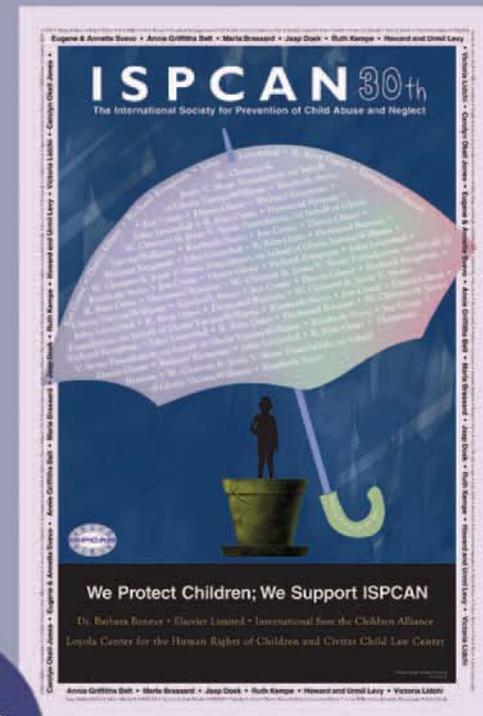


Protecting Children From The Storm

2007 Annual Report

ISPCAN
Celebrating
30 Years
in 2007-08!



The International
Society for
Prevention of Child
Abuse and Neglect



C. Henry Kempe, MD, Founder of ISPCAN

The man who founded a movement

In 1962, C. Henry Kempe, a Colorado pediatrician, wrote an article in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* that gave name to terrible acts committed against children. Kempe's ground-breaking article "The Battered Child Syndrome," brought the hidden problem of child abuse out into the open. For the first time physicians, professionals, and the public were forced to recognize and address this serious situation.

Kempe exposed that fractures, bruises, and thin bodies that physicians sometimes saw in young children were not always due to accidental falls, brittle bones, or lack of appetite. They were due to child abuse, shaking, starvation and neglect committed by the very people who were supposed to love and care for them—by their parents and family members.

Protecting children from abuse became his life's work. In 1972, he founded a National Center for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect, which is now named after him. He worked tirelessly in 1974 to see the first federal child abuse legislation

passed in the United States. In 1975, recognizing that child abuse was a problem in all countries, cultures, and religions, he invited a group of 20 professionals from several disciplines and several countries to an international conference at the Rockefeller Foundation in Bellagio, Italy.

Based on the hard work and positive outcomes of this small gathering in 1975, he organized the First International Congress on Child Abuse and Neglect at the headquarters of the World Health Organization in Geneva, Switzerland. More than 300 professionals attended from 15 countries. Henry Kempe built on the event's momentum and announced that the second and third Congresses would be in London, England and Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Then, in 1977, he established an international society of professionals dedicated to protecting children from abuse and neglect, ISPCAN. As this new society's first act, he launched *Child Abuse and Neglect: The International Journal*, including many papers from the Geneva Congress.

What started with a gathering of 20 people from eight countries is now a global-force with nearly 2,000 members in 175 countries and formal partnerships with 26 national and regional societies and their more than 10,000 members worldwide.

Henry Kempe was ISPCAN's first president and journal editor. Years before the United Nations officially established the Convention on the Rights of the Child, Henry Kempe founded an international movement that recognized the special rights of children to be protected and safeguarded. That movement is alive today, and is known as the International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect.

C. Henry Kempe: In ISPCAN members' words

Henry probably was the most humane and persuasive person I have ever met. He made everyone believe and act as if anything were possible. It was his vision and focus on promoting international cooperation and communication between those from all disciplines working with troubled children and their families that led me to join ISPCAN.

—Carolyn Okell Jones, England, ISPCAN member

Millions of children on this earth are benefiting, and shall benefit, from Dr. Kempe's foresight, incredible energy and powerful leadership.

—Pierre Ferrier, Switzerland, former ISPCAN president

[Henry] cared enormously and one always knew that no matter how hard one tried, Henry was trying harder.

—Donald C. Bross, United States, ISPCAN member

... ISPCAN has indeed become a success in building an international movement to address child abuse. If there was no ISPCAN, there would be much less of a sense of connection across professionals and across countries...

—Anne Cohn Donnelly, United States, former ISPCAN member

Henry was known for ... "thinking out of the box." Understanding the importance of social support for abusive families, he initiated forward-looking programs, such as lay health visiting...

Understanding that abused children and their families needed a home-like environment, he initiated a residential care program that included the smell of cookies baked in the kitchen ... Knowing that no profession or discipline had all of the answers or could manage the complexity of child abuse cases alone, he promoted interdisciplinary work...

—Jill E. Korbin, United States, and Margaret Lynch, England, ISPCAN members

Scan the milestones in ISPCAN's timeline at the bottom of these pages to see the global footprint that ISPCAN has made in the past 30 years.



Rededicated to children, at Year 30

Our Mission:

Support individuals and organizations working to protect children from abuse and neglect worldwide.

Our Objectives:

Increase awareness of the extent, the causes and possible solutions for all forms of child abuse.

Disseminate academic and clinical research to those in positions to enhance practice and improve policy.

Support international efforts to promote the Rights of the Child.

Improve the quality of current efforts to detect, treat and prevent child abuse.

Facilitate the exchange of best practice standards being developed by ISPCAN members throughout the world.

Design and deliver comprehensive training programs to professionals and volunteers engaged in efforts to treat and prevent child abuse.

Child maltreatment in its many manifestations is continuing to be a worldwide problem. Children are harmed every day through neglect and abuse in their homes, schools, childcare facilities, juvenile detention centers, workplaces, and on the streets. Children are recruited into armies, as well as sold and trafficked into prostitution, pornography, and hazardous work, executed for crimes and sentenced to lives in prison. Children who are disabled, displaced, living in refugee camps, detained in jails, orphaned by AIDS, neglected by drug-addicted parents and living on the street, are the most vulnerable of the vulnerable.

Now, during its 30th Anniversary Year (2007-2008), **ISPCAN is expanding its membership, its activities, and its influence on the protection of children worldwide from violence, abuse, and neglect.** ISPCAN has also been examining and strengthening its internal organization, staffing and governance.

In 2007, for the first time in one year, ISPCAN supported regional conferences on child abuse and neglect (CAN) in all five regions of the world—Africa, Asia, Europe, the Middle East, and Latin America. It held a Global Institute in the United States and supported training of professionals on CAN in nearly 20 developing countries. Additionally, it furthered research and continued to publish the world's most prestigious international journal on child abuse and neglect. ISPCAN introduced a major new assistance and services program in 2007 in response to the *UN World Report on Violence against Children*, the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the *WHO/ISPCAN Preventing Child Maltreatment Guide*.

To help countries improve their child protection policies, systems, and services, ISPCAN established a Technical Assistance and Consultation Services (TAC) program, and launched consultation projects in Saudi Arabia, Belarus, and Georgia. Through this program, ISPCAN will help countries build child protection infrastructure that professionals need to protect children from abuse and neglect.

