



**YA
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CAMBIANDO
ESTA GENERACIÓN

¡NO MORE CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE INSIDE THE CHURCH!



PROTOCOL



Changing this generation

INDEX

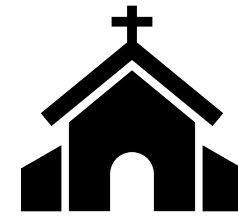
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¿WHAT IS THE PROTOCOL FOR SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION MINORS?

A set of tools, procedures and guidelines to prevent and detect a possible case of C.S.A. The objective of this protocol came from the need of having a reliable tool that allows fast and coordinated action to take place in child sexual abuse cases.

**Sexual abuse should not be treated without God's help.
He is the true source of protection and healing.**

The more knowledge the church has,
the more protection our children will have.



In YA BASTA – Changing this Generation, we work to prevent child sexual abuse through materials especially designed for children (stories, audiobooks, drama), books, training and workshops for teaching staff, parents and teens.

We have emotional healing and recovery programs for children who've been victims of sexual abuse and want help.

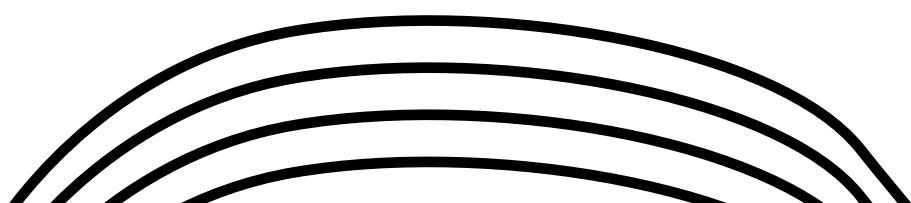
«Jesus said: Let the children come to me...» He quotes the Bible in Matthew 19:14. "Child Sexual Abuse does not let children go to Jesus".

As citizens of the kingdom of God, we must do everything in our power to prevent children from suffering this devastation in their lives.



"Child sexual abuse is a crime that no one wants to talk about, much less the victims. But while this may remain a strict secret, it is a crime that extends to our homes... and our churches". And it must end!

Desarrollo Cristiano International



¿WHAT IS CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE (C.S.A.)?

It implies every sexual interaction where consent cannot be given, whether or not the child understands the sexual nature of the activity, and includes interactions where the child does NOT show signs of rejection.

Sexual abuse happens when a child is used for its aggressor's sexual stimulation.

TYPES OF C.S.A

1. NO PHYSICAL CONTACT

- Exhibitionism characterizes itself by obtaining sexual arousal through the exposure of the genital area, usually to an unsuspecting stranger.

It can also be referred to as a strong desire to be observed by others during sexual activity.

- Exposure to pornography.
- Sexting – sending videos, photos or messages containing sexual content.
- Grooming – the deliberate action of an adult, man or woman, sexually molesting a child or adolescent through a digital platform that allows two-way communication, such as: social media, email, text messages, chat sites or online gaming sites.
- Voyeurism – reaching sexual arousal by observing people who are nude or participating in sexual activity. This sexual conduct tends to cause problems with the law and with relationships when it consists of observing people who are unaware that they're being watched.
- Exposure to obscene conversations.



2. WITH PHYSICAL CONTACT

- Touching genitals.
- Practicing oral sex.

HIGH RISK FACTORS

- Vaginal or anal penetration.
- Lack of sexual education.
- Low self-esteem.
- Need for attention/affection.
- Children who present mental, physical or motor disability.
- Minors who've grown up in dysfunctional environments.

WHAT KIND OF CHILD FALLS VICTIM TO C.S.A.?

Any child. However, certain characteristics have been identified that constitute as risk factors which facilitate the abuser's path to C.S.A.

- Children who hang out with kids older than their chronological age.
- Specifically, with young girls, an investigative study found that the absence of a father in the household increases the risk of sexual abuse by 50%; in households with stepfathers the risk shoots up by 150%; but if the mother is missing, the risk of vulnerability to sexual abuse can reach up to 200%. Finkelhor (2009: 170-171).

