

DOMINICAN INSTITUTE
CHILD PROTECTION AND SAFEGUARDING

.Definition of protection and safeguarding

By:

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COURSE CODE: TH/ 401

COURSE TITLE: CHILD PROTECTION AND SAFEGUARDING

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Country: Equatorial Guinea	Region/Subculture: Region continental/fang	
	Rural area or City: Malabo	
Family Structure		
Who is part of the family?	Father, mother, children, grandchildren, nephews, uncles, aunts, grandfathers.	
Who cares for the child?	Beyond the parents (Father and mother), the whole family is called to care for the child, because within it the child is called to live with others.	
Who provides for the Child?	The parents as the first agents and after all the members of the family.	
Who is in charge of discipline	The parents are the primary agents but there are also people like the teachers in the school or members of the family that is allowed to do that.	
Status of the child within the family?	The child occupies an important place in the family. They are the happiness of parents	
Status of the child within society?	Children occupy an important place in society. They are destined to be the future of the present generation.	
Duration of childhood		
When does childhood end?	Usually when he reaches the age of 18	
How does it typically end?	That the child s already aware f what he is doing.	
What is expected	Of Girl?	Of Boy?
Chance of education	She has all the means to receive a good education through schools, family education... etc.	Like the girls, they follow the same procedure
Assistance in the household	Whether boys or girls are called to collaborate and to help in the family, through work or other things. There is	Whether boys or girls are called to collaborate and to help in the family, through work or other things. There is

	no discrimination in that.	no discrimination in that
Amount of free time +free times activities	The girls' free time already depends on each of the responsibilities she has or the housework the girl has in the house.	Just like girls, boys' free time already depends on the jobs or chores
Behavior towards younger	They are treated with respect, love, and care	
Behavior towards the sex	They are educated in such a way that everyone can know the sex t which they belong.	
Religious expectations	That every child grows in the image of Jesus Christ.	
Dress code	We have a European style of clothing today due to colonization.	
Protect for their future	Teach them the values of every Christian in the image of Christ.	
Discipline	Instill in them human values that help them be good people.	
Cultural changes		
What major recent changes do you see in the culture regarding childhood?	That children are no longer educated based on cultural values or principles. That makes them lose their identity.	
How do the internet/social media influence childhood in your culture?	Bad in the sense that some children are already beginning to forget about their cultures because of the little understanding they have about their culture.	
How do changing family structures influence childhood in your culture?	Teaching them the principles and values of the Christian life	

Exercise 2

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the child (UNCRC) is a multilateral international treaty that recognizes and guarantees the rights of children and adolescents. It identifies the rights to which every child is entitled, regardless of where they were born or to whom, regardless of sex, religion, or social origin.

S/N	ASPECT OF UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD	ASPECT IN THE CULTURE THAT IS IN TUNE WITH THE CHILD'S RIGHTS	ASPECTS IN MY CULTURE TODAY THAT DIFFER FROM CHILD'S RIGHTS
1	Child abuse	A child means every human being below the age of eighteen years unless the law applies to the child, a majority is attained earlier.	Actually, after the colonization, many of our cultural thoughts have become based on Christianity; which means that everything we do today is under Christianity.
2	The violation of children's rights	The Child has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks	
3	Lack of assistance and health care to all children	To diminish infant and child mortality, and to ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with an emphasis on the	

		development of primary health care.	
4		The recognition of the right of every child to a standard of living adequate for the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral, and social development.	

Exercise 3

The lord's character and affection towards children are displayed in the three of the Gospels of Mathew, Mark, and Luke: We feel God's tender heart for children in the gospels he willing to devote time for them. His recognition of their societal status. His zeal for protecting their innocence demonstrates His high regard for them. Their plight, formation, growth, and faith were **prioritized and protected.**

“Matt 18:1-5; Matt 19:13; Mark 9:36-37,42; Mark 10:13-16; Luke 9:46-48; Luke 18:15-17

S/N	GOSPEL VALUES REGARDING CHILDREN	ASPECT IN MY CULTURE TODAY THAT ARE IN TUNE WITH THE GOSPEL VALUES	ASPECTS IN MY CULTURE TODAY THAT DIFFER FROM THE GOSPEL
1	Matt 18:1-5 “the spirit of simplicity”	The child in my culture is considered as a being created by God with a spirit of simplicity.	
2	Mark9:36-37 “Acceptance of the child in the community”	In my culture, all child is welcome into a community or family. To have a child in our midst is a source of blessing and procreation.	
3	“ A child as a blessing	Children are	

	being	significant in our family. They are considered a source of blessing from God.	
4	The protection of the Child	In our culture, children are valuable	