During ISPCAN's 30th Anniversary Year, ISPCAN is expanding and renewing its efforts to support its nearly 2,000 professional members from more than 180 countries and numerous disciplines (medicine, mental health, law, social work, education, research, policy, NGOs, government, and community leaders) in their efforts to prevent child maltreatment and minimize its worst effects. In the pages of this Annual Report, look at what we achieved in 2007 and accomplished in the last 30 years, and then, please, join us—as a member, partner, donor, friend—in our mission to protect children from the storm.

Child protection is not only ISPCAN's business, it is everybody's business!

Danya Glaser, MB, FRCPsych
President

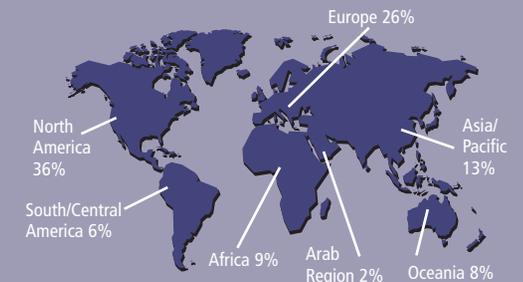
Kimberly Svevo, MA CAE
Executive Director

Add your name to ISPCAN's 30th Anniversary Poster

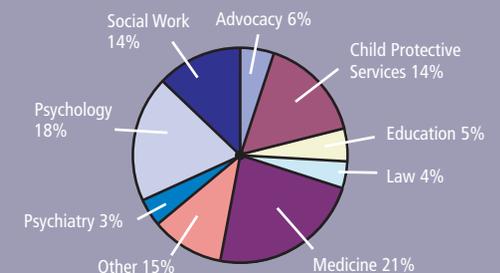


Help ISPCAN protect children from the storm of child maltreatment. Make a donation of \$100 or more, and add your name to ISPCAN's special 30th Anniversary Poster. To donate, visit ISPCAN's website: www.ispcan.org.

ISPCAN Membership by Region



ISPCAN Membership by Discipline



1992 First Congress in U.S., 9th Congress, Chicago, IL
World Perspectives first published

1993 First Executive Director appointed

1994 First Congress in Asia, 10th Congress, Kuala Lumpur

1995 1996 1997

1998 ISPCAN logo introduced

1999 National Partners program launched

2000 First Congress in Africa, 13th Congress, Durban, South Africa
International Training Program of ISPCAN (ITPI) established
ISPCAN receives official consultative status at UN

2001 2002 2003 2004 2005

2001 ISPCAN website and Listserv launched

2002 Virtual Issues Discussions introduced
The Story of ISPCAN published

2006 ICAST questionnaires introduced
WHO/ISPCAN *Preventing Child Maltreatment* guide published
UN World Report on violence against children published, with input from ISPCAN, a member of the Report's NGO Advisory Group
ISPCAN Child Maltreatment Data Group established

2007 Technical Assistance and Consultation Program launched
ISPCAN holds regional conferences in five regions
ISPCAN's annual budget exceeds \$1.5 million



©Annie Griffiths Belt

ISPCAN advances the world's

For 30 years, ISPCAN has led efforts to expand the world's knowledge on child abuse and neglect (CAN). For 30 years, our conferences and international journal have been forums for practitioners to learn and researchers to present their findings. Proudly, ISPCAN has been the source of the latest research on CAN for 30 years.

As ISPCAN has grown, it has broadened its commitment to advancing research and resources on CAN. In 1991, ISPCAN launched *The LINK* newsletter, which publishes research findings as well as Society news. In 1992, ISPCAN published the first biennial *World Perspectives*, a report on the status of CAN in countries around the world.

In 2001, ISPCAN introduced a *Listserv* to help members network with each other about their research pursuits and clinical work. ISPCAN began hosting Virtual Issues Discussions (VID) in 2002, in which members explore topics in depth in a global online seminar. ICAST research projects and questionnaires were introduced in 2006 to survey parents, independent young adults, and children over 11 years of age about CAN experiences.

Jointly with the World Health Organization, ISPCAN also published *Preventing Child Maltreatment*, a guide on how to measure the extent of child maltreatment through prevention program design, implementation, and evaluation prevention programs. As a member of the World Report's NGO Advisory Panel, ISPCAN also contributed extensively to development of the *World Report on Violence against Children*. ISPCAN also established a Child Maltreatment Data Group, which in 2007 was active developing the next edition (2008) of *World Perspectives*.

The LINK Newsletter

In 2007, *The LINK* published reports on moving children from institutions to family-based care, the effects of maltreatment on the developing brain, and building coalitions and influencing policy makers.

Listserv and Virtual Issues Discussion

ISPCAN held a Virtual Issues Discussion (VID) in 2007 on "Children in Armed Conflicts: Protection, Rehabilitation, Risk and Successes," with participants from nine countries. Professionals worldwide also posted more than 530 messages on 190 topics on the ISPCAN *Listserv* in 2007. The VID and *Listserv* continue to stimulate avid global discussions on CAN, and enable researchers and practitioners to share tips, suggestions, and techniques that help advance their work.

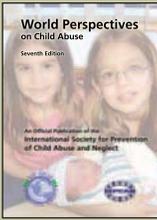


ICAST questionnaires

More than 20 countries around the world are using ISPCAN's tested and standardized survey instruments to collect information on CAN from parents, independent young adults, and children over 11 years of age.

World Perspectives

In 2007, *World Perspectives* brought attention forth to the various ways in which child maltreatment is defined, measured, and addressed. Collectively, 72 countries participated in a global survey, which allowed ISPCAN to gather data and demonstrate an overall scope.



Preventing Child Maltreatment

This WHO/ISPCAN guide to designing child abuse prevention programs was distributed to professionals at ISPCAN's conferences and other events in 2007.



World Report on Violence against Children

In 2007, ISPCAN and its members made significant contributions to the UN study, *Independent Expert*, on the many ways that ISPCAN is working to implement the Report's 12 recommendations for ending cruelty to children.



knowledge on child abuse and neglect

Child Abuse and Neglect: The International Journal

The leading source of information on child abuse and neglect (CAN) worldwide continues to be ISPCAN's monthly journal. *Child Abuse and Neglect: The International Journal* was referenced more than any of the other 100+ journals cited by the UN's *Independent Expert* in the World Report on Violence against Children.

In 2007, the Journal published 71 articles, 14 commentaries, and eight book reviews.

It's in-depth coverage reveals how widely prevalent child abuse is worldwide, and how serious the long-term effects are to victims and society. It also shows that treatments and interventions used to stop abuse and help children recover are more effective and continually evolving. Below is a brief summary of select articles published in ISPCAN's journal in 2007.

January: Two-thirds of Ukrainian street children chose life on the street rather than living with their families. However, life on the street was not good to them: 78% had health problems, 74% experienced depression, and 70% suffered behavioral and emotional difficulties—at least partly because they were disconnected from family and home-life. Half had been in institutional care.