REASONS WHY CHILDREN GO QUIET ABOUT WHAT'S GOING ON.

- They don't understand what's happening.
- They feel responsible.
- The minor receives threats of physical harm and even death towards him/her or someone from his/her family.
- The closeness between the victim and the perpetrator.
- Emotional and/or economic dependence.
- Fear of breaking the family apart.
- Fear of being accused of being an accomplice.
- Fear of being rejected and labeled.
- They feel guilt, shame and confusion.

WE NEED VOLUNTEERS !

¿What would a congregation be without the volunteering of so many people for the proper function of the church?



It is unfortunate that one of the most neglected and under-resourced ministries in many places is that of "the children". Most congregations are in dire need of help in this area. Many abusers know of this great need and take advantage of it.

If the Pastor had done a background check, he would have realized that this man was imprisoned for being a sexual child abuser. However, over time, he became leader of the youth choir, where he would victimize more children.

An ex-con came out of jail and asked the Pastor: "Does your church accept excons?" The Pastor replied, "Well son... if he is truly sorry, yes." The offender told him, "Well that's me Pastor, I was in jail for forging a check. You can do a background check if you don't believe me. When I was in prison, I met the Lord. As I was passing by your church this morning, I heard the same hymn that I used to sing in jail over and over again."

Another convicted child molester said: "I find church people very easy to fool. They have the confidence that comes from being believers; they want to believe that people are good".

Congregations should check criminal records. It doesn't make us bad Christians, on the contrary, we will be wise and in this we are protecting our children from a possible C.S.A.

The following narrative is related by a child molester within a church: "You start the process of preparing the children that interest you from the very first day, and you find the one that has attracted you. *For me it must be, you know, a good-looking one. You'll most likely look for one that has no father figure at home, or one whose father doesn't care much for. In a group of 25 children, you'll be able to find about 9 that appeal to you. Then you start looking for information on their families, you find out everything you can, which children are the most accessible, until you reach the easiest target. That's the one you choose.*"



This should be an alert to the Christian community, and we should educate ourselves on this subject.

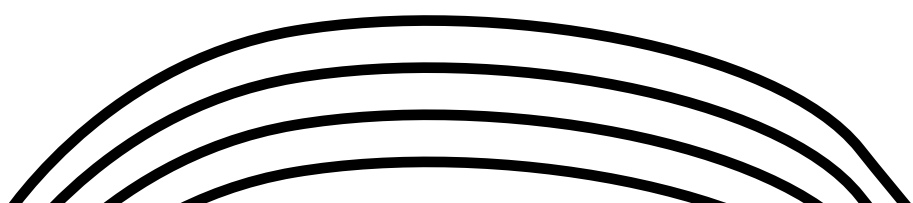
ABUSER CHARACTERISTICS

- It can be an ordinary person (teacher, coach, professional, etc.)
- Most likely, they were sexually abused as a child.
- They are cunning and deceitful.
- They give a friendly and polite appearance in public.
- They gain children's trust.
- They have low self-esteem. They are unhappy people.
- They are selfish and demand the satisfaction of their needs.
- Seeks to control others; especially children with an introverted/submissive temperament.
- They deny their reality.
- They normally justify themselves and do not assume responsibility.
- They have a problem with pornography.

ABUSER PATTERNS*

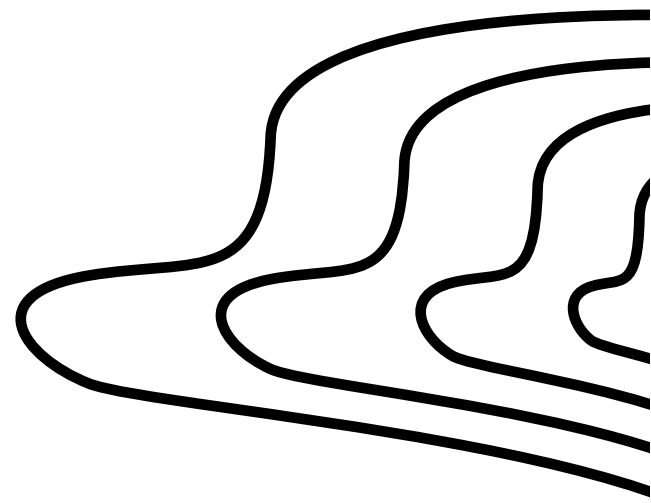
- Gets naked, exposes genitals.
- Observes the child in an inappropriate way.
- Allows the child to view inappropriate sexual material.
- Take pictures of the child's sexual nature.
- Sexualized kissing, groping, masturbation.
- Penetration.
- Penetrating the vagina or anus with an object.

