



# Convention on the Rights of the Child

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## Committee on the Rights of the Child

### **Treaty-specific guidelines regarding the form and content of periodic reports to be submitted by States parties under article 44, paragraph 1 (b), of the Convention on the Rights of the Child**

Adopted by the Committee at its fifty-fifth session (13 September-1 October 2010)

#### **I. Introduction and purpose of reporting**

1. In accordance with article 44 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, each State party undertakes to submit periodic reports on the measures taken to give effect to its undertakings under the Convention. The initial report is due within two years following the entry into force of the Convention for the State party and every five years thereafter. These guidelines apply to periodic reports; States parties which have not yet submitted their initial reports should use the reporting guidelines for initial reports.<sup>1</sup>

2. The Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (OPSC) and the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict (OPAC) require each State party to submit a report on the measures taken to implement the provisions of the respective Optional Protocol.<sup>2</sup> The initial report under each Optional Protocol is due within two years following the entry into force of the Optional Protocol in the State party. Initial reports under OPSC and OPAC should follow the reporting guidelines specific to each Optional Protocol, as should reports by States parties that have ratified the Optional Protocols but not the Convention.<sup>3</sup>

3. States parties that have submitted their initial report under the respective Optional Protocol shall include further information relevant to the implementation of the Optional Protocols in reports submitted to the Committee under article 44 of the Convention. The present reporting guidelines include references to the provisions of the Optional Protocols

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<sup>1</sup> The general guidelines regarding the form and content of initial reports to be submitted by States parties under article 44, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention (CRC/C/5) were adopted by the Committee at its 22nd meeting (first session) on 15 October 1991.

<sup>2</sup> Article 12 of OPSC and article 8 of OPAC.

<sup>3</sup> The Committee has adopted specific guidelines for the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (CRC/C/OPSC/2), on 3 November 2006, and for the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict (CRC/C/OPAC/2), on 19 October 2007.

and are intended for States that have submitted their initial reports under the Optional Protocols.

4. States parties to the Convention that have not yet ratified either or both Optional Protocols should also use these reporting guidelines for reporting on the implementation of the Convention and disregard the information requested in relation to the Optional Protocols.

5. The present treaty-specific reporting guidelines are developed in accordance with the harmonized guidelines on reporting to the international human rights treaty bodies and should be applied in conjunction with the preparation and submission of a common core document. The harmonized guidelines on reporting to the international human rights treaty bodies, including on the elaboration of a common core document, were last revised in 2009 (HRI/GEN/2/Rev.6). Together, these two guidelines constitute the basis for harmonized reporting under the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols. State party reports under the Convention are henceforth constituted of two parts: a common core document and a document that specifically relates to the implementation of the Convention and its Optional Protocols, when applicable (hereinafter referred to as “the treaty-specific report”). The present reporting guidelines, adopted on 1 October 2010, replace those adopted by the Committee on 3 June 2005 (CRC/C/58/Rev.1).

6. States parties should take into account the general guidance and requirements provided in the harmonized guidelines, in particular those concerning the purpose of reporting (paras. 7 to 11), the collection of data and drafting of reports (paras. 12 to 15), periodicity (paras. 16 to 18), the form of reports (paras. 19-23), the content of reports (paras. 24-30) and the reporting process at the national level (para. 45).

## **II. Common core document**

7. The common core document constitutes the first part of any report prepared for the Committee in accordance with the harmonized guidelines and should contain general information about the reporting State, the general framework for the protection and promotion of human rights, as well as information on non-discrimination, equality and effective remedies. The common core document should not exceed 60-80 pages.

8. In general, information that is included in the common core document should not be repeated in the treaty-specific report submitted to the Committee. The State party should aim to update the information contained in the common core document with relevant information in conjunction with the submission of treaty-specific reports. In accordance with paragraph 27 of the harmonized guidelines, the Committee may request that the common core document be updated if it considers that the information it contains is out of date.

9. If States cross-reference the Committee to information provided in the common core document, they should indicate precisely the relevant paragraphs in which such information is provided.

10. The Committee underlines that, should a State party not have submitted a common core document, or if the information in the common core document has not been updated, all relevant information must be included in the treaty-specific document.