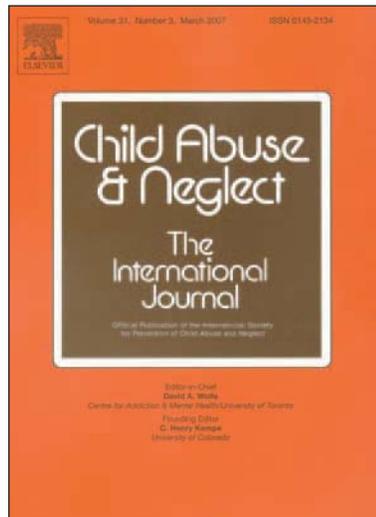
February: In a study of 3,360 adolescents in Zambia, past abuse was a key factor in predicting behaviors that put the person at high-risk of HIV infection.

March: A 1998-2000 follow-up study of men and women from the Isle of Wight, who 30 years earlier (1968) participated in a study as adolescents, demonstrated that adults who suffered child abuse were at higher risk for reoccurring depression, suicidal behavior, post-traumatic stress disorder, and substance abuse. A substantial number (more than one-third) reported no psychiatric problems as adults.

April: In an anonymous survey of 1,452 middle school and high school youth, nearly two-thirds of boys and girls reported some form of maltreatment and reports of multiple types of maltreatment were more common than reports of only one type. Those who experienced maltreatment were more depressed, suicidal, hostile, and hopeless than non-abused children. The children also tend to be engaged in more delinquent behavior, such as drug and alcohol use. Individuals who reported neglect reported more suicidal tendencies than those who reported physical or sexual abuse, and were most symptomatic.

May: A Wisconsin longitudinal study of more than 2,000 middle-aged men and women found that childhood physical abuse led to increases in depression, anxiety, anger, physical symptoms, and medical diagnoses in adults.

June: In a survey of 2,391 parents in northern Portugal, 25.9% self-reported that they had committed at least one act of emotional or physical abuse towards a child in the previous year



and 26.2% reported abuse of a partner, showing that child and partner abuse are significant problems in the region.

July: War, and exposure to war-like conditions, harm children. In the wake of the Second Intifada uprising, a study of 229 Palestinian adolescents in the Gaza Strip showed that 94.9% had severe anxiety, 68.9% had developed post-traumatic stress disorder, 69.9% exhibited undesirable coping responses, and 40% were moderately or severely depressed.

August: An analytical review of a statewide home-visiting program in Alaska found that home-visited mothers used mild forms of physical discipline less often than mothers who did not receive visits. Children of home-visited mothers experienced more favorable developmental and behavioral outcomes than other children. But home-visited mothers used severe forms of physical discipline just as often as non-visited mothers did, and visits had no impact on child health. Also, there was no impact on outcomes for families who received extensive visits, and were less effective in families at greatest risk. The study concluded that further research is needed to improve effectiveness of the program.

September: In a study of 2,855 women in New Zealand, aged 18-64 years, 1 in 4 reported that they had suffered child sexual abuse before age 15. The indigenous Maori reported child sexual abuse twice as often as women of European descent.

October: A commentary and three articles on Children's Advocacy Centers (CACs) found that CACs show promise in providing better outcomes in child sexual abuse cases. However, the jury is still out on two of the other reasons CACs were established: successful criminal prosecution of sexual abuse offenders and more child-sensitive investigations of sex abuse allegations. The study observed variability in CACs, and though some efforts have been made to set standards, it noted that programs developed from the ground up, rather than from the top down, may be more viable.

Child abuse occurs worldwide and causes long-term harm, but evidence-based interventions offer hope of recovery

November/December: A review of the research done on neighborhood-based efforts to prevent and reduce child maltreatment found that neighborhood conditions act as either stressors or supports for at-risk families. In fact, child maltreatment cases are concentrated in disadvantaged areas, and a number of socioeconomic characteristics of neighborhoods correlate with child maltreatment. Thus, to maximize effectiveness, community-based efforts to prevent child maltreatment should consider neighborhood conditions.

ISPCAN members hold conferences in five regions

In 2007, for the first time in one year, ISPCAN held Regional Conferences in all five regions of the world: Africa, the Arab world, Asia, Europe, and Latin America (see table). In total, over 2,200 professionals from over 150 countries attended these conferences. The opportunities to advance one's knowledge, skills and networking with other professionals were highly valuable. Unfortunately, the number of scholarship requests far out-numbered the available scholarships for supporting developing countries and professional endeavors.

The titles of these conferences demonstrate the strides ISPCAN is taking worldwide to protect children from violence, abuse, and neglect: "I am for the child" (Asia), "The only thing that must disappear from childhood is maltreatment" (Latin America), "Working together to protect the Arab child" (Arab region), "HIV/AIDS and Children: Challenges of the Care for and Protection of Children in Africa" (Africa), "The Right for Childhood" (Eastern Europe), and "Supporting Prevention and Recovery from Child Abuse and Neglect" (Europe).

At Africa's 5th Regional Conference in Uganda the highlights included a parallel children's conference with 50 children from across Africa living with the effects of HIV/AIDS, workshops from ILO/IPEC, ISPCAN, and Fredskorpset, and site visits to the Mild May Centre and Kampala Children's Centre. Conference sessions focused on the socio-economic, religious and cultural issues that impact protection of children; the ethical and legal aspects; and strategies and special areas of concern for protecting children in the era of HIV/AIDS.

The Arab Region's 2nd Conference in Yemen focused on the Arab region's perspective of the UN study on violence against children; corporal punishment in Arab countries; multidisciplinary approaches to child protection; sexual abuse and exploitation of children; and protection of children in regional armed conflicts.

The 7th Asia Conference in the Philippines explored four main themes: lessons that Asian countries have learned in establishing national child protection systems; introducing new perspectives on children in conflict with the law; protecting children in natural disasters (earthquakes, cyclones, tsunamis); and also child sex tourism and trafficking, which are particularly pernicious problems in Southeast Asia. Plenary sessions included talks by survivors of child trafficking and a presentation on how to harness the media to work for child protection. Documentary films were shown on children in conflict with the law and on those who have experienced incest. Hands-on computer labs were presented on internet crimes against children and serious sex offender and child protection databases. Philippines Supreme Court Chief Justice Reynato Puno spoke on "Judicial Reforms to Address Children's Needs," and, via a live videoconference, noted Columbia University economist, Jeffrey Sachs, Director of the UN Millennium Project, described "Child Protection as a Millennium-Agenda." More than 800 registrants found the program highly valuable.

The 9th Latin American Conference, held in Colombia, assembled professionals from both Latin America and the Iberian Peninsula in an effort to transform Latin America into *una cultura de buen trato*—a culture that intrinsically discourages child maltreatment. Maltreatment of children and infanticide occurs everywhere in the world, and in every culture.

