

social attitudes towards child protection. we
who work in child protection

- Who is responsible for child protection ?
- politics
- Nations
- government
- community
- institutions
- parents

Employees

- 26 social workers and counselors in 3 teams
- 2 psychologist
- 2 lawyers
- 2 supervisors
- 4/5 in service and operation
- The number of cases about 25-40 pp

Child protection Reykjavik

- Formal operations began 1.sept. 2000
- Responsible for processing the most serious child protection issues in Reykjavik.
- Service-center in Reykjavik are dealing with the general public support for the citizens.

Goals

- Ensuring that children living in unacceptable circumstances or children that their health and development are at risk receive assistance:
- Strengthen families in their educational role
- Applying solutions to protect individual

Rapid changes in tune with the Zeitgeist?

- Zeitgeist, knowledge
- Societies, people situations / attitude to parenting / subject
- professionals
- Law. Criminal Law (1746, 1907) - Law about parenting and duties
- Children's Convention
- Law 2002.Rights of the Child

Law and society in Iceland

- Disciplin Rules of the House in 1746.
- Law no. 39/1907 on punishment of children and adolescents and the Poor 43/1927.
- The first law on child protection was enacted in 1932 that focused on legal certainty and sophisticated procedures.
- In 1989, came the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and perhaps new law on the protection of children and young people in Iceland 1992, try to capture that spirit

the projects of child protection in Reykjavík

- All reports of children in Reykjavik are received in one place.
- Research following reports.
- Assistance to families / children.
- Foster-care of children / teenagers.
- placement of a child outside home in treatment
- assessment of adoption- and foster care case
- The police / interrogations of children
- out of hours emergency

Assessing

- 1.neglect
 - a. physical neglect
 - b. Neglect of supervision and care
 - c. Neglect in terms of learning and school
 - d. Emotional / psychological default
- 2.violence
 - a. physical violence
 - b. psychological violence
 - c. sexual violence
- 3. risk behavior of youth
- 4. Concerns about health and life of an unborn child

reports of violence 2016

Alls 1005	jan	feb	mars	apr.	maí	júní	Júlí	Ágú.	sept	okt	nóv	des
Sex. viol.	71	82	76	73	85	96	74	63	67	101	100	127
physical ab.	5	8	7	19	8	11	14	7	8	12	16	15
Emo. ab.	54	51	43	40	52	62	36	44	46	61	59	86
Allar 4119	301	318	330	360	359	348	310	332	268	382	408	403

Challenges

- That suspicion is not strong enough
- The confidential relationship to clients is at risk
- The current treatment of the child and / or family could be disturbed
- That the problem is not serious enough
- Others have reported
- The child welfare authorities can not be trusted to deal with the project
- That the child will not benefit from the intervention

We are all together responsible

Guiding light.

The laws, Professionalism, Humanism, Courage, Voice of the child.