

Global progress towards prohibiting all corporal punishment

Prepared by the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children (www.endcorporalpunishment.org), November 2014



Global Initiative to
End All Corporal Punishment
of Children

The following table summarises the legal status of corporal punishment of children – and progress towards achieving prohibition – in all states in all settings, the home, alternative care, day care, schools, penal institutions and as a sentence for crime. Governments are increasingly enacting laws to prohibit this form of violence against children. As at November 2014, 43 states have achieved prohibition in all settings, including the home; governments of at least 45 others have expressed a commitment to enacting full prohibition. Draft legislation that would achieve prohibition in all or some settings is under discussion in some states. With the exception of alternative care and day care, which include those forms of care most closely linked with the legal duties and obligations of parents, the majority of states have prohibited corporal punishment of children outside the family home, but there is much still to be done. The Global Initiative offers technical support and advice on all aspects of law reform to achieve prohibition and publishes a number of useful resources free of charge – please see www.endcorporalpunishment.org or email info@endcorporalpunishment.org.

Assessing global progress towards prohibition is a complex task. When a state reforms the law to prohibit corporal punishment in the home, the legislation must be closely examined to ensure there are no legal defences for its use by parents/carers (such as a “right of correction” or a right to administer “reasonable” punishment), and that it prohibits all forms of corporal punishment, however light. The Global Initiative also seeks official confirmation from governments and other sources that the new law is unequivocally interpreted as prohibiting all corporal punishment in childrearing.

With regard to settings outside the home, in many states legislation explicitly prohibits corporal punishment in schools and other institutions. In some states, the illegality of corporal punishment is based on particular combinations of criminal laws on assault and the absence of a legal defence, together with other legislation protecting children in the setting and relevant case law, etc. Alternatively, there may be a high-level court judgment which makes corporal punishment unlawful but which has yet to be confirmed in legislation. Of states in which corporal punishment is lawful in schools or other institutions, some simply lack legislation prohibiting corporal punishment and some explicitly authorise its use in those settings. There are also states that have prohibited corporal punishment in some but not all aspects of a setting (e.g. prohibiting it only in primary schools). The table illustrates some of the complexities: for full details see the individual country reports at www.endcorporalpunishment.org; to provide us with further information please email info@endcorporalpunishment.org.

	Home	Alternative care settings*	Day care†	Schools	Penal institutions	Sentence for crime
Fully prohibited	43	49	49	122	130	160
Not fully prohibited	155	149	149	76	68	38

* “Alternative care” refers to formal foster care and to group care for children in a context other than a family home (institutions, orphanages, children’s homes, cluster foster care, “village” style care, baby homes, youth homes, safe homes/places of safety, emergency care, etc)

† “Day care” includes all forms of early childhood care (nurseries, kindergartens, preschools, crèches, children’s/family centres, etc) and all formal day care for older children (day centres, after-school childcare, childminding, etc).

States with full prohibition in legislation

The following 43 states have prohibited corporal punishment in all settings, including the home.

<i>States with full prohibition ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Albania	YES ³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Argentina	YES ⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Austria	YES ⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Bolivia	YES ⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Brazil	YES ⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Bulgaria	YES ⁸	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Cabo Verde	YES ⁹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Congo, Republic of	YES ¹⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Costa Rica	YES ¹¹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Croatia	YES ¹²	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Cyprus	YES ¹³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Denmark	YES ¹⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Estonia	YES ¹⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Finland	YES ¹⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Germany	YES ¹⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Greece	YES ¹⁸	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Honduras	YES ¹⁹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Hungary	YES ²⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Iceland	YES ²¹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Israel	YES ²²	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Kenya	YES ²³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Latvia	YES ²⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Liechtenstein	YES ²⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Luxembourg	YES ²⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

³ Prohibited in Law on the Protection of the Rights of the Child 2010

⁴ Prohibited in Civil and Commercial Code 2014, to come into force in January 2016

⁵ Prohibited in 1989 by section 146a of General Civil Code, reiterated in Federal Constitutional Act on the Rights of Children 2011