Local organizers of this conference recognized that in Latin America child maltreatment and infanticide are extremely serious problems. This conference investigated the depth of the problem, reviewed advances in studies of the problem, and explored alternatives for preventing and stopping it. The conference was billed as the first Panamerican Conference, the 4th Ibero-American Conference, and the 15th Colombian Conference on CAN, as well as ISPCAN's 9th Latin American Conference.

At the 11th European Conference, held in Portugal, Portuguese-speaking developing countries and professionals, such as those from Mozambique, Angola, and Brazil, joined together with European experts. More than 200 papers tackled three main questions: Can we stop child abuse and neglect? What can we learn from survivors and their family members? Are current models of intervention and prevention working? The keynote address was presented by Iceland's Bragi Gudbrandsson, and he examined child protection in Europe, the impact the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and the outcomes of international collaboration of policy and practice. In other plenary sessions, Sweden's Carl Göran Svedin examined "Sexual Abuse, Sexual Exploitation and Use of Pornography," UK's Arnon Bentovim explored "Promoting the Recovery of Children and Parents," and UK's Kevin Browne analyzed "The Overuse of Institutional Care for Young Children in Europe."

Regional Conference	Location	Local Partner
Africa	Kampala, Uganda	African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN-Uganda) - www.anppcanug.org
Arab Region	Sana'a, Yemen	Arab Professional Network for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (APNPCAN)
Latin America	Bogotá, Colombia	Asociación Afecto Contra el Maltrato Infantil (AFECTO) - www.afecto.org
Asia	Manila, Philippines	Child Protection Unit Network (CPU-Net) - www.childprotection.org
Europe	Lisbon, Portugal	Associação de Mulheres Contra a Violência (AMCV) - www.amcv.org.pt

ISPCAN's 2007 Global Institute in San Diego, California

Since 1999, ISPCAN has been organizing a pre-conference Global Institute in association with the annual San Diego Conference on "Child and Family Maltreatment." This Global Institute gives attendees of this conference the opportunity to learn from and network with experts from different countries and different disciplines, and also a forum to explore and discuss international CAN issues. The 2007 Global Institute focused on "The Impact of Cultural Practices on Protecting Children from Abuse and Neglect: Positive and Negative Factors" and included speakers from Colombia, D. R. of Congo, India, Pakistan, Uganda, the United States, and Yemen. This important international institute is sponsored annually by the U.S. Justice Department's Office of Justice and Juvenile Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP).

2007 Nizhny Novgorod, Russia, Conference

In 2007, ISPCAN held its first conference in the former Soviet Union, a "mini" regional conference in Nizhny Novgorod, Russia, with participation of experts from Russia, Estonia, Belarus, and the United States. Plenary sessions focused on the state of child protection in the Nizhny Novgorod region, the role of authorities in protecting at-risk children in a changing Russia, and techniques for rehabilitating victims. Conference sessions focused on the interdisciplinary approach to child protection, prevention and rehabilitation of abused children, and the influence of abuse on child development. ISPCAN also trained trainers on CAN, to ultimately build a corps of trained professionals in Eastern Europe and Russia, which will improve local child protection services, systems, and legislation long-term.

Training professionals, to give children hope

©Annie Griffiths Belt

A young child cannot prevent or stop abuse on his or her own. Only professionals trained in child abuse and neglect (CAN) know how to respond and save children from abuse. Without trained professionals, young children simply have no hope.

Fortunately, ISPCAN is working globally to offer children that hope by training professionals. With proper CAN training, a doctor examining an injured child knows to analyze the injury as well as the story given by caregivers. The doctor knows how to identify signs and symptoms of CAN, and how to report the abuse to police and child protective services. With CAN training, law enforcement officials also take claims of child abuse seriously.

In short, when professionals are trained, they know how to recognize abuse, report it, and how to place children in safe custody, and how to treat both the child and the family to recover from the abuse and stop it from reoccurring.

With trained professionals, children have hope.

In 2007, in its goal provide hope to children all around the world, ISPCAN trained professionals in 15 developing and transitional countries (see table). From Argentina to Kenya to Malaysia, there is story after story, year after year, about the impact ISPCAN's training is having on professionals and children:

In Argentina, a school principal who attended an ISPCAN seminar, correctly suspected child sexual abuse when a teacher talked about the perplexing behavior of one of her students. The principal consulted the training handbook, then contacted Child Protection Services, which intervened and provided treatment for the girl.

In Belarus, a multidisciplinary team that ISPCAN helped establish, stepped in to help homeless boys that the police found begging for food near a supermarket. While the police searched for the boys' parents, a psychotherapist on the team interviewed the boys and found that they had suffered physical abuse and neglect. The team learned that the parents came to Belarus from the Ukraine looking for jobs, but simply disappeared. With this team's help, the boys were given Belarusian citizenship, placed in foster care, and enrolled in school, all within a year. And, as a result of this intervention, the Belarusian and Ukrainian Child Protection Departments are now cooperating to manage cases of unaccompanied, neglected, and trafficked children.

In Kenya, a doctor who had been performing circumcisions on young women for seven years attended ISPCAN training and after much discussion with other medical professionals, he promised he would no longer perform the operations. Previously, he respected the requests of families, now he recognized the negative effects the procedure had on girls' growth and development.

In Malaysia, after ISPCAN training, a pediatrician realized that a child who was admitted for a nose bleed was probably at-risk of abuse—the mother was an alcoholic

and the father had an aggressive personality. There was no proof of abuse, but the pediatrician reported the case to the welfare department. Then, by tracing previous hospital notes, it was found that two other children in the family had died, one due to "cot death" and one to "difficulty breathing." So the doctors lodged a case of child abuse with the police.

All around the world, ISPCAN helps professionals help children. ISPCAN supports multi-year training projects. These increase local expertise on CAN, form functioning multidisciplinary CAN teams, stimulate active networks, collect data, raise public awareness, and strengthen a country's capacity to protect children. By training local CAN experts, ISPCAN hopes every child who needs help can reach out and find the helping-hand he or she needs. And it hopes these experts and trainers will act as agents of change for improving local child protection laws, policies, protocols, systems, and services.

Country	Local NGO Partner
Argentina	Familias del Nuevo Siglo
Belarus*	"INGO" Ponimanie
Brazil	Centro de Estudos Integrados, Infância, Adolescência e Saúde (CEIIAS)
Cameroon	Cameroon Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (CASPCAN)
Colombia*	Asociación Afecto Contra el Maltrato Infantil (AFECTO)
D.R. Congo*	IUS ET VITA
Estonia	Tartu Child Support Centre
Georgia	The Public Health and Medicine Development Fund of Georgia
India	The Indian Council for Child Welfare (ICCW)
Kenya	African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN)
Malaysia	Malaysian Association for the Protection of Children (MAPC)
Russia (Nizhny Novgorod)	Nizhny Novgorod Resource Center
Russia (St. Petersburg)	St. Petersburg State University
South Africa*	South African Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (SASPCAN)
Thailand	The Center for the Protection of Children's Rights Foundation

*ISPCAN National Partners

What people are saying about ISPCAN training:

"I loved the training. It taught me a lot and provided me with a broader view into the field of social work. It altered my thinking a lot."

