator being removed from the home	Don't know
• Physical abuse		Lead to prosecution of the alleged perpetrator	Don't know
• Sexual abuse		Result in the child being removed from the home	Don't know
• Neglect		Number of children removed from home living in: ^{Q38}	
• Emotional (psychological) maltreatment		Non-relative family foster care	46-60%
• Exposure to/witnessing IPV		Residential care/orphanages	31-45%
• Bullying			
• Cyberbullying			
National Statistics		Child Fatalities	
The rate of reported CM nationwide per 1,000 children per year ^{Q29}	N/A	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
The rate of proven CM per 1,000 children ^{Q32}	N/A	The autopsy is conducted by ^{Q40}	
Year and period this rate applies to ^{Q33}	N/A	• Medical examiner	
Official count represents number of children or number of responses ^{Q34}	Child count	• Forensic doctor	
One child or household can be counted more than once ^{Q35}	No	• Hospital	
Percentage of responses/investigations for each of the following types of CM ^{Q36}		There is a specific protocol ^{Q41}	Don't know
Physical abuse	Don't know	My country has child death/fatality review teams ^{Q42}	No
Sexual abuse	Don't know	An official annual count of deaths due to child abuse or neglect is maintained by a government agency ^{Q46}	No
Neglect	Don't know	The annual rate of child deaths attributed to CM ^{Q47}	1-2 in 100,000
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	Don't know	Time period that this annual rate applies to ^{Q48}	2018
Street children	Don't know	Percentage of child deaths that involves ^{Q49}	
Abandoned children	Don't know	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	Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, day care workers, etc.)	Yes
These laws were established ^{Q54}	After 2000	Specific criminal penalties for maltreating a child	Yes
The following elements are specified in laws or policies ^{Q55}		Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	No
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	No	Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	No
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	No	Requires the development of specific prevention services	No
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	No	Requires that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	No
Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	Yes	Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	No
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	No	Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Yes
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Yes	Provide a specific budget for preventing CM	No
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Yes	Clear definition of child neglect	No
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Yes	Clear definition of child physical abuse	Yes
Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	No	Clear definition of child sexual abuse	Yes
		Clear definition of child emotional/psychological abuse	Yes
		Clear definition of exposure to IPV	No

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

- Child protection
- Law enforcement (police)
- Health (e.g., forensic doctor or pediatrician)
- Education (teachers)

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	N/A
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Almost never
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)	N/A
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Inconsistently
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Inconsistently
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Inconsistently
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 all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	N/A

Requirement that the development of specific prevention services	N/A
Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	N/A
Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	Don't know
Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Widely
Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	N/A

The adequacy of government resources for implementing these laws or policies ^{Q58}

Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter	Very inadequate
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	N/A
Requirement that an investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Very inadequate
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Very inadequate
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Somewhat inadequate
Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	N/A
Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	N/A
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	N/A
Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	N/A
Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	N/A

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

Therapy for those who neglect a child	None
Therapy for neglected children	Occasionally
Therapy for those who physically abuse a child	None
Therapy for physically abused children	None
Therapy for those who sexually abuse a child	None
Therapy for sexually abused children	Occasionally
Case management support services to meet a family's basic needs	Occasionally
Home-based services to support parents and family	Occasionally
Foster care with official foster parents	Usually
Group homes for maltreated children	Usually
Public shelters for victims of domestic violence and their children	Occasionally

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

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	None
Public social service agencies	Minimal
Community-based NGOs	Moderate
Religious institutions	None
Voluntary civic organizations	Minimal
Courts/law enforcement	None
Universities	None

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

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

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

Government	Minimal
Non-government	Minimal

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

Government	Minimal
Non-government	Minimal

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

Nurse Family Partnership	Not used
Home-based services and support for parents at risk	Not effective
Media campaigns to raise public awareness	Not used
Risk assessment methods	Not used
Increasing individual responsibility for child protection	Not used
Prosecution of child abuse offenders	Not effective
Universal home visitation for new parents	Not effective
Improving/increasing local services	Not used
A system of universal health care and access to preventive medical care	Not effective
Professional training	Not effective
University programs for students	Not used
Advocacy for children's rights	Not used
Improving the basic living conditions of families (e.g., housing, access to clean water).	Not used
Mental health services	Not used
Substance abuse services	Not effective
Services for victims of domestic violence	Not effective

Child death review teams	Not used
Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Not used
Multi-Systemic Therapy	Not used
Triple P Positive Parenting Program	Not used
Safe Care parenting program	Not used

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

Limited resources for improving the government's response to CM	Very
Lack of specific laws related to CM	Somewhat
Lack of trained professionals	Quite
Public resistance to supporting prevention efforts	Somewhat
Extreme poverty	Somewhat
Decline in family life and informal support systems for parents	Quite
Country's dependency on foreign investment to sustain its local economy	Somewhat
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	None
Lack of commitment or support for children's rights	Very
Overwhelming number of children living on their own	None
Generally inadequate and poorly developed systems of basic health care or social services	Quite
Political or religious conflict and instability	None
Lack of access to mental health services	Quite
Lack of substance abuse treatment	Quite
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 ^{Q74}	Sometimes
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}	Sometimes
The extent to which agencies collaborate to stop CSE ^{Q68}	Not really	The extent to which my country prosecutes foreigners who engage in CSE within my country ^{Q76}	Sometimes
The extent to which clear policies exist for reporting CSE to a public agency or NGO ^{Q69}	Greatly	The extent to which my country arrests children who are exploited sexually ^{Q77}	Sometimes
My country keeps official records on CSE ^{Q70}	No	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons who sexually exploit children ^{Q78}	Don't know
Commercial sex work is legal in my country ^{Q71}	Yes	There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons for the possession or production of child pornography ^{Q79}	Yes
At age what is it legal to be a sex worker ^{Q72}	18		
The extent to which CSE victims receive mental health care ^{Q73}	Rarely		

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}	
The government's denial of the prevalence and severity of child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, intim partner violence. Their only reflection - if any - is to change some legislation and in principle punishing more strictly the offenses. Despite of some very severe recent	

and in principle punishing more strictly the offenses. Despite of some very severe recent cases of child abuse, intim partner violence, domestic violence leading to a number of death cases there is no acknowledgment for the need of campaigns, preventive services, development and support of services and professionals. The government considers itself as "family friendly", supporting upper middle class, well of "no problem" heterosexual married couples with children.