*Source: Giardino Angelo, Lyn Michelle
"Medical Evaluation of Child Sexual Abuse"



STAGES OF ABUSE

- 1.** Gains the child's trust.
- 2.** Playful and ambiguous displays (come, let's play; come, let's take a bath. A whole process begins; the aggressor advances). If they see that the child does NOT say anything, the abuser moves on.
- 3.** Seduction. Initiates sexual advances.
- 4.** The abuse sets in.
- 5.** Threaten the child to keep everything secret.
- 6.** The child becomes the guilty party.



Scan to
watch



**10 COMMON MISTAKES PARENTS MAKE
REGARDING CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE
(English subtitles available on YouTube)**

www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wllfqxq3OrE

**Child Sexual Abuse violates
the identity of the minor.
¡Preventing and combating this
issue is everyone's duty!**

Our boys and girls deserve the wonderful opportunity of a full and happy childhood, surrounded by people who care for and love them.

We encourage you to continue training yourself in this subject and, for that, we recommend you watch the series: Why is C.S.A. so harmful? Available on our YouTube channel where you can check out the different presentations shown below. Just scan the following QR code or get access through the link below.



Scan to
watch



**SERIES: WHY IS SEXUAL ABUSE SO HARMFUL?
(English subtitles available on YouTube)**

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLsCQa7p3zzhxz3mOQwxCXTZvcOZ7oGluU>

1. Why is sexual abuse so harmful?
2. The most common tactics abusers use.
3. Short, medium and long-term consequences of child sexual abuse.
4. How to respond to a confession.
5. How to detect an abuse.
6. Who can be an abuser.
7. Helpful tools in YA BASTA.
8. The Bible speaks on many topics, but what about sexual abuse?

CHURCH SECURITY PROTOCOL



We suggest that each children's ministry volunteer fill out the following information:

- Name
- ¿How long have you been a Christian?
- Pastoral recommendation letter
- Address
- ¿Why do you want to serve in the children's ministry?
- Phone Number
- ¿Would you be willing to take a psychometric test?

implement to protect your children and create a safe environment for all:

- Initiate conversations with staff and representatives about the harsh reality of child sexual abuse.
- Visualizing, educating and approaching the problem within the children's area responsibly is essential, as this is the first step to create awareness and provide solutions.



Diapering should be done where it is visible to others. PROTOCOL Remem that a t adults about this subject, helps to ensure that strange behaviors

ESTABLISH SECURITY PROTOCOLS

Simple guidelines can help children feel they're in a safe environment.

Teachers may only use classrooms in the company of another teacher, never alone with any child or teen.

Procura que los salones tengan ventanas o espacios transparentes en las puertas donde cualquiera pueda ver lo que sucede dentro.

Make sure that the rooms have windows or see-through spaces in the doors where anyone can see what happens inside.

The use of the bathrooms must also have a protocol according to the age of the children.

Nap time should always be supervised by 2 teachers.

¿ARE YOU A LEADER, TEACHER OR VOLUNTEER IN THE CHILDREN'S AREA?