"Well done, this was critical to our knowledge and how to work with abused children."

"Facilitators were superb – I believe more of this type of training should be done."

"Training was fantastic and made us realize and value the job we are doing."

New Technical Assistance/Consultation Program



In 2007, ISPCAN took a major step in expanding the capacity of professionals to protect children from violence, abuse, and neglect by launching a new Technical Assistance/Consultation Program (TAC). ISPCAN now offers consultation services to members, governments, and other organizations for establishing or improving their child protection infrastructure. On a project basis, ISPCAN helps countries conduct a situational analysis of its needs, prioritize those needs, and then assist in designing the systems, services, and policies needed to detect, stop, treat, and prevent child abuse and neglect (CAN).

ISPCAN also now provides technical assistance and consultation services to assess compliance with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child; develop child abuse and neglect data collection systems; conduct research on CAN; develop child protection policies, legislation, and judicial processes; design CAN training programs and resource centers; and establish monitoring and evaluation programs for child abuse and neglect services. With introduction of this new program, ISPCAN takes the next step in child protection.

Why the service is needed

In many countries, the support infrastructure that professionals need to protect abused and at-risk children simply does not exist. Some countries have no child protection laws, policies, formal systems for reporting CAN, mandatory reporting systems, child abuse crisis lines, social services or child treatment centers, home-visitor programs to detect the early warning signs of abuse, data collection systems for monitoring abuse, multidisciplinary networks, training programs, trained professionals, or any public awareness education programs. Every country varies in its capacity to respond to and prevent CAN. Through this new TAC Service, ISPCAN can help countries fill in the missing gaps in their child protection infrastructures.

A global leader, ISPCAN is poised to help

In a follow-up to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the *World Report on Violence against Children*, and the *WHO/ISPCAN Guide on Preventing Child Maltreatment*, ISPCAN is poised to help countries establish and improve their child protection infrastructure. For more information about the ISPCAN TAC Service, contact the Technical Assistance/Consultation Program Manager at tacmanager@ispcan.org.

A Summary of ISPCAN TAC Projects in 2007

Situational Analysis and Curriculum Development were the focuses of ISPCAN's first major Technical Assistance/Consultation project—in Saudi Arabia, in partnership with the Saudi National Family Safety Program (NFSP). A situational analysis of the child protection system in Saudi Arabia found that lack of training was one of the most challenging problems affecting the delivery of high-quality child protection services.

Based on this analysis, a curriculum for a multidisciplinary academic course on CAN was designed and then piloted at the country's first multidisciplinary course for professionals working with maltreated children, which took place in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, in November 2007. The curriculum will also be piloted at additional multidisciplinary CAN training courses in February, June, and November 2008, with a final curriculum eventually ready for use in institutions of higher education.

ISPCAN Child Abuse Screening Tools (ICAST) are a set of three model questionnaires developed by ISPCAN and designed for collecting data on the extent and depth of child abuse from parents, independent young adults, and children over 11 years of age. The ICAST tools were reviewed by over 100 professionals, field-tested in nine countries, and have been translated into seven languages to date. ICAST consultation projects were underway in Belarus and Georgia in 2007 and TAC faculty members provided consultation on using the ICAST tools, sampling, collection and assembly of data. To learn more about the questionnaires, visit ISPCAN's website at <http://www.ispcan.org/questionnaires.htm>.

Our **Study Tour Program** included a 10-day Trauma Training Program for a team of Iranian psychiatrists at the Confidential Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium. Training included both theoretical discussions and clinical practice, with case discussions, life-observations, and video analysis of consultations with children and families who have experienced abuse. Ongoing support of the group since the visit is expected to enhance the transitioning of the trained professionals into trainers who will then train other professionals in Iran, thus extending the benefit of this study tour to other child professionals in Iran.

Our first **CRC Implementation** project in Georgia will monitor the country's implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), focusing on implementation of Article 19 and other related child abuse articles of the CRC. ISPCAN is working with the Public Health and Medicine Development Fund of Georgia to improve its child protection advocacy and to help it lobby for efficient use of child protection resources. ISPCAN is providing support from experts who have experience in developing policy, monitoring results, facilitating discussions concerning the current processes, and designing strategies for implementation.

2007 Financial Report Data

ISPCAN's year-end financials demonstrate its ability to concurrently preserve and create funding partnerships. Revenues derived from grants, regional conferences, publication royalties, membership dues and in-kind contributions have provided the resources to deliver an expanded array of direct services to our members, as well as support an increasing number of member-initiated projects targeting specific countries or regions.

Revenues in 2007 were 36% greater than in 2006, largely because of marked increases in Grants, Publication Royalties, In-Kind Contributions, and a new Technical Assistance/Consultation program.

Grants and Contributions revenue in 2007 were higher than in 2006 due to a multi-year grant that was pledged in 2007 for the years 2007 through 2010. Congress and Conference revenues were lower in 2007 because ISPCAN's last biennial International Congress was held in 2006, which was a great success. The 2007 Congress and Conference revenues included revenue from the European Regional Conference held in Lisbon, Portugal.

Technical Assistance/Consultation is a new program started in 2007 to help members, governments, and other organizations to establish or improve their child protection infrastructure. ISPCAN membership dues remained the same in 2007 as the past two years: US \$130 for 1 year, \$240 for 2 years, with reduced rates for Developing Country* members of \$50 for 1 year, \$95 for 2 years.

Expenses in 2007 were comparable to those in 2006, except for the new Technical Assistance/Consultation program expenses and Congress and Conference expenses, which were lower in 2007 because ISPCAN's biennial International Congress was held in 2006. Strategic planning expenses were also higher in 2007 due to ISPCAN's increased emphasis on organizational capacity development and strategic planning.

This financial data, while impressive, do not capture the total value of our programs and services. Thanks to the significant volunteer contributions of our members and National Partners, ISPCAN is able to provide a far richer array of training programs and offer professionals worldwide more

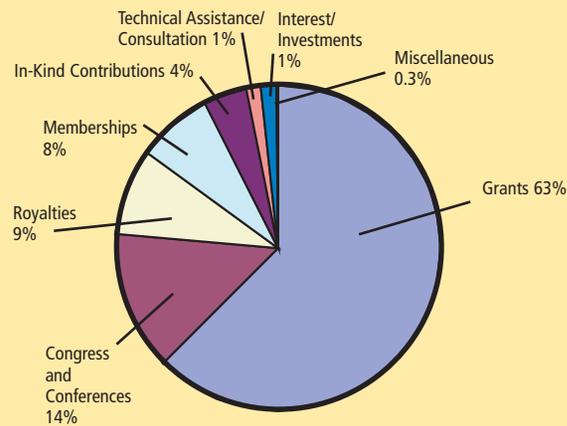
intensive support. These volunteer resources also have assisted the Secretariat in continuing to hold administrative and operational costs to 13% of total expenses, a very modest level given the diversity and scope of our services.