⁶ Prohibited in Children and Adolescents Code 2014

⁷ Prohibited in 2014 amendments to Children and Adolescents Code 1990

⁸ Prohibited in Child Protection Act 2000 (amended 2003) and Regulations on the Implementation of the Child Protection Act 2003

⁹ Prohibited in Law on Children and Adolescents 2013

¹⁰ Prohibited in Law on the Protection of the Child 2010

¹¹ Prohibited in 2008 amendments to Code on Children and Adolescents and Family Code

¹² Prohibited explicitly in Family Act 1998, replaced by Family Act 2003

¹³ Prohibited in Violence in the Family (Prevention and Protection of Victims) Law 1994, reiterated in Act on Violence in the Family 2000; right "to administer punishment" removed from Children's Law 1956 in 2013

¹⁴ Prohibited in 1997 amendment to Parental Custody and Care Act 1995, reiterated in Danish Act on Parental Responsibility 2007

¹⁵ Prohibited in Child Welfare Act 2014, to come into force January 2016

¹⁶ Prohibited in Child Custody and Rights of Access Act 1983

¹⁷ Prohibited in 2000 amendment to Civil Code

¹⁸ Prohibited in 2006 Law 3500/2006 on the Combating of Intra-family Violence

¹⁹ Prohibited in 2013 amendments to Family Code and Civil Code

²⁰ Prohibited in 2004 amendment to Child Protection Act

²¹ Prohibited in Children's Act 2003

²² 2000 Supreme Court ruled against all violence in childrearing; "reasonable chastisement" defence repealed the same year

²³ Prohibited in Constitution 2010 but some legislation still to be formally repealed

²⁴ Prohibited in Children's Rights Protection Law 1998

²⁵ Prohibited in Children and Youth Act 2008

<i>States with full prohibition ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Malta	YES ²⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Netherlands	YES ²⁸	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
New Zealand	YES ²⁹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Norway	YES ³⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Poland	YES ³¹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Portugal	YES ³²	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Republic of Moldova	YES ³³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Romania	YES ³⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
San Marino	YES ³⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
South Sudan	YES ³⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Spain	YES ³⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Sweden	YES ³⁸	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TFYR Macedonia	YES ³⁹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Togo	YES ⁴⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Tunisia	YES ⁴¹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Turkmenistan	YES ⁴²	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Ukraine	YES ⁴³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Uruguay	YES ⁴⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Venezuela	YES ⁴⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Corporal punishment unlawful by Supreme Court ruling

In the following states, Supreme Court rulings have declared corporal punishment to be unlawful in all settings including the home but prohibition has not yet been enacted in legislation. Nepal is committed to law reform; Italy is yet to make a public commitment to enacting prohibition.

<i>States with Supreme Court ruling ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Italy	NO ⁴⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

²⁶ Prohibited in Law on Children and the Family 2008

²⁷ Prohibited in 2014 amendment to Criminal Code but some legislation still to be formally repealed

²⁸ Prohibited in 2007 amendment to Civil Code

²⁹ Prohibited in Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007

³⁰ Prohibited in 1987 amendment to Parent and Child Act 1981; prohibition confirmed through further amendments in 2010, following 2005 Supreme Court decision that law allowed "lighter smacks"

³¹ Prohibited in 2010 amendments to Family Code

³² Prohibited in 2007 amendment to Penal Code

³³ Prohibited in 2008 amendments to Family Code

³⁴ Prohibited in Law on Protection and Promotion of the Rights of the Child 2004

³⁵ Prohibited in 2014 amendments to Penal Code and Law of 26 April 1986 No. 49 on Family Law Reform

³⁶ Prohibited in Transitional Constitution 2011, confirming pre-independence prohibition in Interim Constitution 2005 and Child Act 2008

³⁷ Prohibited in 2007 amendment to Civil Code

³⁸ Prohibited in 1979 amendment to Parenthood and Guardianship Code

³⁹ Prohibited in 2013 Law on Child Protection

⁴⁰ Prohibited in Children's Code 2007

⁴¹ Prohibited in 2010 amendment to Penal Code

⁴² Prohibited in Law on Guarantees of the Rights of the Child 2002, reiterated in Family Code 2012