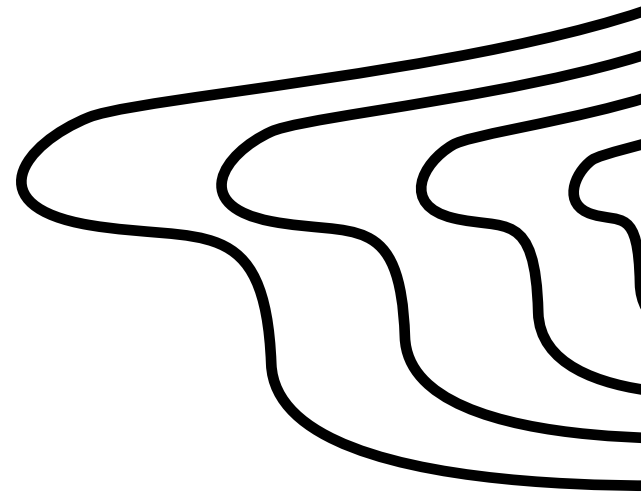
Insist on safety protocols for your children:

- As you collaborate in the children ministry, ask if they have safety protocols to care for the sexual integrity of children.
- Ask about how bathroom assistance works
- Take a tour and see where the bathroom and classrooms are located.
- Ask if they have prevention programs and protocols to follow in cases of abuse, or some tool that considers thought-out actions to take in order to intervene immediately a problem is presented.



PREVENTION MODEL

- Teach them how to identify dangerous situations related to C.S.A. and how to solve them.
- Identify their body's private parts with the correct name. Emphasize that no one can see, touch, caress or tickle the penis, breasts, vagina and/or buttocks.
- Teach them to take care of and respect their bodies by applying words like: I DON'T WANT TO! I CAN'T! I WON'T!
- Teach them not to obey adults when they try to go against their integrity.
- Let them know that secrets can be dangerous, and that it's necessary to tell them to the ones who love and care for them.
- Teach them to not allow any kind of abuse, to always walk away and ask for help.
- Teach them what pornography is and what to do about it.



TOOLS FOR PREVENTION

Spanish only



PROTECTING OUR CHILDREN

“Protegiendo a nuestros niños” (Protecting Our Children) is a book that will teach you how abusers can be so strategic and cunning, that they’ve found a place they can easily access and abuse children: the Church.

CARESSES AND PHYSICAL CONTACT: STOPLIGHT

We need to teach our children that there are parts of their bodies that no one should touch or look at.

To do this, we use Three Colors that will help them identify the parts of their body where it is okay for them to receive a kiss or a caress and the parts where they should be careful of.



YABASTA
KIDS

THREE COLORS

THREE COLORS

Check out the song “Three Colors”, a tool for the little ones to learn that no one should touch their body.

Available on Spotify and Apple Music.

¿SHOULD I LOOK OR SHOULD I NOT?

“Should I look or should I not?” helps our children in the prevention of pornography addiction and how to deal with it.



GOOD SECRET, BAD SECRET

“Good Secret, Bad Secret” is a preventive tool for child sexual abuse.

You can find all of our materials at:
www.yabastaonline.com/categoria-producto/english-books



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THE 4 LEVELS OF A SAFE AND PROTECTIVE CHURCH ENVIRONMENT

1. PHYSICAL LEVEL

Pay attention to the spaces and accessibility made for people with mobility issues. Make sure the dimensions of those spaces and the distribution of accessibility is appropriate. Also make sure you have the basic aspects of physical security (fire extinguishers, emergency exits, alarms, complaints and/or suggestions box, etc).

2. EMOTIONAL LEVEL

Children and teens should feel the environment is safe on an emotional level.

- Decoration
- Free space
- Games
- Contact with nature
- Clean spaces

3. CHILD

PARTICIPATION

- Listen to their needs and respond
- Consider their ideas
- Let them express their emotions
- Teach them about their rights and obligations
- Make sure they're informed about institutions that safeguard their integrity

4. A WELL-TRAINED, EMPATHIC AND RESPECTFUL TEAM

We must show professionalism; show affection, because when we relate to children and teens with affection, we offer them the possibility of creating a good bond.

Let's give children dignity like Jesus did.

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM ¿WHAT WOULD YOU DO...?

