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**COOPERATION OF SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND THOSE OF  
JUSTICE IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO IN FIGHTING AND  
PREVENTING CHILD ABUSE**

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## **INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE**

Regarding the issue of abuse as a phenomenon in the past it was thought that it is a kind of breeding or as influence of the creation of working habits and respect for the norms and culture of society. With awareness and promotion of life and the important adding of the child's welfare and analyzing the reasons which affect and hinder the creation of a child with a personality and emancipation of his own and not to be dependent but to have relief from the effects of which have been like this since childhood and that has been said that is not commanded that there shouldn't be heard the voice and also that if they're not capable they should justify themselves to the parents or custody.

To achieve success in our research it comes to the conclusion that the abuse as a phenomenon is being considered in state institutions and that we can't deny it but need to increase the welfare of children, where products will affect success in creating a healthy society and less trouble.

The research is for the issue of abuse as a phenomenon which is part of society and problem of identifying abuse as a very early phenomenon but discussed not before 1980. This explains a very sensitive silence and at the time they found out that the priority should be identified.

With the cooperation of social institutions and the justice institutions in Kosovo will be examined and punished by the state. Also the abuse prevention has an access since the introduction of the first exit on the history analysis of the district of the abused child.

With institutions and society awareness and responsibilities will affect to prevent and make a development plan which will force the state, to have clear duties to have the child's rights to be protected from all forms of violence, however small that is. To stop this we need an analysis of the genesis of a family as well as the background.

Conditions and socio-economic and cultural circumstances will be pro Daf's. These people could be expressed such kind of expression and actions in which he was abused as a child. Because of this it should start from childhood, family, school, social welfare, Institute of Justice etc...

Which they will be taken for prevention and rehabilitation of abused children that is a multidimensional and difficult task to solve problems. Multilateral efforts are coordinated and should be focused on the treatment of individuals abusing their children, also in prevention of abusive cases.

Preventions programs need to include parents who should help in different ways. For example professional visits in potential abusive homes and offering courses for child development. Creating such conditions to cooperate in the working of social and justice institutions is to affect in that way of supporting the abused children that is as an efficient means to overcome the consequences of acts of ill-treatment. To succeed in a broader school takes to engage a prevention of child abuse that associate. Also from the changes, from traditional culture and the violence. The training of these cases has specific programs in mind to have a healthy society in family and against violence and abuse. Like any strategy of

researching the abuse is a very increased problem as well especially in developing countries like Kosovo that has great need for drafting a development plan which will affect the prevention first in identifying and reviewing the cases as well as stopping the abuses that have occurred previously. And for it is made a successful journey of research which should be developed as well as browsing the planned literature for the model of research for choosing methods, which starts from general questions that must be disaggregated and then developed the idea in a precise definition of which will affect the abuse as a phenomenon to find the most appropriate way of reduction and prevention of abuse in Kosovo.

It is clear that social and judicial institutions were taken on this issue as social problem since 1980. Child abuse has existed but its examination was not seen as responsible to get actualize in institutions. Now in Kosovo, abuse of children is a problem that is in the focus of state and is followed by all segments of society. . With a constant awareness starting from the family in preschools, schools and in all activities of a society. The approach will be effective is we do prevent the occurrence of abuse as a phenomenon which is a reflection of a society where socio-economic life and culture is not in an adequate level. Competencies of institutions to this problem provides escorts for social work centers in a professional manner and with a supervision to prevent in order that the efficiency to be smaller and less costly, than since the abuse occurs.

A development plan that is good analyzed with the mentioned cooperation of the institutions will certainly give us the opportunity to influence the prevention as well as the rapid identification of cases of abuse of children.

## CONCLUSIONS

Almost similar with the mutual levels and adequate cooperation also with a sophisticated analysis based on data and also browsing in the literature as a guide of the description and comparison of local procedures. As well as the international format enables us to understand that abuse is fought with a commitment and symbiotic which will give you the wanted results, that has little as we can to not create a such unwanted climate for new generations who are the future of a society and improvement as the spread of the general welfare society.

Regarding government politics about child abuse and negligence, can be concluded in a project on initiatives of national level. Where it will be aimed to support parents in carrying out the mission as parents, strengthening the recognized children on their resources.

Providing all children with equal opportunities. Laws addressing child welfare system and to the ministry it must be consulted by the National Board if would function it would be the advisory of 15 politics experts, and scientific administrator. Other relevant ministries for child protection are the ministries of law, then Masht and the ministries of Internal Affairs. Achieving a successful collaboration requires that we have national plans of action.

