

6TH INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE ON LOCAL SAFETY AND SECURITY



UNIVERZITET CRNE GORE
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SLOVENIAN RESEARCH AGENCY

PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN IN MONTENEGRO

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01

Introduction

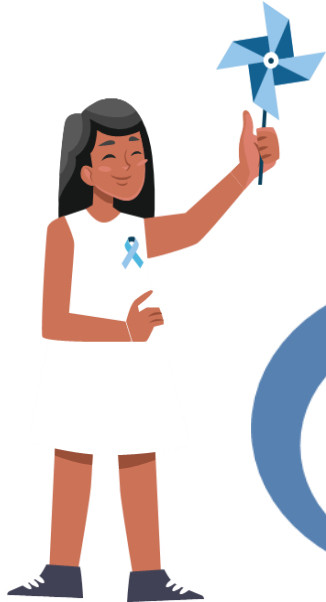
What is Violence Against Children?

Violence against children refers to all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent actions, abuse or exploitation, including sexual abuse while being under the care of parents, legal guardians or any other person who takes care of the child.



02

Types of Violence Against Children



**SEXUAL
VIOLENCE**

**EMOTIONAL
VIOLENCE**

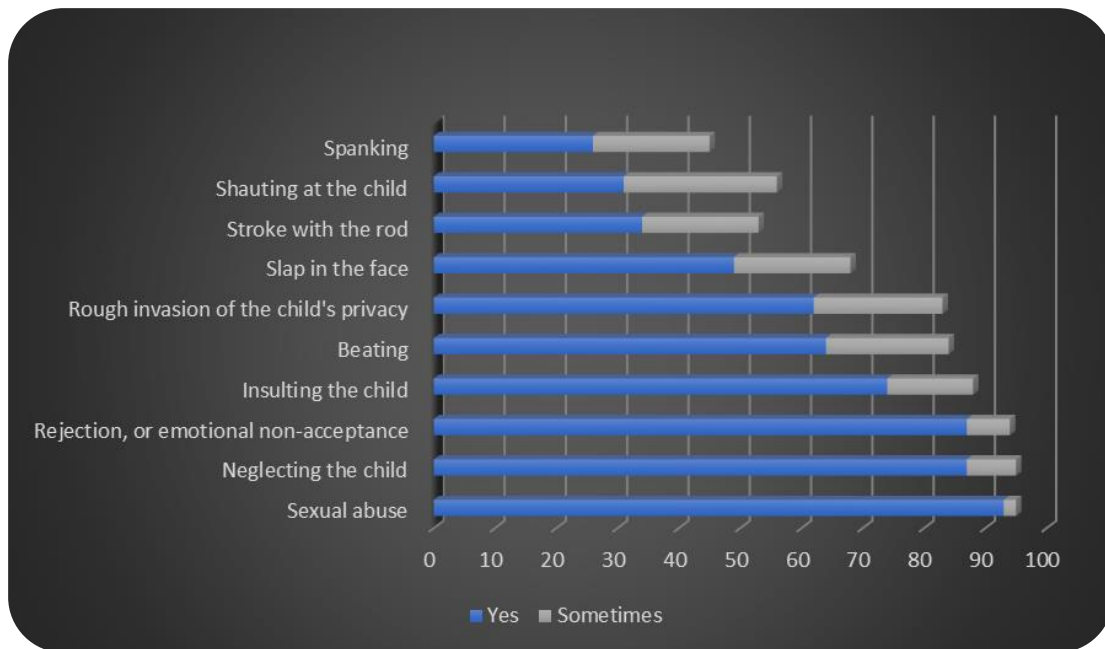
**NEGATIVE
EXPERIENCES IN
CHILDHOOD**

NEGLECT

**EXPLOITATION
OR
EXPLOITATION**

**CORPORAL
PUNISHMENT**

Statistical Data on Violence Against Children in Montenegro



- Some of these types of behavior are believed to be equally characteristic of parents of both sexes.

