Iceland

337
Population (thousands)

—%
Population below international poverty line

83 YEARS
Average life expectancy at birth

2
Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)

$25,878
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

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 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]	Yes
Agencies that maintain these records [Q16]	
• Social services	
• Goverment Agency for Child Protection	
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]	10+ years
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]	
Physical abuse	More cases
Sexual abuse	Fewer cases
Neglect	More cases
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	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/Q25]	Yes
All children are included	
Country or most states/provinces have a law mandating reporting of suspected CM [Q26]	Yes
Year law too take effect [Q27]	Before 1990

Law applies to [Q28]
- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Neglect
- Emotional (psychological) maltreatment
- Exposure to/witnessing IPV
- Youth risk behavior and unborn children in risk

National Statistics

The rate of reported CM nationwide per 1,000 children per year [Q29]	127
Percentage of reports of suspected CM that are responded to/investigated by social services [Q30]	61-75%
Percentage of all reports investigated that are substantiated or "proven" [Q31]	31-45%
The rate of proven CM per 1,000 children [Q32]	1.5
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
Percentage of responses/investigations for each of the following types of CM [Q36]	
Physical abuse	0-15%
Sexual abuse	0-15%
Neglect	0-15%
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	0-15%
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	0-15%
Lead to prosecution of the alleged perpetrator	0-15%
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)?	1-45%
Non-relative family foster care	1-45%
Residential care/orphanages	0-15%

Child Fatalities

An autopsy is required by law when a child's death [Q39]	
Is unexpected	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]	Yes
The annual rate of child deaths attributed to CM [Q47]	Less than 1 in 100,000
Time period that this annual rate applies to [Q48]	2018
Percentage of child deaths that involves [Q49]	
Physical abuse	76-90%
In the past 10 years, the number of reported deaths due to CM [Q50]	Remained the same

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]	Before 1980
The following elements are specified in laws or policies [Q55]	
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	Yes
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Yes
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Yes
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)	Yes
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Yes
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	No
Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, day care workers, etc.)	Yes
Specific criminal penalties for maltreating a child	Yes
Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Yes
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	No
Requires the development of specific prevention services	Yes
Requires that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Yes
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	Yes
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	Yes

The sectors that are required to be included in the response [Q56]
- 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	Inconsistently
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Inconsistently
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Inconsistently
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Inconsistently

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	Inconsistently
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	Inconsistently
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Inconsistently
Requirement that the development of specific prevention services	Inconsistently
Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	Inconsistently
Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	Inconsistently
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	Usually
Therapy for neglected children	Usually
Therapy for those who physically abuse a child	Moderately
Therapy for physically abused children	Usually
Therapy for those who sexually abuse a child	Moderately
Therapy for sexually abused children	Usually
Case management support services to meet a family's basic needs	Usually
Home-based services to support parents and family	Usually
Foster care with official foster parents	Usually
Group homes for maltreated children	Occasionally
Public shelters for maltreated children	None
Public shelters for victims of domestic violence and their children	Usually
Financial and other material support	Usually
Hospitalization for mental illness for adults	Usually
Hospitalization for mental illness for children	Usually
Substance abuse treatment for parents	Usually
Substance abuse treatment for children	Usually
Centers for parents to share experiences/concerns	Usually
Universal home visits for all new parents	Usually
Targeted home visits for new parents at-risk	Usually
Free/highly subsidized child care	Usually
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	Very
Mental health agencies	Very
Businesses/factories	None
Schools	Very
Public social service agencies	Very
Community-based NGOs	Moderate
Religious institutions	None
Voluntary civic organizations	None
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	None
Schools	Very
Public social service agencies	Very
Community-based NGOs	None
Religious institutions	None
Voluntary civic organizations	None
Courts/law enforcement	None
Universities	None
The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM prevention services Q62	
Government	Major
Non-government	None
The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM treatment services Q63	
Government	Major
Non-government	None
The effectiveness of these strategies in preventing CM Q64	
Home-based services and support for parents at risk	Seems effective
Media campaigns to raise public awareness	Seems effective
Risk assessment methods	Seems effective
Increasing individual responsibility for child protection	Seems effective
Prosecution of child abuse offenders	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
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
Services for victims of domestic violence	Seems effective
Child death review teams	Not Used
Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Seems effective
Multi-Systemic Therapy	Seems effective
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	Somewhat
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	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	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	Somewhat
Lack of substance abuse treatment	None
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 has programs to combat CSE Q67	Greatly
The extent to which agencies collaborate to stop CSE Q68	Greatly
The extent to which clear policies exist for reporting CSE to a public agency or NGO Q69	Greatly
My country keeps official records on CSE Q70	Yes
Commercial sex work is legal in my country Q71	No
The extent to which CSE victims receive mental health care Q73	Mostly
The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE Q74	Mostly
The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE abroad Q75	Rarely
The extent to which my country prosecutes foreigners who engage in CSE within my country Q76	Mostly
The extent to which my country arrests children who are exploited sexually Q77	Rarely
There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons who sexually exploit children Q78	Yes
There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons for the possession or production of child pornography Q79	Yes

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

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