⁴³ Prohibited in Family Code 2003

⁴⁴ Prohibited in 2007 amendments to Civil Code and Children and Adolescents Code 2004

⁴⁵ Prohibited in 2007 amendments to Law for the Protection of Children and Adolescents 1998

<i>States with Supreme Court ruling ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Nepal ⁴⁷	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES

States expressing commitment to law reform in UPR and other contexts

Governments in the following 44 states have expressed a commitment to prohibition of all corporal punishment of children. In the majority of cases this has been through unequivocally accepting recommendations to prohibit made during the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of the state concerned. Some states have formally confirmed a commitment to prohibition in a public context outside of the UPR.

<i>States committed to law reform ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Afghanistan ⁴⁸	NO	NO	SOME ⁴⁹	YES	NO	NO ⁵⁰
Algeria ⁵¹	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Angola ⁵²	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Armenia ⁵³	NO	SOME ⁵⁴	NO	YES	YES ⁵⁵	YES
Azerbaijan ⁵⁶	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Bangladesh ⁵⁷	NO	NO	NO	YES ⁵⁸	NO	NO
Belize ⁵⁹	NO	SOME ⁶⁰	SOME ⁶¹	YES	SOME ⁶²	YES
Benin ⁶³	NO	NO	NO	NO ⁶⁴	NO	YES
Bhutan ⁶⁵	NO	NO	NO	NO ⁶⁶	[YES] ⁶⁷	YES

⁴⁶ 1996 Supreme Court ruling prohibited all violence in childrearing but this not yet confirmed in legislation

⁴⁷ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following 2005 UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation; 2005 Supreme Court ruling removed legal defence for corporal punishment by parents, guardians and teachers

⁴⁸ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following 2005 UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation

⁴⁹ Prohibited in preschool provision

⁵⁰ Lawful under Shari'a law

⁵¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

⁵² Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2014)

⁵³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2010); draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

⁵⁴ Unlawful in care institutions but possibly no explicit prohibition

⁵⁵ But no explicit prohibition

⁵⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2009, 2013); draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2013)

⁵⁷ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following 2005 UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation; Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2009)

⁵⁸ Unlawful under 2011 Supreme Court ruling, still to be confirmed in legislation

⁵⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2009)

⁶⁰ Prohibited in residential care facilities

⁶¹ Prohibited in day care centres

⁶² Prohibited in "Youth Hostel" detention centre

⁶³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012); draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

⁶⁴ Government circular advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

⁶⁵ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following 2005 UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation

<i>States committed to law reform ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Burkina Faso ⁶⁸	NO	NO	SOME ⁶⁹	SOME ⁷⁰	[YES] ⁷¹	YES
Chile ⁷²	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Comoros ⁷³	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES]
Ecuador ⁷⁴	NO	NO	SOME ⁷⁵	YES	YES	SOME ⁷⁶
El Salvador ⁷⁷	NO	NO	SOME ⁷⁸	YES	YES	YES
Fiji ⁷⁹	NO	NO	NO	YES ⁸⁰	YES	YES
India ⁸¹	NO	SOME ⁸²	NO ⁸³	SOME ⁸⁴	YES ⁸⁵	SOME ⁸⁶
Lithuania ⁸⁷	NO	NO	SOME ⁸⁸	YES	YES	YES
Maldives ⁸⁹	NO	NO	NO	NO ⁹⁰	NO	NO
Mauritius ⁹¹	NO	NO	[SOME] ⁹²	YES	NO	YES
Mongolia ⁹³	NO	NO	[SOME] ⁹⁴	YES	NO	YES
Montenegro ⁹⁵	NO	NO	SOME ⁹⁶	YES	YES ⁹⁷	YES
Morocco ⁹⁸	NO	NO	NO	NO ⁹⁹	YES	YES
Nicaragua ¹⁰⁰	NO	NO	[SOME] ¹⁰¹	YES	YES	YES

⁶⁶ Code of Conduct and ministerial directives state corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