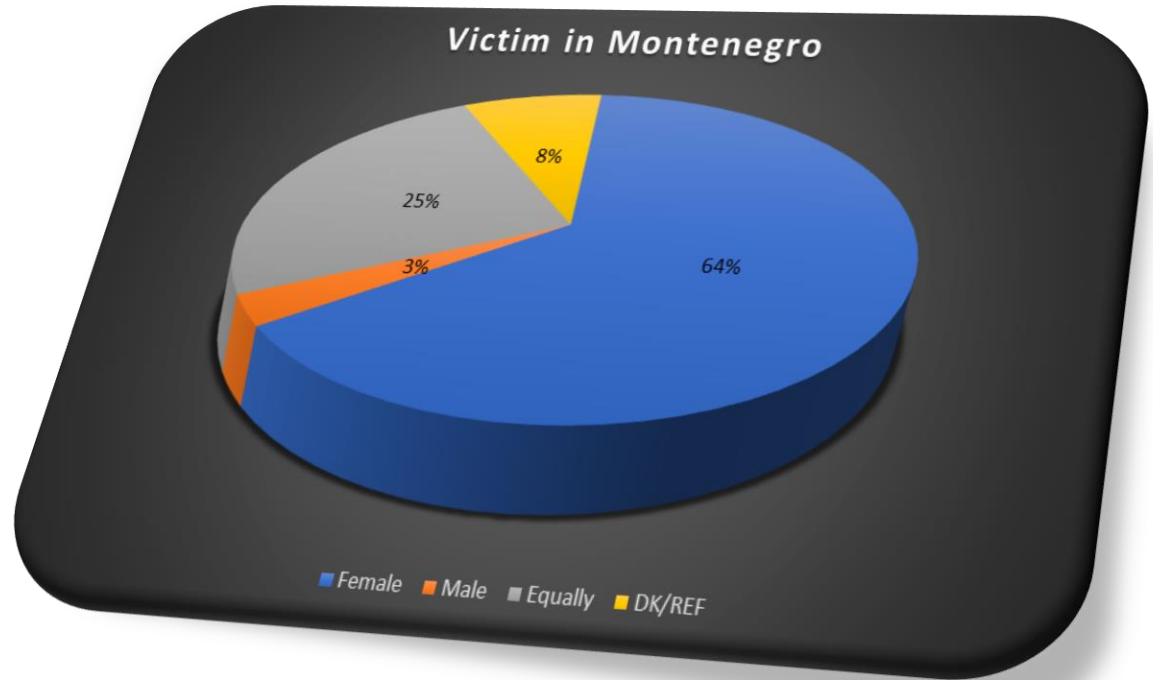
- Most of these types of behavior, such as **sexual abuse, neglect, rejection, beating**, are more often considered typical of fathers.

- Mothers are more often involved in invasion of privacy, blackmail and beatings.

- The majority of the population, regardless of gender, perceives fathers as perpetrators.

Victim in Montenegro

- It is widely believed that children are sexually abused by **adults**, and a higher percentage of respondents believe that these **are adults the child knows** (52%), rather than those they do not know (21%).
- It is estimated that **girls** are more often victims of this type of violence (64%), while only 3% of citizens believe that the victims are boys.



Examples of Violence Against Children



- The incident happened in October 2014, when P.D. hit the boy several times, after the nine-year-old accidentally pushed his two-year-old daughter.
- He was sentenced to five months in prison for violent behavior against a minor.



STOP CHILD ABUSE

06

Law Regulation



**Constitution of
Montenegro**

Article 74



**Law on Social and Child
Protection**

Article 2



Criminal Code

Article 219



06

European Regulation

**United Nations Convention
on the Rights of the Child**

Article 19

**Istanbul
Convention**

Article 16



Strategy for the Prevention of Violence Against Children

Montenegro has set as its priority goals the creation of conditions that are acceptable for the optimal growth and development of children, including investing in parental competences.

The strategy for the prevention and protection of children from violence covers the period 2017-2021. years.

The strategies were coordinated by the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Human and Minority Rights, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and representatives of the non-governmental sector.



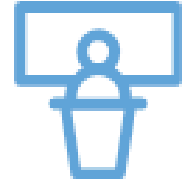
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The General Objective of the Strategy

The general goal is to strengthen the role of the national system within a multidisciplinary response in: **preventing violence and protecting the physical and mental health of children who are exposed to violence or are at risk of violence ; provision of care and services for children victims of violence and mitigation of health and other negative consequences of violence.**



Specific Objectives of the Strategy



Specific strategic goal 1:

- ✓ Implementing policies and legislation that support the elimination of violence against children sends a strong message to the community about the importance of protecting children from all forms of violence



Specific strategic goal 2:

- ✓ Quality interventions and adequate support ensure much more than immediate protection, and help establish a safe environment for a child's life for a longer period.



