

Children's rights recommendations rejected in the Universal Periodic Review

Cote D'Ivoire

R - 23. "Grant investigative competences to the National Committee to combat violence against women and children created in 2000" (Belgium);

Germany

R – 4 "Withdraw reservations and declarations to the Convention on the Rights of the Child" (Brazil)

Ghana

R - 24 "Continue upholding the rule of law, raising public awareness of human rights standards, and fighting against discrimination, in particular against minority groups, immigrants, and children with disabilities." (Romania):

Italy

R - 38. "To incorporate in its legislation the 1996 Supreme Court judgement that corporal punishment was not a legitimate method of discipline in the home, and criminalize corporal punishment in all cases, including in education" (Spain);

Netherlands

R - 10. "Consider withdrawal of reservations with respect to the Convention on the Rights of the Child" (Russian Federation)

North Korea

R - 20. "Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to the rapid abolition of the death penalty, and in the immediate future, respect minimum international standards, including the right to a fair trial, the limitation of the death penalty to the most serious crimes, as well as the non application of the death penalty to minors, pregnant women and persons suffering from mental diseases" (France)

R - 27. "Abolish the practice of torture, cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment, including the collective punishment of families, as reported by the Special Rapporteur, and amend national legislation to prohibit the torture and other ill-treatment of children, as recommended by the Committee on the Rights of the Child" (Israel);

R - 29. "End collective punishment of families, especially against children" (Slovenia);

R - 30. "Abolish military training for children" (Slovenia);

R - 32. "Create and adopt a law that specifically addresses trafficked persons in the country and abolish all practices of penalizing trafficked women and children for unlawfully exiting the country upon their deportation back to DPRK" (Israel);

R - 33. "Take immediate action to cease the practice of forced labour, including in detention facilities, and take urgent measures to ensure that children are not forced to participate in mobilization projects" (United States);

R - 34. "Take effective measures against the practice of forced labour, including child labour and join ILO" (Italy);

Slovakia

R - 9. "Adopt a comprehensive legal instrument which recognizes the rights of persons belonging to minority groups, including Roma, and offers the necessary protection, in particular to children, as recommended by the Committee on the Rights of the Child" (Cuba)

R - 72. “Enact and implement new legislation as well as practical measures to end discriminatory practices against Roma in the education system, in particular provisions of the School Act which lead to Roma children being pushed out of the regular school system and into special educational institutions, thereby perpetuating their segregation” (Austria)

R- 75. “Develop and implement a strategy to address the disproportionate enrolment of Roma children in comparison with children with disabilities in special schools” (New Zealand)

R- 76. “Establish practical measures to resolve the issue of Roma children being placed into special schools for disabled children, without clearly defined selection criteria or effective independent complaint mechanisms for parents” (Japan)

United Kingdom

R – 2. “To put an end to the so-called “painful techniques” applied to children” (Algeria)

R- 25. “To withdraw its reservation to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, concerning the provision that detained children be separated from adults while in detention, as well as the reservation concerning refugee and asylum-seeking children” (Indonesia)