### **III. Treaty-specific report**

#### **A. Format and content**

11. The present guidelines pertain to the preparation of the second part of reports and apply to periodic reports to the Committee. The treaty-specific report should contain all information relating to the implementation of the Convention and its two Optional Protocols, as applicable. The treaty-specific report should be limited to 60 pages.<sup>4</sup>

12. The Committee emphasizes that, throughout the treaty-specific report, the information provided by the State party regarding the implementation of each provision should make specific reference to the previous recommendations of the Committee under the Convention, and the Optional Protocols if applicable, and include details on how the recommendations have been addressed in practice. Explanations for non-implementation of recommendations or principal obstacles encountered should be provided, as should information on measures envisaged to overcome such obstacles.

13. The treaty-specific report should contain additional information specific to the implementation of the Convention and its Optional Protocols, taking into account the relevant general comments of the Committee, as well as information of a more analytical nature on how laws, legal systems, jurisprudence, the institutional framework, policies and programmes impact on children within the jurisdiction of the State party. General information on the framework for the protection of human rights provided in the common core document should not be repeated.

14. While statistical information should be included in the common core document, the treaty-specific report should include specific data and statistics, disaggregated according to age, sex and other relevant criteria, which are pertinent to the implementation of the provisions of the Convention and the Optional Protocols. States parties should include statistical data as indicated in the annex to the present reporting guidelines. Statistics should be submitted as a separate annex in one of the working languages of the Committee (English, French or Spanish); these will for reasons related to resources not be translated.

15. States may wish to submit separately copies of the legislative, judicial, administrative and other texts referred to in the report, where these are available in a working language of the Committee. These texts will not be reproduced for distribution, but will be made available to the Committee for consultation (HRI/GEN/2/Rev.6, para. 20).

16. The treaty-specific report should cover the period between the consideration of the previous periodic report of the State party and the submission of the current report.

#### **B. Substantive information to be contained in the report**

17. The treaty-specific report should provide information according to the clusters of rights identified by the Committee, as identified below. The State party should indicate progress and challenges in achieving full respect for the provisions of the Convention and Optional Protocols, as applicable. In particular, the State party is requested to provide

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<sup>4</sup> The harmonized guidelines provide that initial treaty-specific documents should not exceed 60 pages, and subsequent periodic documents should be limited to 40 pages (HRI/GEN/2/Rev.6, para. 19). However, taking into account that a majority of States parties must include information on the Convention as well as the two Optional Protocols, the Committee will allow an extension of 20 pages in the length of reports.

specific information on actions taken to implement the recommendations from previous concluding observations as they relate to each cluster. References to the information required in relation to the Optional Protocols are specifically indicated.<sup>5</sup>

**1. General measures of implementation (arts. 4, 42 and 44, para. 6, of the Convention)**

18. Information relating to specific reservations and declarations to the Convention and the Optional Protocols, and efforts to limit or withdraw them, should be included in the treaty-specific report. Any reservation or declaration relating to any article of the Convention or its Optional Protocols by the State party should be explained and its continued maintenance clarified. States parties to the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict that have indicated an age below 18 years in their binding declaration (art. 3) regarding the minimum age for voluntary recruitment into their national forces should indicate whether this minimum age has been raised.

19. In this section, the State party should include relevant and updated information in relation to the Convention and its Optional Protocols, as applicable, in particular on:

(a) Measures adopted to review and bring domestic legislation and practice into full conformity with the provisions of the Convention and its Optional Protocols. States parties to OPAC and OPSC should provide details of relevant penal and other applicable legal provisions for each Optional Protocol;

(b) Whether a comprehensive national strategy and corresponding plan or plans of action for children have been adopted and to what extent these have been implemented and evaluated; and whether and how they form part of the overall development strategy, public policies and relate to specific sectoral strategies and plans. In the case of federal Governments, whether plans for children cover beyond the central level and to what extent;

(c) Which Government authority has the overall responsibility to coordinate implementation of the Convention and its Optional Protocols, with what level of authority;

(d) Whether the budget allocated for the implementation of the Convention and its Optional Protocols is clearly identified and can be monitored as it relates to the comprehensive national strategy and corresponding plan for children;

(e) Whether international assistance and development aid are provided and/or received directly related to the implementation of the Convention, its Optional Protocols and related national strategies and plans;