Girls and boys, paired with an adult, will be able to analyze different situations that may evolve into sexual abuse. Know what to do in each case, how to deal with them and who to turn to. All this is aimed towards helping minors become aware of the dangerous and risky situations that lie in wait for them.

You can present this material in groups with Sunday-school teachers, conferences for parents, leaders from your local church and public and private schools at a preschool and elementary level.



THE PROGRAM INCLUDES:

- Free training on the subject and material.
- Stories aimed at girls and boys, ages 5–14, consisting of short, easy-to-read stories, each ending with the question:
 - What would you do...?
- 9 wall charts and 1 poster.
- 1 application manual for parents, teachers, therapists, civil associations and the general public, concerning the integrity, safety and healthy, happy development of our children.
- Clear and understandable language

If you're interested in this resource please contact:
info@yabastaonline.com

Learn more about Ya Basta Kids at
www.yabastaonline.com/yabastakids/



YABASTA
KIDS

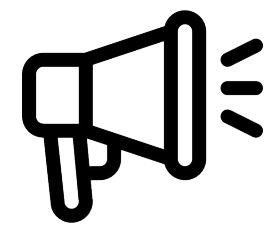
HOW TO RESPOND AND WHAT TO DO WHEN HEARING A CONFESSION

It is important to note that most children do not know that what is happening to them is called child sexual abuse.

They are scared, in pain, or confused. Therefore, when you react to a child's confession with anger or disbelief, the child is likely to:

- Change the story or take it back, even if the abuse is still occurring.
- Change the story to match your questions, so the confession will seem practiced. This will be a problem if the case goes to trial.

¿WHAT TO DO WHEN HEARING A CONFESSION?



- 1.** Keep calm. Try to listen to their story calmly and avoid exaggerating or projecting feelings and emotions you may experience in the moment, so as to not reinforce their trauma or guilt.
- 2.** The most important thing is to believe what they tell us. It is very unusual for them to lie when revealing that they have been sexually abused. Try not to make them feel guilty by asking them questions like: "Why didn't you ask for help?", "Why did you allow it?", etc.
- 3.** Only ask questions if you want to be sure of what they meant to say or to assess their safety.
- 4.** Show them affection, assure them that you love them and that you will be with them, limiting your closeness to their allowance.
- 5.** Have them understand that they are not responsible for or guilty of what happened.
- 6.** Make sure children understand that, no matter what happens, they can share anything with you without fear or shame.



Provides care to abused children when ministry staff become aware that a child has been sexually abused.

¿WHAT ACTIONS CAN YOU TAKE TO BETTER HELP? ¿HOW CAN THE CHURCH SUPPORT THE CHILD'S FAMILY?

1. MAKE SURE THE CHILD IS SAFE

When the sexual abuse of a child comes to light, one of the immediate needs is to make sure the child is safe. Although officials may assess safety needs, church personnel may also communicate with family members to assess and work toward the child's protection.

2. CONSTANT, LOVING CARE IN THE CHURCH SETTING WILL HELP THE CHILD FEEL SAFE

When their whole world seems upside down, adults in ministry who are familiar with the child can provide a sense of security and stability.

3. ASSURE THE CHILD THAT THEY DID THE RIGHT THING IN TELLING YOU, AND THAT THEY SHOULD TELL A PARENT OR ADULT

A child often feels guilty about disclosing abuse. This may be especially true if the perpetrator encouraged or threatened the child to keep it a secret. The child needs to hear that he/she did the right thing in telling an adult and that their brave act is now a part of the people acting to keep them safe.

4. BE PATIENT IF THE CHILD IS FIGHTING OR MISBEHAVING

Children who've been abused may feel depressed and withdrawn, or they may act out in their anger, hurt, and frustration. What appears to be misbehavior may truly be a child dealing with a confusing mix of emotions brought on by the abuse.

You can show support to the child by expressing patience if the child is withdrawn or misbehaving. Clear and consistent boundaries and lots of love within these boundaries is an active part of a child's recovery from abuse.

5. REMEMBER TO SUPPORT THE ENTIRE FAMILY

The impact of abuse is felt by the entire family. Parents and siblings often feel anger towards the abuser, but also feelings of sadness and shame.

