Safe care: Early Childhood Prevention Program

Noam Arkin, Ilanit Tuito, Kety Eliav.

Social Services Administration, Ashdod Municipality.

Keywords: Prevention, neglect, parent-child interaction.

The Ashdod Municipal Social Services Division currently operates in several unique

and complimentary programs intended to treat and prevent child maltreatment.

Safe Care is a structured, evidence-based parenting program that is designed to

address the behaviors that can lead to child neglect and abuse. This program has been

brought to Israel by the Haruv Institute with the collaboration of our local Services.

The program was developed in the States to offer a more easily disseminated and

streamlined program to parents at risk for child abuse and neglect (e.g. young parents;

parents with a history of mental health problems, intellectual disabilities; parents with

a history of domestic violence).

Safe Care enhances three areas: parent-child/parent-infant interactions, infant and

child health, and home safety. All Safe Care modules include baseline assessments

and observations of parental knowledge and skills, parent training, and follow-up

assessments to monitor change.

The implementation of the Safe Care program which is based on the American model

– needed the adjustments to the Israeli population and the welfare system in Israel,

which is different from that of the United States.

In addition to having to translate the program from English to Hebrew, the challenges

we have faced were related also to the gaps and differences

In the world view between us the gaps in norms of behavior and gaps in the conduct

of our populations.

During the seminar, we will present the main points of the programs and will discuss

interim conclusions related to the various challenges we have dealt with so far during

the implementation of the program.

<u>Criminalization of Child Grooming – An Overprotection or a Justified</u>

**Preventative Tool?** 

Dana Pugach<sup>1</sup> and Roie Meirovich

**Abstract** 

The purpose of this article is to review current legal challenges to the criminalization

of child grooming, in a world in which technological advances constantly enable new

threats.

Grooming techniques – both virtual and physical, vary in form, length and the

predator's desired end-result, thus challenging legislators who wish to prevent as

many sexual offenses as possible, at the earliest stages, by creating a unified legal

systems applicable to all different grooming techniques. Mentioning only a few of

those techniques, they can be "friendly", numbing the instinctive awareness in face of

looming danger. Alternatively, the grooming manner may be violent in nature, e.g.

using threats in order to make him compliant to the predator's demands.

Making things more complicated for the legal system are grooming processes that

start as innocent relationships between minors and adults, while the *grooming* aspect,

in terms of both intention and action, is only manifest by the very end. In this case,

how can innocent behavior be differentiated from the criminal one? And when does

the unpunishable stage end and the attempted sexual offence begin? It is clear that the

obvious answer, i.e., if the grooming followed by a sexual offence, is not theoretically

sound.

As will be shown in this article, theoretical as well as practical hurdles are abundant in

this increasingly worrying field of child abuse; beginning with the fundamental

question: Should sexual-grooming be established as a preliminary stage of a sexual

offence, or should it be criminalized as an independent offence.

Key words: child grooming, child sexual abuse, predators, criminalization.

Contact details: Dr. Dana Pugach, Ono Academic College

<sup>1</sup> Ono Academic College, Israel

Tel: 0508920880

Netivim: Presenting a Workshop for Educators on Ways of Dealing with Troubled Children in the Classroom

<u>Naomi Ruhman</u>, A Home for Every Childs in Israel, Association for Development of Social and Welfare services for Children at Risk, Jerusalem, Israel

Key words: Abuse, Attachment, change in behavior, self-regulation

Objective: To present a method educating staff who need to address anger and outbursts of rage of children, who are inept at self-regulation due to abuse.

Method: Workshop format for educational staff: a 30 hour class taught at staff meetings.

Results: Evidence through a follow up study show a change in behavior: Educators who use the method can better reach their students thus enabling them to become better behaved and better students.

Teachers acquire tools that make their communication with all their students who are troubled better.

Conclusions: The method can enable better social and academic functioning in children who were abused to enable better social adjustment in the future and lower violent tendencies in children growing towards adulthood.

Method: teaching techniques of **self, other and dyadic regulation** in order to enable children at risk to turn the teacher child relationship into a form of positive attachment thus providing for children an alternative route to adult attachment.

runaomi@gmail.com

972544546027

Title: Entrepreneurship Models in Child Maltreatment Prevention

Key words: Entrepreneurship, Child Maltreatment, Neglect, Prevention, Innovation

Presenters: Anat Ofir, anato@haruv.org.il, Haruv Institute & Mehalev, 0586-369607

Ruty Geva, <u>ruty@hustart.com</u>, HUstart – Hebrew University Entrepreneurship

Center, 0523-243084

**Abstract**:

Child abuse and neglect occurs in all sectors of society and has a destructive impact on growth and development of the child. Prevention of child maltreatment plays a critical role - it saves thousands of children from immediate and long-term suffering, and, as research indicates, every dollar spent on prevention saves many dollars spent on therapy and rehabilitation.

In this field of child maltreatment prevention, entrepreneurship is needed more than ever. 'One in Five' Child Maltreatment Prevention Hub has taken on this challenge and is designed to grow new initiatives and innovative projects which aim to prevent child maltreatment. Entrepreneurs from various fields were selected to receive a package of professional and financial support to help them turn their idea into an operative program.

In this panel we will meet graduates from One in Five Hub and discuss what entrepreneurship in this field means in practice. We will learn from their experiences and vision and discuss challenges and gaps and the contribution of an entrepreneurship framework to the child maltreatment prevention field.