(f) Whether an independent national human rights institution (NHRI) for monitoring implementation has been established and if it receives individual complaints from children or their representatives. States parties to OPAC should indicate whether an NHRI is mandated to monitor military schools and the military, and if voluntary recruitment is permitted below the age of 18 years;

(g) Measures that have been taken to make the principles and provisions of the Convention and its Optional Protocols widely known to adults and children through dissemination, training and integration into school curricula;

(h) Efforts undertaken or foreseen to make reports and concluding observations widely available to the public at large, to civil society, business organizations and labour unions, to religious organizations, the media, and others as appropriate;

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<sup>5</sup> Although States parties integrating information on the Optional Protocols in the treaty-specific report will have already submitted their initial reports under the Optional Protocols, they may still wish to refer to the reporting guidelines under the Optional Protocols.

(i) Efforts undertaken or foreseen to make reports and concluding observations widely available to the public at large at the national level;

(j) Cooperation with civil society organizations, including non-governmental organizations and children's and youth groups, and the extent to which they are involved in the planning and monitoring of the implementation of the Convention and its Optional Protocols.

20. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to provide information on whether the impact of activities by business corporations (extractive, pharmaceutical, agro-industry, among others) likely to affect the enjoyment by children of their rights are evaluated and whether measures are taken to investigate, adjudicate, repair and regulate.

21. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to take into account the Committee's general comments No. 2 (2002) on the role of independent national human rights institutions in the promotion and protection of the rights of the child and No. 5 (2003) on general measures of implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

## **2. Definition of the child (art. 1 of the Convention)**

22. In this section the State party should include relevant and updated information with respect to article 1 of the Convention, concerning the definition of a child under its domestic laws and regulations. If the age of majority is below the age of 18 years, the State party should indicate how all children benefit from protection and their rights under the Convention up to the age of 18 years. The State party should indicate the minimum marriage age for girls and boys.

## **3. General principles (arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12)**

23. Under this cluster, States parties should provide relevant information on:

- (a) Non-discrimination (art. 2);
- (b) Best interests of the child (art. 3);
- (c) The right to life, survival and development (art. 6);
- (d) Respect for the views of the child (art. 12).

24. Information, complementing that contained in the common core document, should be provided on special measures taken to prevent discrimination (art. 2) and to ensure that children in disadvantaged situations are able to enjoy and exercise their rights. Mention should be made, when appropriate, of measures to combat gender-based discrimination and to ensure the full enjoyment of their rights by children with disabilities, children belonging to minorities and to indigenous children.

25. Furthermore, States parties should provide updated information on legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures in force, particularly on how the principles of the best interests of the child (art. 3) and respect for the views of the child (art. 12) are addressed and implemented in legislative, administrative and judicial decisions.

26. With regard to the right to life, survival and development (art. 6), information should be provided on measures taken to ensure that children enjoy this right without discrimination. States parties should indicate measures taken:

- (a) To guarantee that capital punishment is not imposed for offenses committed by persons below 18 years;
- (b) To register deaths and extrajudicial killings of children;

(c) To prevent suicide and eradicate infanticide and other relevant issues affecting the right to life, survival and development of children.

27. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to take into account the Committee's general comments No. 12 (2009) on the right of the child to be heard and No. 11 (2009) on indigenous children and their rights under the Convention.

#### **4. Civil rights and freedoms (arts. 7, 8, 13-17, 28, para. 2, 37 (a) and 39)**

28. States parties should provide relevant and updated information in respect of the following issues:

- (a) Birth registration, name and nationality (art. 7);
- (b) Preservation of identity (art. 8);
- (c) Freedom of expression and the right to seek, receive and impart information (art. 13);
- (d) Freedom of thought, conscience and religion (art. 14);
- (e) Freedom of association and of peaceful assembly (art. 15);
- (f) Protection of privacy and protection of the image (art. 16);
- (g) Access to information from a diversity of sources and protection from material harmful to his or her well-being (art. 17);
- (h) The right not to be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, including corporal punishment (arts. 37 (a) and 28, para. 2);
- (i) Measures to promote physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration of child victims (art. 39).

29. Under this cluster, and if appropriate, references can be made to the particular role of the media with regard to the promotion and protection of child rights.

30. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to take into account the Committee's general comment No. 8 (2006) on the right of the child to protection from corporal punishment and other cruel or degrading forms of punishment.

#### **5. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18 (paras. 1 and 2), 19-21, 25, 27 (para. 4) and 39)**

31. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to provide relevant and updated information, including on the principal legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures in force, regarding the questions of:

- (a) Family environment and parental guidance in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child (art. 5);
- (b) Parents' common responsibilities, assistance to parents and the provision of childcare services (art. 18);
- (c) Separation from parents (art. 9);
- (d) Family reunification (art. 10);
- (e) Recovery of maintenance for the child (art. 27, para. 4);
- (f) Children deprived of a family environment (art. 20);
- (g) Periodic review of placement (art. 25);

- (h) Adoption, national and intercountry (art. 21);
- (i) Illicit transfer and non-return (art. 11);
- (j) Abuse and neglect (art. 19), including physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration (art. 39).

32. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to take into account the Committee's general comment No. 7 (2005) on implementing child rights in early childhood. The Committee further draws attention to the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children annexed to General Assembly resolution 64/142 of 18 December 2009.

**6. Disability, basic health and welfare (arts. 6, 18 (para. 3), 23, 24, 26, 27 (paras. 1-3) and 33)**

33. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to provide relevant and updated information in respect of children with disabilities and measures taken to ensure their dignity, self-reliance and active participation in the community through access to all kinds of services, transportation and institutions, in particular to education and cultural activities (art. 23).

34. Under this same cluster, States parties should provide relevant and updated information in respect of:

- (a) Survival and development (art. 6, para. 2);
- (b) Health and health services, in particular primary health care (art. 24);
- (c) Efforts to address the most prevalent health challenges and promote the physical and mental health and well-being of children, and to prevent and deal with communicable and non-communicable diseases;
- (d) Reproductive health rights of adolescents and measures to promote a healthy lifestyle;
- (e) Measures to prohibit and eliminate all forms of harmful traditional practices, including, but not limited to, female genital mutilation and early and forced marriages (art. 24, para. 3);
- (f) Measures to protect children from substance abuse (art. 33);
- (g) Measures to ensure the protection of children with incarcerated parents and children living in prison with their mothers.

35. Under this cluster, States parties are furthermore requested to provide information on:

- (a) Social security and childcare services and facilities (arts. 26 and 18, para. 3);
- (b) Standard of living and measures, including material assistance and support programmes with regard to nutrition, clothing and housing, to ensure the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development and reduce poverty and inequality (art. 27, paras. 1-3).

36. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to take into account the Committee's general comments No. 3 (2003) on HIV/AIDS and the rights of the child, No. 4 (2003) on adolescent health and development in the context of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and No. 9 (2006) on the rights of children with disabilities.

## 7. Education, leisure and cultural activities (arts. 28, 29, 30 and 31)

37. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to provide relevant and updated information in respect of laws, policies and their implementation, quality standards, financial and human resources, and any other measures to ensure the full enjoyment of the respective rights from early childhood to tertiary and vocational education and training, in particular by children in disadvantaged and vulnerable situations with reference to:

- (a) The right to education, including vocational training and guidance (art. 28);
- (b) Aims of education (art. 29) with reference also to quality of education;
- (c) Cultural rights of children belonging to indigenous and minority groups (art. 30)
- (d) Education on human rights and civic education;
- (e) Rest, play, leisure, recreation and cultural and artistic activities (art. 31).

38. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to take into account the Committee's general comments No. 1 (2001) on the aims of education, No. 7 (2005) on implementing child rights in early childhood, No. 9 (2006) on the rights of children with disabilities and No. 11 (2009) on indigenous children and their rights under the Convention.