It's important to recognize the immense stress that comes upon the family environment. Listening, serving and walking with the family will support them in this difficult time.

Avoid immediately insisting that the family forgives the abuser. Recovering from abuse, whether it be the child or the family, involves a great deal of mourning over what happened. If a family is prematurely prodded into forgiveness, the grieving process may be interrupted due to additional feelings of guilt over struggles to forgive.

6. OFFER OR GUIDE THE CHILD AND FAMILY TOWARDS COUNSELING OR SUPPORT FOR RESTORATION

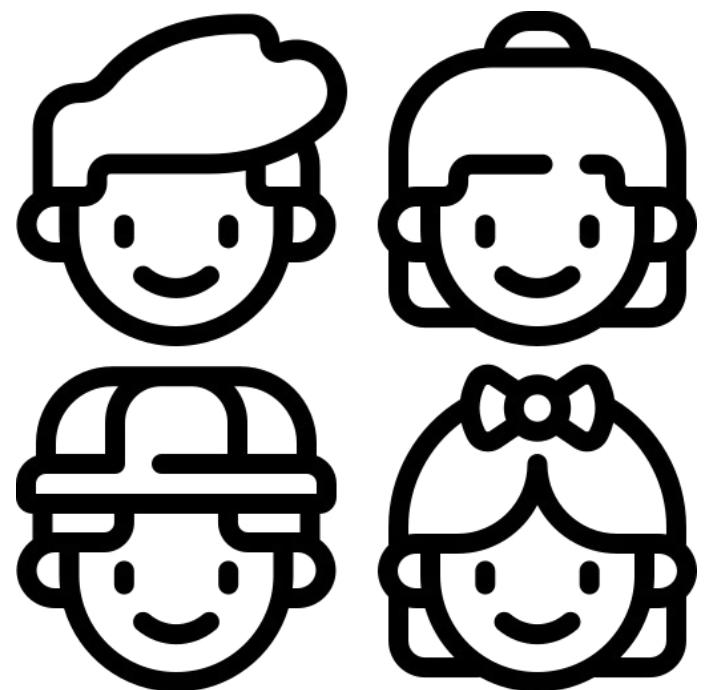
The ideal thing to do when an abuse occurs is to refer the child to a counselor. Families who are willing to seek counseling should find a counselor who is trained at working with children and, more specifically, a counselor who has experience dealing with childhood trauma or abuse.

Child abuse is one of the most difficult things that can happen to an individual or a family. Churches cannot protect every child or family, but they can be intentional and proactive in having plans to respond if abuse is discovered.

Not only does taking decisive action and communicating support to the family mitigate the damage caused, it also clearly demonstrates God's love and care for people in difficult situations.



Visit our website if you wish to obtain more information about caring for abused children or C.S.A. prevention:
www.yabastaonline.com



CONQUERING GIANTS



Conquering Giants is an efficient, Christ-centered program for emotional healing, where the minor is accompanied by a trusted adult in the recovery process from the devastating effects of sexual abuse.