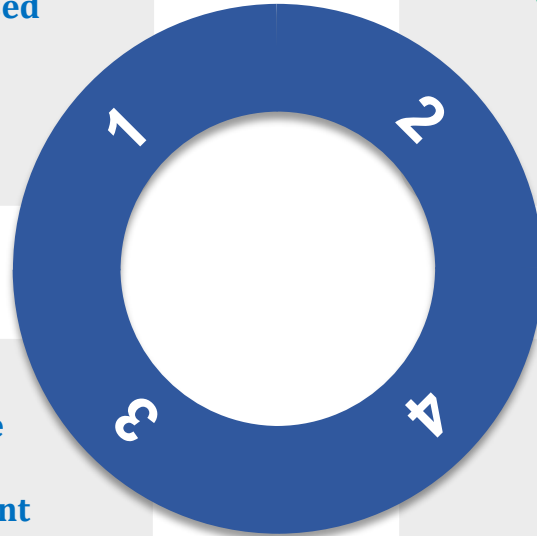
Indicators of Strategy Success

➤ **Number of children exposed to domestic violence reduced by 20 percent by 2021.**

➤ **The number of reports of child victims of violence at the national level during one year increased by 10 percent until 2021.**

➤ **The number of reported cases of child neglect at the national level during one year increased by 10 percent by 2021.**

➤ **The number of reported cases of sexual violence against children at the national level during one year increased by 10 percent by 2021.**



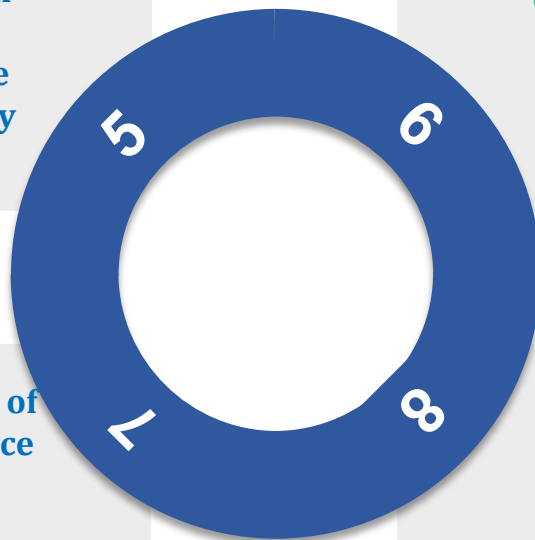
Indicators of Strategy Success

- The perception of children in schools about the frequency of peer violence increased by 30 percent by 2021.

- The percentage of citizens who consider it unacceptable to beat a child has increased by 30 percent by 2021.

- . Increasing the availability of the "family associate" service to all municipalities in Montenegro by 2021.

- By 2021, at least 50 percent of the cases of child victims/witnesses of violence were examined via video link.





CHILD ABUSE

prevention month

• april •

Conclusion



Child abuse and neglect have a long-lasting impact on the child, their family and the following generations.

In order to protect children from this situation, it is necessary to develop preventive programs and to develop and enforce legal ramifications.



Ministry of Finance (2021) "Strategy for the prevention and protection of children from violence with an action plan 2017-2021" , Podgorica, The government of Montenegro, pages 9-17



Law on Social and Child Protection of Montenegro, ("Official Gazette of Montenegro" no. 27/2013,1/2015,42/2015,47/2015,56/2016,66/2016,1/2017,31/2017),Podgorica, Montenegro, article 2



Criminal Code of Montenegro, ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 40/2008, 25/2010, 32/2011, 64/2011, 40/2013, 56/2013, 14/2015, 42/2015, 58/2015, 44/2017, 49/2018, 3/2020) , Podgorica, Montenegro, article 219



Constitution of Montenegro ("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 1/2007 and 38/2013), Podgorica, Montenegro, article 72



"UN Convention on the Rights of the Child" (1989), New York, USA, article 19



Council of Europe, "Istanbul Convention" No. 210, (2011), Istanbul, Turkey, article 16

Thank you for
your attention!