## 8. Special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 32-36, 37 (b)-(d), 38, 39 and 40)

39. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to provide relevant information on measures taken to protect:

- (a) Children outside their country of origin seeking refugee protection (art. 22), unaccompanied asylum-seeking children, internally displaced children, migrant children and children affected by migration;
- (b) Children in armed conflicts (art. 38), including physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration (art. 39);
  - (i) States parties to the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict should provide information on:
    - The implementation of previous concluding observations under the Optional Protocol
    - The minimum age for military conscription
    - The minimum age for voluntary recruitment
    - Any major developments concerning legal and policy measures undertaken for the implementation of the Optional Protocol, and whether jurisdiction over such crimes has been exercised, including extraterritorially
    - Whether children have taken direct part in hostilities
    - Measures taken to provide for the physical and psychological recovery of children who have been recruited or used in hostilities, through, inter alia, technical cooperation and financial assistance
    - Whether child asylum-seekers and migrants are screened to identify children affected by armed conflict and whether children so identified are provided with adequate assistance for their physical and psychological recovery
    - Whether children have been charged for war crimes committed while recruited or used in hostilities



(c) Children in situations of exploitation, including physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration:

- (i) Economic exploitation, including child labour, (art. 32) with specific reference to applicable minimum ages;
- (ii) Use of children in the illicit production and trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (art. 33);
- (iii) Sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (art. 34);
- (iv) Sale, trafficking and abduction (art. 35):

a. States parties to the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography should provide information on:

- Implementation of previous concluding observations under the Optional Protocol
- Any major developments concerning legal and policy measures undertaken for the implementation of the Optional Protocol, including whether all acts defined under arts. 2 and 3 have been incorporated in the criminal legislation and whether extraterritorial jurisdiction over such crimes has been exercised
- Measures to establish liability of legal persons for offenses under the Optional Protocol
- Prevention measures and promotion of awareness of the harmful effects of the offenses under the Optional Protocol
- Measures taken to provide social reintegration and physical and psychological recovery for child victims of offenses under the Optional Protocol and to ensure that they have access to procedures to seek compensation
- Measures adopted to protect children who have been victims and/or witnesses of the practices prohibited under the Optional Protocol during all stages of the criminal justice process
- Efforts to promote international cooperation and coordination concerning the prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution and punishment of the offences covered by the Optional Protocol, among national authorities and relevant regional or international organizations, and relevant national and international non-governmental organizations
- Steps taken to support international cooperation to assist the physical and psychological recovery, social reintegration and repatriation of victims of the offences covered by the Optional Protocol, including bilateral aid and technical assistance; and support for the activities of international agencies or organizations

(v) Other forms of exploitation (art. 36);

(d) Children in street situations;

(e) Children in conflict with the law, victims and witnesses:

(i) The administration of juvenile justice (art. 40), the existence of specialized and separate courts and the applicable minimum age of criminal responsibility;

(ii) Children deprived of their liberty, and measures to ensure that any arrest, detention or imprisonment of a child shall be used as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate time and that legal and other assistance is promptly provided (art. 37 (b)-(d));

(iii) The sentencing of children, in particular the prohibition of capital punishment and life imprisonment (art. 37 (a)) and the existence of alternative sanctions based on a restorative approach;

(iv) Physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration (art. 39);

(v) The training activities developed for all professionals involved with the system of juvenile justice, including judges and magistrates, prosecutors, lawyers, law enforcement officials, immigration officers and social workers, on the provisions of the Convention, the Optional Protocols as applicable, and other relevant international instruments in the field of juvenile justice, including the Guidelines on Justice in Matters involving Child Victims and Witnesses of Crime (annexed to Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/20 of 22 July 2005);

(f) Children belonging to a minority or an indigenous group (art. 30).

40. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to take into account the Committee's general comments No. 6 (2005) on the treatment of unaccompanied and separated children outside their country of origin, No. 10 (2007) on children's rights in juvenile justice and No. 11 (2009) on indigenous children and their rights under the Convention.

## Annex

### **Guidelines on the inclusion of statistical information and data in periodic reports to be submitted by States parties under article 44, paragraph 1 (b), of the Convention**

#### **I. Introduction**

1. In preparing their periodic reports States parties should follow the treaty-specific guidelines regarding the form and content and include, as requested by the Committee in the present annex, where appropriate, information and statistical data disaggregated by other indicators. In the present annex, references to disaggregated data include indicators such as age and/or age group, gender, location in rural/urban area, membership of minority and/or indigenous group, ethnicity, religion, disability or any other category considered appropriate.
2. Statistical information and disaggregated data provided by States parties should cover the reporting period since the consideration of their last report. Tables presenting trends across the reporting period are recommended. State party reports should also explain or comment on significant changes that have taken place over the reporting period.

