If you experience any of the following, please contact Help & Shelter for help

- You feel lonely and isolated with no one to turn to
- You feel nervous and unable to cope
- You feel that you have no control
- You feel that you are not a good parent
- You are depressed
- Your problems seem overwhelming
- You're afraid of what you might do to your child
- You sometimes hurt your child
- You experience sexual feelings towards your child
- You suspect your child or another child may be experiencing abuse

If you need more information about Child Abuse, please look at some of our other brochures or contact Help & Shelter.

### Services offered by Help & Shelter

- ✓ Counselling for all forms of abuse
- ✓ Support through the court experience for victims of rape and child sexual abuse
- ✓ Consciousness raising for the community
- ✓ Training of new volunteers
- ✓ School talks to educate young people about violence

Our phone number: 227-3454, 225-4731 When can you call: 24 hour/day; 7 days/week Who will talk with you: A trained counsellor



Next to Ministry of Housing Bottom Flat Homestretch Avenue D'Urban Park Georgetown

Phone: 225-4731 Fax: 227-8353 Hotline: 227-3454

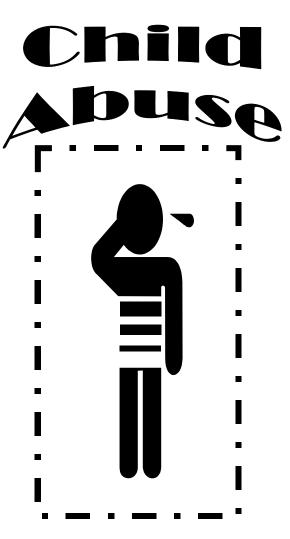
Email: hands@networksgy.com Website: http://www.hands.org.gy

Acknowledgements: The Crisis Centre Knowles House Princess Margaret Hospital Bahamas

CIDA/Gender Equality Fund—September 2002



Help & Shelter



What you need to know

### **All information is confidential**

### What is Child Abuse?

Child abuse is the ill-treatment of children by adults or older children. There are several types of child abuse. These include:

- Emotional abuse
- Neglect
- A Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse

### **NEGLECT:**

The failure—intentional or unintentional—of parents or guardians to provide food, shelter, clothing, healthcare, education, love and/or nurturing to a child.

### SOME SIGNS OF NEGLECT:

- Unkempt appearance
- Lack of medical or dental care
- Poor hygiene
- Abandonment
- Consistent hunger

# SOME BEHAVIOURS OF A NEGLECTED CHILD:

- ★ Begs for food
- ★ Steals
- ★ Lack of interest
- ★ Tired and listless
- **★** Passive or aggressive
- ★ Rocking motion
- **★** Isolation
- ★ Depres-

sion

#### What every child should hear:

- I'm so lucky to have you
- You're a great helper
- I like it when you try hard
- Let's talk about it
- I'm sorry
- You're very special to me
- Thank you for your help

### **EMOTIONAL ABUSE:**

The repeated rejection and humiliation of a child, constant negative communication, withholding of love and affection and the ultimate destruction of the child's self-esteem.

### SOME SIGNS OF EMOTIONAL ABUSE:

- Physical problems resulting from stress
- Poor performance at school
- Low self-esteem

# SOME BEHAVIOURS OF AN EMOTIONALLY ABUSED CHILD:

- Depression
- Excessively passive or aggressive
- ★ Sleeping problems
- Slow development

### **PHYSICAL ABUSE:**

The intentional physical injury or pattern of injuries caused by parent, guardian or caregiver.

#### SOME SIGNS OF PHYSICAL ABUSE:

- Unexplained bruises
- Burns
- Fractures
- Other injuries
- Hiding or lying about injuries

## SOME BEHAVIOURS OF A PHYSICALLY ABUSED CHILD:

- × Afraid or timid
- × Afraid to go home
- Resists physical contact
- × Violent to others or self
- × Lack of trust
- × Depression

If you suspect child abuse, please call your nearest Probation & Welfare Department or call Help & Shelter at 227

#### **SEXUAL ABUE:**

The involvement of a child in any sexual activity with an adult or an older child. This includes—fondling, sexual suggestions, touching and penetration (anal, oral or vaginal).

#### SOME SIGNS OF SEXUAL ABUSE:

- ② Unexplained bleeding or discharge from the genital or anal areas
- Stress related disorders
- Solution Infections of the mouth or throat
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- ⊗ Loss of appetite
- unexplained vomiting or gagging
- Nightmares

# SOME BEHAVIOURS OF A SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILD:

- & Promiscuous sexual behaviours
- & Resists physical contact
- & Obsession with private parts
- & Fearful
- & Self-destructive
- & Suicidal
- **W**ithdrawal

### **Keeping Your Child Safe:**

- Never leave your child alone, even in a vehicle
- Listen to your child when s/he says that s/he does not want to be with someone
- Get to know your child's friends/activities
- Be cautious if someone shows excessive interest in your child
- Be aware of changes in your child's behaviour
- Do not have your child wear nametags or any form of identification. Strangers could pretend to know your child, giving the child a false sense of security.
- Be sure that your child's school or nursery does not allow anyone other than yourself or someone identified by you to collect your child.
- Talk to your child about speaking to strangers and who they should call if lost, separated from you or when away from home.