⁶⁷ Possibly prohibited in Child Care and Protection Act 2011

⁶⁸ Draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

⁶⁹ Prohibited in preschool settings

⁷⁰ Prohibited in primary schools

⁷¹ But no explicit prohibition and law permits use of force "in case of apathy following orders"

⁷² Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2014); prohibiting legislation under discussion (2014)

⁷³ Government accepted one UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home and schools but rejected another similar recommendation (2009); draft legislation which would prohibit possibly under discussion (2014)

⁷⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

⁷⁵ Prohibited in preschool provision

⁷⁶ Lawful in indigenous communities

⁷⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2010, 2014)

⁷⁸ Prohibited in preschool provision

⁷⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2014)

⁸⁰ Ruled unconstitutional in 2002 High Court ruling but legislation still to be amended

⁸¹ Commitment to prohibition in all settings confirmed in third/fourth report to UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (2011); Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

⁸² Prohibited in care institutions except in Jammu and Kashmir; bill which would prohibit in all childcare institutions under discussion (2014)

⁸³ Bill which would prohibit in anganwadi centres and playschools under discussion (2014)

⁸⁴ Prohibited for 6-14 year olds except in Jammu and Kashmir; not prohibited in religious schools

⁸⁵ But prohibiting law not applicable in Jammu and Kashmir

⁸⁶ Permitted in traditional justice systems

⁸⁷ Government stated intention to prohibit to UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (2006); Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2011); draft legislation under discussion (2014)

⁸⁸ Prohibited in preschool provision

⁸⁹ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following 2005 UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation

⁹⁰ Ministry of Education advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

⁹¹ Bill which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

⁹² Possibly unlawful in preschool provision

⁹³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2010); prohibiting legislation under discussion (2014)

⁹⁴ Possibly prohibited in preschool settings

⁹⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2013)

⁹⁶ Prohibited in the provision of preschool education

⁹⁷ But possibly no explicit prohibition

⁹⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

⁹⁹ Ministerial direction advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

¹⁰⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2010, 2014); right of correction removed from Penal Code in 2012; prohibiting legislation under discussion (2014)

<i>States committed to law reform ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Niger ¹⁰²	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁰³	NO	YES
Pakistan ¹⁰⁴	NO	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁰⁵	SOME ¹⁰⁶	SOME ¹⁰⁷
Palau ¹⁰⁸	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Panama ¹⁰⁹	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Papua New Guinea ¹¹⁰	NO	SOME ¹¹¹	NO	NO	NO	YES
Peru ¹¹²	NO	NO	[SOME] ¹¹³	YES ¹¹⁴	NO	YES
Philippines ¹¹⁵	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Samoa ¹¹⁶	NO	NO	SOME ¹¹⁷	SOME ¹¹⁸	YES	YES
Sao Tome and Principe ¹¹⁹	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	[NO]	[YES]
Serbia ¹²⁰	NO	NO	SOME ¹²¹	YES	YES	YES
Slovakia ¹²²	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Slovenia ¹²³	NO	NO	SOME ¹²⁴	YES	YES ¹²⁵	YES
South Africa ¹²⁶	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Sri Lanka ¹²⁷	NO	NO ¹²⁸	NO	NO ¹²⁹	SOME ¹³⁰	YES
Tajikistan ¹³¹	NO	NO	SOME ¹³²	YES	NO	YES

¹⁰¹ Possibly prohibited in preschool provision

¹⁰² Draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

¹⁰³ Ministerial Order states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹⁰⁴ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following 2005 UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation, confirmed in 2014 with launch by Government of national campaign for law reform; Bill which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

¹⁰⁵ Prohibited for 5-16 year olds in Islamabad Capital Territory, Sindh province and Punjab

¹⁰⁶ Prohibited in Juvenile Justice System Ordinance 2000 but this not applicable in all areas and other laws not amended/repealed

¹⁰⁷ Lawful under Shari'a law

¹⁰⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2011)

¹⁰⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2010)

¹¹⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹¹¹ Lukautim Pikinini (Child) Act 2009 prohibits corporal punishment of children "in the care of the Director"

¹¹² Congress pledged all -arty support for prohibition (2007); Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012); draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2013)