#### **II. Statistical information to be provided in the report**

##### **A. General measures of implementation (arts. 4, 42 and 44, para. 6)**

3. Allocation of resources during the reporting period for social services in relation to total expenditures for:
  - (a) Family and/or child allowances, conditional cash transfer systems;
  - (b) Health services, in particular primary health services;
  - (c) Early childhood development (care and education);
  - (d) Education (primary, secondary), vocational education and training, special education;
  - (e) Child protection measures, including prevention of violence, child labour, sexual exploitation, rehabilitation programmes.
4. States parties should provide statistical data on training provided on the Convention for professionals working with and for children, including, but not limited to:
  - (a) Judicial personnel, including judges and magistrates;
  - (b) Law enforcement personnel;
  - (c) Teachers;
  - (d) Health-care personnel;
  - (e) Social workers.

**B. Definition of the child (art. 1)**

5. States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, on the number and proportion of children under 18 living in the State party and the number of married children, disaggregated by age and other relevant criteria (urban/rural, ethnicity, minority, indigenous).

**C. General principles (arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12)****1. Right to life, survival and development (art. 6)**

6. It is recommended that States parties provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, on the death of those under 18:

- (a) As a result of extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions;
- (b) As a result of capital punishment;
- (c) Due to illnesses, including HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, polio, hepatitis and acute respiratory infections;
- (d) As a result of traffic or other accidents;
- (e) As the result of crime and other forms of violence;
- (f) Due to suicide.

**2. Respect for the views of the child (art. 12)**

7. States parties should provide data on the number of:

- (a) Child and youth organizations or associations and the number of members that they represent;
- (b) Schools with independent student councils;
- (c) Children who have been heard under judicial and administrative proceedings, including information on their age.

**D. Civil rights and freedoms (arts. 7, 8, 13-17, 28, para. 2, 37 (a) and 39)****1. Birth registration (art. 7)**

8. Information should be provided on the number and percentage of children who are registered after birth, and when such registration takes place.

**2. Access to appropriate information (art. 17)**

9. The report should contain statistics on the number of libraries accessible to children, including mobile libraries, and the number of schools equipped with information technologies.

**3. The right not to be subjected to torture or other cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (arts. 37 (a) and 28, para. 2))**

10. States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above and by type of violation, on:

- (a) The number of children reported as victims of torture;

(b) The number of children reported as victims of other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or other forms of punishment, including forced marriage and female genital mutilation;

(c) The number of incidences of corporal punishment in all settings (childcare facilities, schools, family and foster family and institutions and other places attended by children), and the number of incidents of mobbing and bullying;

(d) The number and percentage of reported violations under (a), (b) and (c) above which have resulted in either a court decision or other types of follow-up;

(e) The number and percentage of children who received special care in terms of recovery and social reintegration;

(f) The number of programmes implemented for the prevention of institutional violence and the amount of training provided to staff of institutions on this issue.

## **E. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18 (paras. 1 and 2), 19-21, 25, 27 (para. 4) and 39)**

### **1. Family support (arts. 5 and 18, paras. 1 and 2)**

11. States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, on:

(a) The number of services and programmes aimed at rendering appropriate assistance to parents and legal guardians in the performance of their child-rearing responsibilities and the number and percentage of children and families that benefit from these services and programmes;

(b) The number of available childcare services and facilities and the percentage of children and families that have access to these services.

### **2. Children without parental care (arts. 9 (paras. 1-4), 21 and 25)**

12. With reference to children separated from parents, States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, on:

(a) The number of children without parental care disaggregated by causes (i.e. due to armed conflict, poverty, abandonment as a result of discrimination, etc.);

(b) The number of children separated from their parents as a result of court decisions (inter alia, in relation to situations of parental abuse or neglect, detention, imprisonment, labour migration, exile or deportation);

(c) The number of institutions for these children disaggregated by region, the number of places available in these institutions, the ratio of caregivers to children and the number of foster homes;

(d) The number and percentage of children separated from their parents who are living in institutions or with foster families as well as the duration of placement and frequency of its review;

(e) The number and percentage of children reunited with their parents after a placement;

(f) The number of children in domestic, intercountry and kafala adoption programmes disaggregated by age and, where relevant, with information on the country of origin and of adoption for the children concerned.