ISPCAN is a nonprofit, tax-exempt organization as designated by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service under 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Financial Audit 2007 (Selected Data)

ISPCAN audited financial results for 2007: Current Assets at the

Revenue (\$)	2007	2006
Membership Dues	174,650	183,834
Publication Royalties	192,027	173,329
Technical Assistance / Consultation	30,325	—
Congress and Conference Fees	311,650	706,149
Grants and Contributions	1,409,353	520,131
In-Kind Contributions	99,563	38,000
Interest / Investments	30,025	24,236
Miscellaneous Services	6,008	9,279
Total	2,253,601	1,654,958

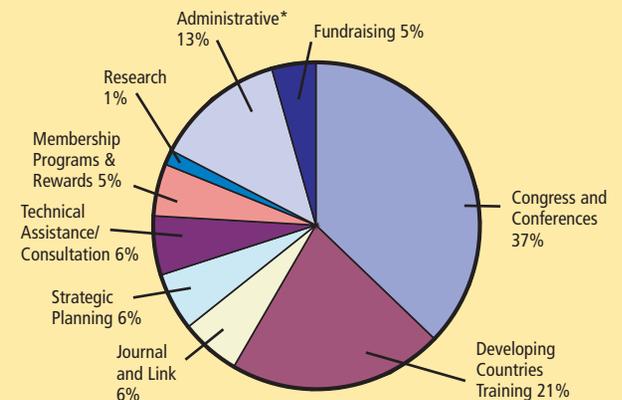


end of 2007 were \$1,285,408; Property and Equipment at Cost (minus depreciation) was \$17,074; Long-term Grant Receivable was \$644,647. At the end of 2007, Total Assets were \$1,947,129 and Total Liabilities were \$261,113, bringing ISPCAN's year end Net Assets to \$1,686,016. This is a net increase of \$726,999.

ISPCAN is formally audited each year in accordance with relevant auditing standards. For a copy of the 2007 audited financial statements, please contact the ISPCAN Secretariat.

* Developing Country status is based on information from World Bank reports.

Expenses (\$)	2007	2006
Membership Programs	78,671	65,884
Journal / Newsletter	91,134	88,030
Technical Assistance / Consultation	88,062	—
Congress and Conferences	568,944	693,885
Awards	2,051	2,808
Research	19,678	35,849
Developing Countries Training	319,764	392,015
Administration / Operations	172,680	102,064
Executive Council / Nominations	18,213	14,412
Fundraising	69,441	38,325
Recruiting	8,129	8,092
Strategic Planning	89,835	57,140
Total	1,526,602	1,498,504



Administrative = Administrative / Operations, Executive Council / Nominations, and Recruiting

ISPCAN's 30th Anniversary Contributors—2007

Without the support of donors and volunteers, ISPCAN could achieve all its accomplishments and strides in preventing child abuse and neglect worldwide. We thank you for your generous support!

ISPCAN Honorary Ambassadors (\$50,000 and above): The Oak Foundation

ISPCAN Distinguished Benefactors (\$15,000 - \$49,999)

Jenner & Block LLP
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (USA)
UBS: Optimus Foundation (Switzerland)
UNICEF - New York (International)

Donors (US \$2,500 - \$14,999)

Barbara Bonner
Jon Conte
Elsevier
Danya Glaser
Richard Krugman
John Leventhal
Kim Oates
Public Health Agency of Canada
Desmond Runyan
Save the Children – Sweden
W. Clement & Jessie V. Stone Foundation, on behalf of Gloria Varona-Williams
Kimberly Svevo

Individual & Corporate Donors (US \$500 - \$2,499)

Chadwick Center for Children and Families (USA)

Albert Cianci
Mary Fischer
Fox Valley Technical College – Criminal Justice Division (USA)
Patricia Ip
Carolyn Okell Jones
Ruth Kempe

Friends (\$30 - \$499)

Helen Agathonos-Georgopoulou
Inna Andrevva-Miller
Adem Arkadas
Rahimah Abdul Aziz
Ajomuu Collette Bekaku
Christopher Bools
Sherrie Bowen
Jocelyn Brown
J. Dollard Carey
Judith Cashmore
Irene Cheah
Child Helpline International
Hector Jose Villanueva Clift
Sharon W. Cooper
Patricia Dahlberg
Muhammad Anwar Dar
Klaus-Peter David
Sibnath Deb
Diane Depanfilis
Donna and William DiBella
Monica Diner
Jaap Doek
Michael Durfee
Sue Esquillin
Margaret S. Fearey
Martin Finkel
Sue Foley
Lisa Fontes
Evelyn Geraldoy

Hubert Van Gijsegem
Jennifer Gray
Mindy Hilt
Toni Cavanagh Johnson
Kari Killen
Anne Knasel
Gerhild Kolling
Sanphasit Koompraphant
Susan Kozak Charitable Fund
John Kydd
Michele Lorand
Myra Driessen ter Meulen
Hamid Mirsalimi
Shawna Monson
Tufail Muhammad
Chris Owen
Pickard and Associates
Stephen Pizzey
Shanti Raman
James Edward Robinson
Kim Goldberg Roth
Ruchi J. Sachdeva
Gilbert Sandiego
Jan Scott
Ruth Soonets
South African Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (SASPCAN)
Sudiyanto
Gen. Yolanda Tanigue
Gaby Taub
Julie Todd
Patti Toth
Pamela K. Turner
Susan Voorhees
Werner Tshan
Cathy Spatz Widom
Lucia Cavalcanti de Albuquerque Williams
David Wolfe

Sezen Zeytinoglu
Volunteers
Sarah Achtien
Ryan Brazas
Allison Breitfuss
Jamie Halloran
Naomi Inwon Oh
Melissa Kelley
Nicole Mateja
Sandra Mehl
Aimee Mikrut
Carrie Parks
Michelle Parks
Bo Peric
Linda Roberts
Cindy Soper
Supamas Supatanavanighakul
Michelle Vaught

ISPCAN's Chicago Advisory Group (Volunteers)

ISPCAN's new Chicago Advisory Group donated their time, expertise, and energies throughout 2007 to planning and organizing ISPCAN's 30th Anniversary Fundraising Dinner, its *first* fundraising dinner ever, to be held April 10, 2008 in Chicago.
Robert Allen, Prevent Child Abuse America
Jeanna Capito, Positive Parenting DuPage
Ruth Easterling, Family Office Exchange
Bill S. Forcade, Jenner & Block LLP

Geri Jones, American Health & Beauty Aids Institute
Bob Kallen, PhD, DePaul University
Bonnie Koenig, Going International Consulting
Howard Levy, MD
Urmila Levy, MD
Fernando Madrid, HSB Bank
Adriana Meregali, Mondotels
Michelle Parks, Volunteer
Gloria Varona-Williams, Prevent Child Abuse America
Mark A. Wallace, Consultant

We also thank these organizations for supporting Council members in fulfilling ISPCAN's mission:

The Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, Department of Pediatrics, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center
The Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago
The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto
Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, University of Toronto

Listen to ISPCAN on the radio, anytime, anywhere

In 2007, Chicago Public Radio's *Worldview* program broadcast three programs with ISPCAN expert members. At *Worldview's* website, you can listen to these engaging interviews anytime you like. Share them with other professionals and the public, so they too hear about ISPCAN's work to combat child abuse and neglect globally.