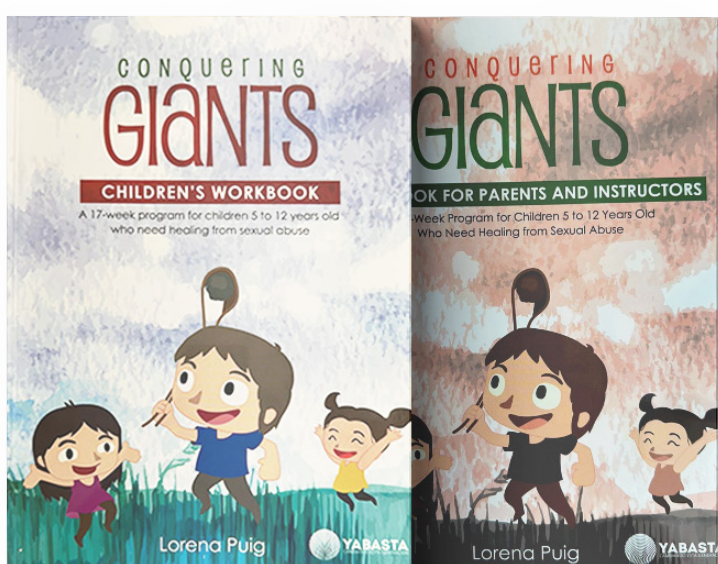
PURPOSE

Showing the minor there is hope in restoring their integrity; helping them to heal from the emotional wounds caused by the abuse that prevent them from living a life of fullness; preventing and protecting the minor from being a victim of a similar experience again.

APPLICATION

Conquering Giants is designed to be taught individually, one-on-one, along with a facilitator of the same sex.

Conquering Giants should only be taught with prior authorization from the father, mother or legal guardian.



This course is online, in order to teach it in your church, you need to take the training. For more information visit our website through the following QR code.



¿WHAT TO DO LEGALLY ONCE A CASE OF SEXUAL ABUSE IS DISCOVERED?



Each country has its laws, it is important that you know what they are.

In the United States, according to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), there is zero-tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse and it should be reported.

¿WHY REPORT IT?

- To stop the crime.
- To prevent other victims.
- For the right that children and teens have to access the justice department.
- To prevent messages of hopelessness and abetting: "silence only reaffirms the child or adolescent that what has happened to them is shameful, that they deserved it or that it's not worth defending them over it."
- Regardless of how the legal process turns out, it serves as a means of showing the minor that others understand what happened, that it is serious, that it should not have happened to them, and that something will be done to prevent it from happening again.

¿WHERE TO GO IF YOU'RE UNCERTAIN OR SUSPECTING THAT A CHILD OR ADOLESCENT IS BEING OR HAS BEEN SEXUALLY ABUSED?

If the abuse is within the family, report it to your local Child Protection Agency. If the abuse is outside of the family, report it to the police. Individuals reporting in good faith can't be prosecuted. The agency receiving the report will conduct an evaluation and will take action to protect the child.

Local Child Protection Agencies offer the following support:

- Immediate action to care for children and adolescents in the event of suspected sexual abuse, assessing the risk and protection needs that guarantee their safety.
- Accompanying children, adolescents and their families at the time of filing the report, during the intended process, and through therapy.

The Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN) provides information and breakdown of the process for filing a report in case of child sexual violence: Any person or professional may file a report if they are in suspicion of a child sexual abuse case. The report can also be filed in person by the child or adolescent in the company of an adult, in writing, or by telephone in some states.

It is extremely important that parents, guardians and/or relatives take charge of the entire process when filing the report and do not give up. The report should include a detailed description of each and every one of the known facts (indication of force, lack of consent, signs of premeditation, timeline and victim response, etc) as well as:

- The name and address of the child;
- The name and address of the person responsible for the care, custody or welfare of the child;
- Any other pertinent information concerning the alleged or suspected abuse.
- Before signing any document, you must verify that everything stated is included in the report, or otherwise request that it be modified.

5 STEPS TO FOLLOW IF A CHILD OR ADOLESCENT HAS JUST BEEN A VICTIM OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE:

- Physical injuries require immediate attention. Seek emergency medical care. Do not bathe the victim or clean the wounds. Any trace of the aggressor can be detected on the body.
- If possible, do not change their clothes. If you remove the garments, store them in a paper bag (not plastic). It is possible to identify the rapist through bodily fluids. Seek emotional support for the victim –this is extremely important, their recovery will depend on it.
- Immediately: call 911, contact a local police office or visit a medical center, where you shall deliver the stored garments. Do not clean the area where the aggression happened.
- Do not pick up the objects the aggressor used or could've used to harm the child. These items are vital to investigation. They should not be removed until an expert performs on-site evidence collection and prevention.



It is our responsibility to warn others and report possible abuse or neglect, and to know how to respond when a minor comes to us for help.