**3. Family reunification (art. 10)**

13. States parties should provide data disaggregated by gender, age, and national and ethnic origin on the number of children who entered or left the country for the purpose of family reunification, including the number of unaccompanied refugee and asylum-seeking children.

**4. Illicit transfer and non-return (art. 11)**

14. States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above and by national origin, place of residence and family status, on:

- (a) The number of children abducted from and to the State party;
- (b) The number of perpetrators arrested and the percentage of those that were sanctioned in (criminal) courts.

**5. Abuse and neglect (art. 19), including physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration (art. 39)**

15. States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, on:

- (a) The number and percentage of children reported as victims of abuse and/or neglect by parents or other relatives/caregivers;
- (b) The number and percentage of those cases reported that resulted in sanctions or other forms of follow-up for perpetrators;
- (c) The number and percentage of children who received special care in terms of recovery and social reintegration.

**F. Disability, basic health and welfare (arts. 6, 18 (para. 3), 23, 24, 26, 27 (paras. 1-3) and 33)****1. Children with disabilities (art. 23)**

16. States parties should specify the number and percentage of children with disabilities, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above and by the nature of their disability:

- (a) Whose parents receive special material, psychosocial or other assistance;
- (b) Who are living in institutions, including institutions for children with mental disabilities, or outside their families, such as in foster care;
- (c) Who are attending regular schools;
- (d) Who are attending special schools;
- (e) Who are not attending schools or comparable facilities.

**2. Health and health services (art. 24)**

17. States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, on:

- (a) The rates of infant and under-five child mortality;
- (b) The proportion of children with low birth weight;

- (c) The proportion of children with moderate and severe underweight, wasting and stunting;
- (d) The rate of child mortality due to suicide;
- (e) The percentage of households without access to hygienic sanitation facilities and access to safe drinking water;
- (f) The percentage of one-year-olds fully immunized for tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio and measles;
- (g) The rates of maternal mortality, including its main causes;
- (h) The proportion of pregnant women who have access to, and benefit from, prenatal and post-natal health care;
- (i) The proportion of children born in hospitals;
- (j) The proportion of personnel trained in hospital care and delivery;
- (k) The proportion of mothers who practice exclusive breastfeeding and for how long.

18. States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, on:

- (a) The number/percentage of children infected and affected by HIV/AIDS;
- (b) The number/percentage of those children who receive assistance including medical treatment, counselling, care and support;
- (c) The number/percentage of those children living with relatives, in foster care, in institutions, or on the streets;
- (d) The number of child-headed households as a result of HIV/AIDS.

19. Data should be provided with regard to adolescent health on:

- (a) The number of adolescents affected by early pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, mental health problems, drug and alcohol abuse, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above;
- (b) The number of programmes and services aimed at the prevention and treatment of adolescent health concerns.

### **3. Drug and substance abuse (art. 33)**

20. Information is to be provided on the number of child victims of drug and substance abuse and the number of assistance programmes available.

### **4. Children with incarcerated parents**

21. Information is to be provided on the number of children with incarcerated parents and children living in prison with their mothers and their average age.

## **G. Education, leisure and cultural activities (arts. 28, 29, 30 and 31)**

22. Data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above should be provided in respect of:

- (a) Literacy rates of children and adults;

- (b) Gross and net enrolment and attendance rates for primary and secondary schools and vocational training centres;
- (c) Retention, completion and transition rates and percentage of dropout for primary and secondary schools and vocational training centres;
- (d) The average teacher-pupil ratio, with an indication of any significant regional or rural/urban disparities as well as percentages of trained teachers;
- (e) The number of indigenous and minority children who receive State-funded education in their own language;
- (f) The percentage of children in the non-formal education system;
- (g) The percentage of children who attend preschool education and other early childhood development education facilities;
- (h) The number/percentage of children in after-school programmes;
- (i) The number of public playgrounds in communities (rural/urban);
- (j) The number/percentage of children participating in organized leisure, sports, cultural and artistic activities (rural/urban).

## **H. Special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 32-36, 37 (b)-(d), 38, 39 and 40)**

### **1. Children outside their country of origin seeking refugee protection (art. 22) and internally displaced children**

23. States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above as well as by country of origin, nationality and accompanied or unaccompanied status, on:

- (a) The number of internally displaced, asylum-seeking, and refugee children;
- (b) The number and percentage of such children attending primary and secondary school and vocational training and having access to health and other services;
- (c) The number of children who have disappeared during or after the status of determination proceedings.