Government to start should consider some child protection issues. The action program, early prevention and intervention of parents and children as well and the early social warning system which aims to prevent child abuse and their negligence by supporting parents from pregnancy until the child is around three years old. Preventive measures are run by parents who have limited coping resources, for example: due to age, mental health problems or experiences of abuse and negligence in their child. Access to parents will be achieved especially in pictures of a closer collaboration of public health services, children and the youth.

‘‘The national center for early prevention ‘‘

This should be a thesis project which should be newly installed within the program of action. Its job is to collect and share the experience and knowledge that will facilitate further development of existing methods and structures included in the standard system. National action plans of the project due to some incidents of abuse in schools it would be better to concentrate more. Definition, politics and the child welfare system, the treatment and further education some of these recommendations should be included in the draft of the new law on child protection.

The government should sponsor the information center on the abuse and negligence of the child in institutions of the youth in Kosovo as a national guide for creating under disciplinary networks and processing between the research, practice and politics. The purpose of the center is to unite the specialist information in screening, prevention, therapy and intervention in cases of violence against children, analyzing this information and to promote closer cooperation between different lines of work. Legislation on child abuse and direct negligence is part of the Constitution, civil laws, social justice and criminal laws. Constitution / Basic Law provides care and education of children as a natural right of parents. It is the State's duty to watch over parents to fulfill these tasks. Then we are dealing with the Civil Code which

has to do with determining the threshold for state intervention in the rights of parents. Guarantee that the child to have the right and non-violent education, physical punishments, psychological and other degrading punishments. Penal Code, sexual child abuse, negligence and physical abuse are criminal offenses. However, not every incident of child endangerment automatically constitutes a criminal offense not even the results do not have any time but it is a risk for the child. Asked criminal charges doesn't maintain a very important role in child protection in terms of child abuse and negligence in child. Protecting children should be based on the views concerning the protection and inefficient assistance, it will be vital to gain the damage and cooperation of children and when it is possible. Criminal adhered could damage these relations. Prosecution act or conviction does not provide optimal protection for a child in danger. Indicating is difficult if the children are the only witnesses and even more difficult is the situation where the author of the penal act should be addressed without any doubt to the Court. Definitions and politics as well as child welfare system that address penal acts concerning child abuse and their negligence. Next we have to do with youth services of children who will be located in the vicinity of children, young people, and their children. This authority of the issue of young people has to ensure that tasks constitute the social code that can be completed.

According to the social code main tasks of children and youth services are:

1. Advice and support for parents and other custodies
2. Protects children and young people from threats and to their welfare.
3. Contribute to the creation and protection of positive living conditions for young people and their children, and an environment of children and to have a harmonized family welfare.

Child and youth services should be the objective to create conditions for the life of the child, to support parents, to encourage the minors in their individual development and social.

Its purpose is to promote parental skills, to strengthen interoperability for children and to promote their development. Among other thesis this must include letters to parents, guidance for families (family counselor) and training which will provide information and will deal with educational topics. The program aims to encourage the parental skills of parents that should be developed in the center of family education and counseling offices. It should be visited by all parents, regardless of level of education and not just parents who need support for their specific reasons as the circumstances of life have less to accept in this program. For that is good that with the urgency to provide services. Protection of this group in minds of politics should be focused mainly on families with small children. To enhance the positive interactions between parents and their babies or services should affect to the children in socio-emotional development and instructed support that they to communicate in families that have predispositions and indicator in the abuse that can occur. In many communities services for different needs should be developed with the collaboration and creation of pro laws to protect children, the law aimed at expanding services for prevention of early childhood abuse. To create further networks of all important factors in child protection. If authorities assess the risk situation within its framework. Legal mandate derives from those

further needs for action. If the police is about to risk the children, they should be self-conscious for prosecution. This act shall take in consideration in each case it appears in the light of the child's welfare, the first step is to cooperate in the police. We must have a national and international research to demonstrate that by the diagnostic of the reviewer of cases with the purpose of a predictive risk assessment.

Procedures should always be structured by professionals in order to affect in a supervision to support as effectively, the process of prevention of abuse in our country. Experts should discuss the risks of procedures that do not provide information and because they do not have objectives and also they can do great damage. Even if the state of research should be called imaginative in terms of procedures of the users and the diagnostic approach of professionals while increasing efforts for the qualification of valid process of danger and evaluating positivity. If we have meaningful data in hospital, effective and partial relations supported for the risk of children therefore is recommended related by help they are based in particular way on international findings. If the collaboration of services for public and private families of M.Q , this phenomenon offered integration of services in relation to child protection mandates which provide services under the social code.