

# Abstract

*The prevention of sexualised violence against children and adolescents*

*- A quantitative study of the implementation and support needs of institutional protection concepts in schools in the district Nordhausen-*

According to retrospective darkfield research, about 6-18% of girls and 1.4-7% of boys in Germany are affected by sexualised violence (Mützel et al. 2013; Martin and Nitschke 2017). The Independent Commissioner for Child Sexual Abuse, Mr. Rörig, made the following statement in a press conference: "In the future, schools should be the No. 1 field of action for prevention, because only there all children can be reached. Protection concepts must become a matter of course in schools." (UBSKM 2014: n.p.)

The implementation of protection concepts in schools in the district of Nordhausen and possible needs for support were examined with the help of two research questions. On the basis of a quantitative survey using questionnaires, an overall survey of schools in the Nordhausen district was carried out with a utilisation rate of 77.8%. The investigation of the implementation of institutional protection concepts shows clear deficits in the investigated district. The existence of school social work, the implementation of prevention programmes and further training, the provision of an intervention plan as well as cooperation with other disciplines show a need for action. The monitoring of the Independent Representative and the research carried out confirm that many schools are already implementing individual components, but not a comprehensive protection concept.

The need for support can be seen in the design of the school culture, in the assumption of responsibility by the school management, in the organisation and participation in further and continuous education and involvement of the parents in prevention work. Furthermore, the need for action is seen in the development of intervention plans for the procedure in the event of a suspected case and in cooperation and networking.