### **2. Children in armed conflicts (art. 38), including physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration (art. 39)**

24. States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, on:

- (a) The number and percentage of persons under 18 who are recruited or enlist voluntarily in the armed forces and the proportion of those who participate in hostilities;
- (b) The number and percentage of children who have been demobilized from armed groups or forces and reintegrated into their communities, with the proportion of those who have returned to school and been reunified with their families;
- (c) The number and percentage of child casualties due to armed conflict;
- (d) The number of children who receive humanitarian assistance;
- (e) The number of children who receive assistance for their physical and psychological recovery following their involvement in armed conflict.



25. States parties to the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography should provide data disaggregated by sex, age and ethnic group on:

- (a) The number of students attending military schools and the minimum age of admission;
- (b) The number of asylum-seeking and refugee children coming to the State party from areas where children may have been recruited or used in hostilities;
- (c) The number of children who benefitted from physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration measures.

### **3. Economic exploitation of children, including child labour (art. 32)**

26. With reference to special protection measures, States parties should provide statistical data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, on:

- (a) The number and percentage of children below the minimum legal age of employment who are involved in child labour as defined by the International Labour Organization Conventions No. 138 (1973) concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment and No. 182 (1999) concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour, disaggregated by type of employment;
- (b) The number and percentage of those children with access to recovery and reintegration assistance, including free basic education and/or vocational training;
- (c) The number of children in street situations.

### **4. Sexual exploitation, abuse and trafficking (arts. 34 and 35)**

27. States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above and by types of violation reported, on:

- (a) The number of children involved in sexual exploitation, including prostitution, pornography and trafficking;
- (b) The number of children involved in sexual exploitation, including prostitution, pornography and trafficking, who were provided with access to rehabilitation programmes;
- (c) The number of cases of sexual exploitation, sexual abuse, sale of children, abduction of children and violence against children reported during the reporting period;
- (d) The number and percentage of those that have resulted in sanctions, with information on the country of origin of the perpetrator and the nature of the penalties imposed;
- (e) The number of children trafficked for other purposes, including labour;
- (f) The number of border and law enforcement officials who have received training with a view to preventing trafficking of children and ensuring respect for their dignity.

28. States parties to the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography should provide data, disaggregated by sex, age, ethnic group and urban or rural residence, on:

- (a) The number of reported cases of sale of children, child prostitution, child pornography and child sex tourism;
- (b) The number of such cases that have been investigated, prosecuted and sanctioned;

(c) The number of child victims of such crimes who have been provided with recovery assistance or compensation, in accordance with the provisions of article 9, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Optional Protocol.

**5. The administration of juvenile justice (art. 40)**

29. States parties should provide appropriate data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, including by type of crime, on:

- (a) The number of persons under 18 who have been arrested by the police due to an alleged conflict with the law;
- (b) The percentage of cases where legal or other assistance has been provided;
- (c) The number and percentage of persons under 18 who have:
  - Been referred to diversion programmes
  - Been found guilty of an offence by a court and have received suspended sentences or have received punishment other than deprivation of liberty
  - Received alternative sanctions based on a restorative approach
  - Participated in probation programmes
- (d) The percentage of recidivism cases.

**6. Children deprived of their liberty, including any form of detention, imprisonment or placement in custodial settings (art. 37 (b)-(d))**

30. States parties should provide data, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, including by social status, origin and type of crime, on children in conflict with the law in respect of:

- (a) The number of persons under 18 held in police stations or pretrial detention after having been accused of committing a crime reported to the police, and the average length of their detention;
  - (b) The number of institutions specifically for persons under 18 alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law;
  - (c) The number of persons under 18 in these institutions and the average length of stay;
  - (d) The number of persons under 18 detained in institutions where they are not separated from adults;
  - (e) The number and percentage of persons under 18 who have been found guilty of an offence by a court and have been sentenced to detention and the average length of their detention;
  - (f) The number of reported cases of abuse and maltreatment of persons under 18 occurring during their arrest and detention/imprisonment.
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