The programs are:

Combating Global Child Abuse and Neglect: May 1, 2007

<http://www.chicagopublicradio.org/content.aspx?audioID=10448>

Taking Strides to Prevent Child Abuse in Saudi Arabia: August 6, 2007

http://www.wbez.org/Program_WV.aspx?episode=12509

World Day for Prevention of Child Abuse: November 19, 2007

http://www.wbez.org/Program_WV.aspx?episode=15868



Radio programs aired on *Worldview* in 2007 highlight ISPCAN's work to prevent child abuse in South Africa, Saudi Arabia, and globally.

ISPCAN Scholarships

Thanks to our donors, in 2007 ISPCAN awarded scholarships to 21 professionals from developing countries, enabling them to attend and contribute to the African, Asian, European, and Latin American Regional Conferences in Uganda, Philippines, Portugal, and Colombia. There they furthered their knowledge and networked with professionals internationally. They took this experience home and applied it to programs in their countries. In 2007, scholarships were possible thanks to the support of Alcoa Foundation, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), and the Oak Foundation Eastern Europe.

Each year, ISPCAN also awards honorary ISPCAN memberships to professionals from developing countries. Cosponsored by Elsevier Science, Inc. and UNICEF, ISPCAN's Honorary Membership Award includes a full two-year subscription to *Child Abuse & Neglect: The International Journal*. In 2007, 50 professionals received this honor. Thanks to donations from our members, we were also able to extend one-year memberships to an additional 37 professionals.

For a list of the individuals who received scholarships and honorary memberships, visit our website, <http://www.ispcan.org/scholarships>.

ISPCAN Executive Council

President

Danya Glaser, MB, FRCPsych
Great Ormond Street Hospital,
UNITED KINGDOM.

President-Elect

Sanphasit Koompraphant
The Center for the Protection of Children's
Rights, THAILAND.

Secretary

Gaby Taub, MSW
Children's Ombudsman, FRANCE.

Treasurer

Kim Oates, MD, DSc., FRACP
University of Sydney, AUSTRALIA.

Past President

Barbara Bonner, PhD
University of Oklahoma, USA.

Councillors

Irene Cheah

Kuala Lumpur Hospital, MALAYSIA,
Education, Training and Consulting Committee

Jon R. Conte, MSW, PhD

University of Washington, USA,
CHAIR: Congress and Conference Committee

Sibnath Deb, MSc, LLB, PhD

University of Calcutta, INDIA,
Education, Training and Consulting Committee

Howard Dubowitz, MD

University of Maryland, USA, Publications,
Research and Information Committee

Lisa Fontes, PhD

Union Institute and University, USA,
Congress and Conference Committee

Jenny Gray, Bsc, DipSW, Dip Family Therapy, Dip Higher Education and Training

Department of Education and Skills,
UNITED KINGDOM, Publications, Research and
Information Committee

Irene Intebi, MD, PhD

Familias del Nuevo Siglo, ARGENTINA,
CHAIR: Education, Training and Consulting
Committee

Victoria Lidchi, BSc, MSc, MPhil, DClinPsych, IntMasters

Centro de Estudos Integrados (CEIIAS),
BRAZIL, Education, Training and Consulting
Committee

Bernadette

Madrid, MD
Child Protection
Unit Network Inc.,
PHILIPPINES,
CHAIR:
Publications,
Research
and Information
Committee

Tufail

Muhammad
Pakistan
Paediatric Association,
PAKISTAN, Membership Committee

Joan van Niekerk, M Med Mc

Childline South Africa, SOUTH AFRICA,
Congress and Conference Committee

Richard Roylance, BMedSc, MBBS, FRACP

Logan Hospital, AUSTRALIA,
Membership Committee

Des Runyan, MD, DrPH, FAAP

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill,
USA, Publications, Research and Information
Committee

Ruth Soonets, MD

Tartu Child Support Center, ESTONIA,
Education, Training and Consulting Committee

Julie Todd, BsoCSc, LLB

PMB Child and Family Welfare, SOUTH AFRICA,
CHAIR: Membership Committee

Sezen Zeytinoglu, PhD

TURKEY, Congress and Conference Committee

Staff and Advisors

Executive Director

Kimberly Svevo, MA, CAE, USA.

Director of Finance and Operations

Sherrie Bowen, CPA, USA.

Senior Manager,

Congresses/Conferences
Tatyana Bessonov, MA, USA.

Development Manager

Solonge Herbert, USA.

Interim Development Manager

Mark Wallace, USA.

Membership Services Manager

Alexander Poleshchuk, USA.

Web Manager

Katie Felsing, USA.



ISPCAN's Executive Council

Training Projects Officer

George Palamattam, MSW, Ed.D, USA.

Senior Education Coordinator

Wasifa Chowdhury, USA.

Senior Event Coordinator

Angela Mock, USA.

Membership Coordinator

Melissa Loomis, USA.

Senior Event Assistant

Kristen Sutherland, USA.

Executive Assistant/Special Projects

Secondiano Redento, MA, USA.

Accounting/Administrative Assistant

Jennifer Young Fatigato, USA.

Parliamentarian/Legal Advisor

Henry Plum, JD, USA.

Financial Advisor

Gloria Varona-Williams, USA.

Technology Advisor

Chris Mollet, USA.

Child Abuse & Neglect: The International Journal

Editor-in-Chief

David A. Wolfe, USA.

Managing Editor

Mary Roth, USA.

2007 Annual Report

Editor: Mark A. Wallace

Designer: Heather VanBladel, USA.

Cover Photo:

©UNICEF HQ06-1409 Giacomo Pirozzi

ISPCAN's National Partners

Through our National Partner Program, ISPCAN has established strong links with 26 national and regional societies of child abuse and neglect (CAN) professionals around the world. ISPCAN forms partnerships with existing national societies, and also assists ISPCAN members to create national societies in countries that have none. In 2007, ISPCAN welcomed ASAPMI-Argentina as its newest National Partner.

Asociación Argentina de Prevención del Maltrato Infante Juvenil (ASAPMI) was founded on October 3, 2000 by a group of professionals dedicated to the prevention and treatment of CAN. This group of professionals, now numbering 50, joined together to form an association that would centralize the efforts of all child protection workers in Argentina. ASAPMI conducts training programs on CAN throughout Argentina, liaises with public authorities on child protection policy issues, organizes conferences, supports research, and also develops and disseminates publications on child abuse and neglect.