¡THE CHILD IS TAKING A HUGE RISK BY TELLING YOU, PAY ATTENTION, SHOW COMPASSION AND BELIEVE THEM!

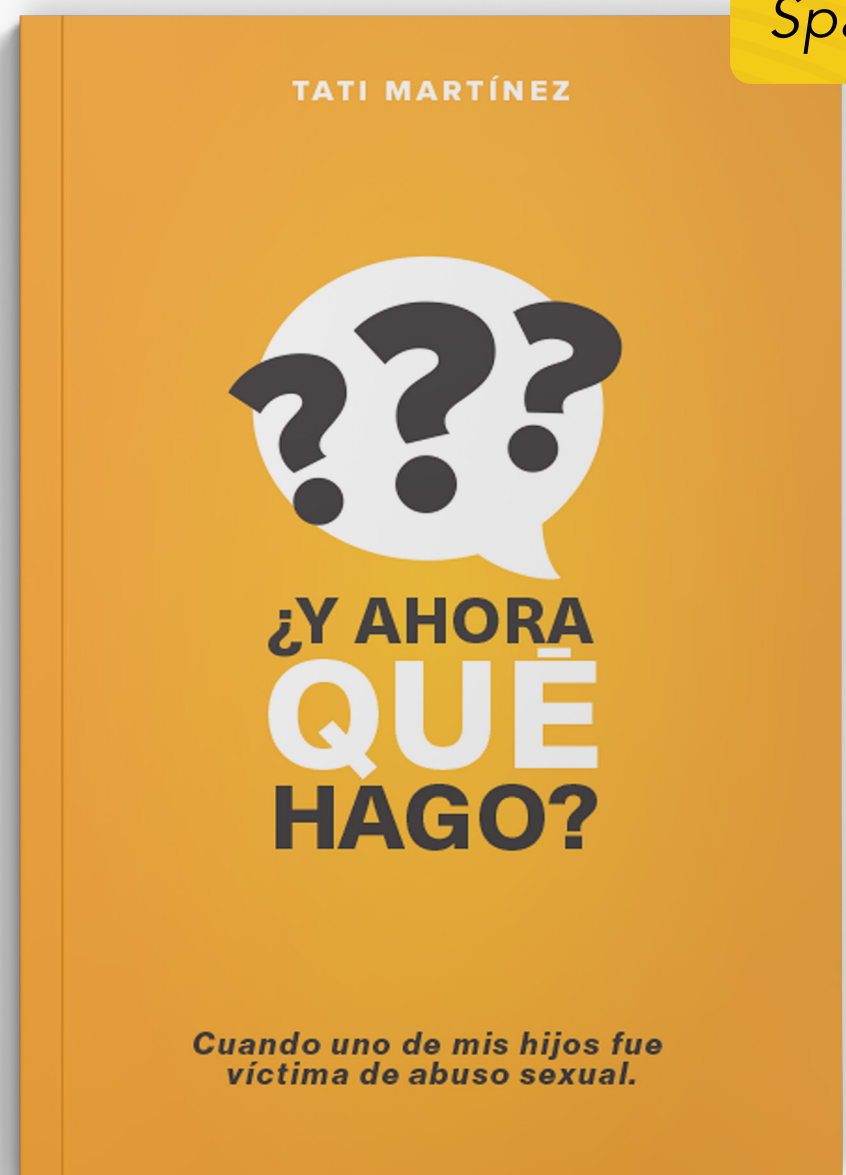
Dear pastors, leaders, teachers and volunteers, we have analyzed some devastating issues that are a reality within churches.

The gospel of Christ calls each of us to take action towards the ones that are most vulnerable, motivated by our love for God.

¿AND NOW, WHAT DO I DO?

This book is a resource for parents and/or caregivers who receive the devastating news that one of their children has been sexually abused.

It was created aiming to bring hope and comfort to their heart in light of the Scriptures, all within the process we have seen; from confessing to reporting. We know that no one is prepared to receive such big news and, in most cases, people don't know how to act or what to say. Inside this book, you will find practical and compassionate ways of how to respond and react when finding out about sexual abuse.



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