

Review of: "Who Is Responsible for Preventing Children's Sexual Harassment?"

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The affirmation "Boys and girls have an equal potential to face the greatest risk of sexual harassment" is not true. Several studies from feminist and intersectional perspectives have demonstrated that women, especially during childhood, are more vulnerable. And of course, in addition to gender other identity aspects like class, age, disability, ethnicity, etc. could increase the risk.

The responsibility for preventing children's sexual harassment can start from several places at the same time, from top to bottom or from bottom to top. We could recognize the necessity of implication of the state, provincial, district, sub-district, and village levels. But it is not just a role of support the one that engages the community and educational institutions but also the visibility role. While most cases occur in educational institutions and even at home, cultural silence in response to sexual harassment should be fought but the legal processes are impossible to be faced by children on their own.

I also recommend considering art institutions, art collectives, and activism as a way to increase the awareness of this important problem.