Argentina - Asociación Argentina de Prevención del Maltrato Infante Juvenil (ASAPMI)

Asia - Asian Regional Network of Child Abuse and Neglect Professionals (ARN)

Australia - National Association for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (NAPCAN)

Belarus - Ponimanie

Benin - Enfants Solidaires d'Afrique et du Monde (ESAM)

Cameroon - Cameroon Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (CASPCAN)

Colombia - Afecto

Denmark - Danish Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (DASPCAN)

Ethiopia - African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN - Ethiopia)

France - Association Française d'Information

et de Recherche sur l'Enfance Maltraitée (AFIREM)

Germany - German Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (GESPCAN)

Congo, Dem Rep. - IUS et VITA (IEV)

Hong Kong - Against Child Abuse (ACA)

Italy - Italian Network of Agencies against Child Abuse (CISMAI)

Japan - Japanese Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (JaSPCAN)

Kenya - African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN-Kenya)

Malaysia - Malaysian Association for the Protection of Children (MAPC)

Nigeria - African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN-Nigeria)

France - Association Française d'Information

et de Recherche sur l'Enfance Maltraitée (AFIREM)

Nordic Region - Nordic Association for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (NASPCAN)

Romania - National Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (SN-CAN)

Singapore - Singapore Children's Society

South Africa - South African Society for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (SASPCAN)

Turkey - Turkish Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (TSPCAN)

Uganda - African Network for the Prevention and Protection against Child Abuse and Neglect (ANPPCAN-Uganda)

UK - British Association for the Study and Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (BASPCAN)

USA - American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children (APSAC)

Help make the world safe for children

Join our efforts to protect children worldwide from abuse and neglect

I believe we can change society. I believe that it's hard work. I believe that it's slow and incremental, but it can be done. What we need, though, are more partners. We need people in communities and society to take responsibility along with us. Child protection is everybody's business.

—Joan van Niekerk, ISPCAN member, South Africa

Join us as a member.

Annual dues are \$150 for professionals in developed countries, and \$55 for professionals in developing countries. As a member, you receive our international monthly journal and quarterly newsletters, access to our *Listserv* and Virtual Issues Discussions, and discounts at our conferences. Just as important, you will be supporting our efforts to train professionals, sponsor research on child abuse and neglect, and advance the rights of children around the world.

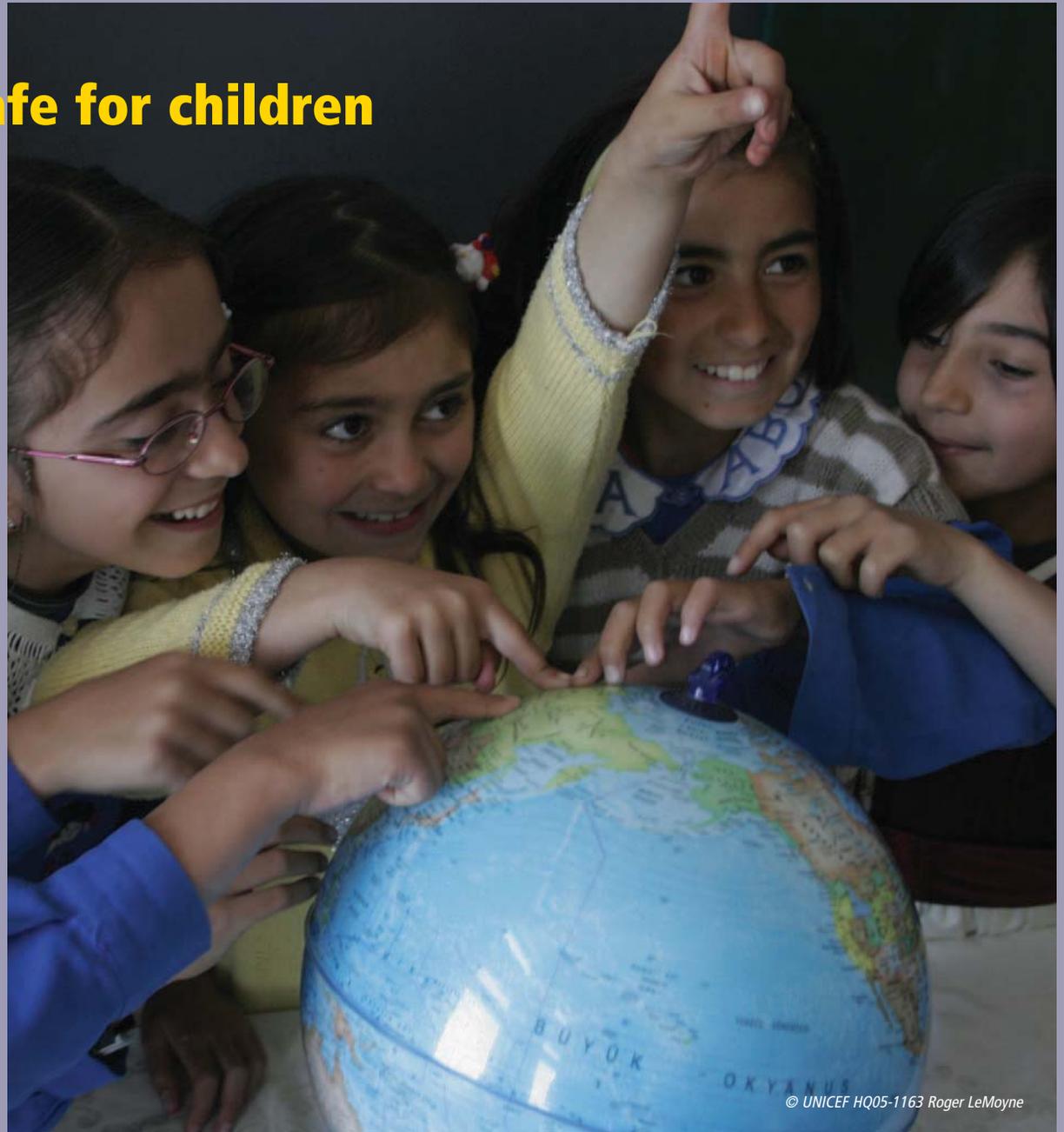
Join us as a partner.

You will be in the good company of organizations like UNICEF, the World Health Organization, Child Helpline, ECPAT, ILO/IPEC, The Oak Foundation, Plan International, Save the Children International, Terre des Hommes, World Vision International, 26 national and regional Societies for the Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect, and numerous national and local NGOs that work to prevent violence against children.

Join us as a donor.

Member dues enable us to pay for our journal and newsletter production, our *Listserv*, and other member services. Please know, your support and the support of foundations, corporations, organizations, and other individuals, we can assure broad participation at our conferences from professionals in developing countries and provide much needed training and technical assistance to professionals in developing countries. Your financial support provides abused and at-risk children in developing countries access to professionals and places to turn to for help.

Please join us.



© UNICEF HQ05-1163 Roger LeMoyné

International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect

245 W. Roosevelt Road, Building 6, Suite 39, West Chicago, IL 60185, USA

Tel. 1.630.876.6913 • Fax: 1.630.876.6917

Email: ispcan@ispcan.org • Website: www.ispcan.org