¹¹³ Possibly prohibited in preschool provision

¹¹⁴ But no explicit prohibition

¹¹⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home and other settings (2012); bill which would prohibit under discussion (2013)

¹¹⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2011)

¹¹⁷ Prohibited in early childhood centres

¹¹⁸ Prohibited in government schools for children aged 5-14

¹¹⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹²⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in the home and all settings (2008, 2013)

¹²¹ Prohibited in day care which forms part of the education system

¹²² Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2009); prohibition under discussion (2014)

¹²³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2010); draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2013)

¹²⁴ Prohibited in educational day care and in residential schools

¹²⁵ But no explicit prohibition

¹²⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2012); prohibition under discussion (2014)

¹²⁷ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation

¹²⁸ Legislation to prohibit in children's homes being drafted (2011)

¹²⁹ Ministerial circular states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law; legislation to prohibit being drafted (2011)

¹³⁰ Prohibited in prisons; legislation to prohibit in all penal institutions being drafted (2011)

¹³¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011); Government stated legislation is being improved to prohibit corporal punishment in the family and education settings (2012)

¹³² Prohibited in preschool education settings

<i>States committed to law reform ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Thailand ¹³³	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES ¹³⁴	YES ¹³⁵
Timor-Leste ¹³⁶	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES ¹³⁷	YES
Turkey ¹³⁸	NO	NO	NO	YES ¹³⁹	YES ¹⁴⁰	YES
Uganda ¹⁴¹	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁴²	YES	YES
Zambia ¹⁴³	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁴⁴	YES	YES ¹⁴⁵	YES ¹⁴⁶
Zimbabwe ¹⁴⁷	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

States without a clear commitment to law reform

The following 109 states have yet to make a clear commitment to prohibiting all corporal punishment. Some of these states have accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit but have also indicated that they consider existing legislation adequately protects children from corporal punishment, in conflict with information collected by the Global Initiative. Some states have accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit corporal punishment but rejected other similar recommendations.

<i>States without a clear commitment to law reform ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Andorra ¹⁴⁸	NO	SOME ¹⁴⁹	NO	YES ¹⁵⁰	YES ¹⁵¹	YES
Antigua and Barbuda	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Australia	NO	SOME ¹⁵²	SOME ¹⁵³	SOME ¹⁵⁴	SOME ¹⁵⁵	YES
Bahamas	NO	SOME ¹⁵⁶	NO	NO	[YES] ¹⁵⁷	[NO] ¹⁵⁸

¹³³ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2012)

¹³⁴ But some legislation possibly still to be amended

¹³⁵ But some legislation possibly still to be amended

¹³⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2011); draft legislation which would prohibit in all settings under discussion (2013)

¹³⁷ But no explicit prohibition

¹³⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2010)

¹³⁹ But no explicit prohibition

¹⁴⁰ But possibly no explicit prohibition

¹⁴¹ Bill which would prohibit all corporal punishment under discussion (2013)

¹⁴² Ministerial circular advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

¹⁴³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012); draft Constitution would prohibit in the home, schools and other institutions (2013)

¹⁴⁴ Prohibited in preschool provision

¹⁴⁵ Ruled unconstitutional by Supreme Court in 1991 but some legislation still to be repealed

¹⁴⁶ Ruled unconstitutional by Supreme Court in 1991 but some legislation still to be repealed

¹⁴⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹⁴⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2010) but also stated corporal punishment already unlawful

¹⁴⁹ Prohibited in La Gavernera children's centre

¹⁵⁰ But no explicit prohibition

¹⁵¹ But no explicit prohibition

¹⁵² Prohibited in all residential centres and foster care in all states/territories except Northern Territory, Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia

¹⁵³ Prohibited in all states/territories except in Northern Territory and Tasmania; prohibition in childminding unconfirmed

¹⁵⁴ Prohibited in all states/territories except Queensland and Western Australia

¹⁵⁵ Prohibited in all states/territories except Australian Capital Territory and Western Australia

¹⁵⁶ Prohibited in residential institutions

¹⁵⁷ But some legislation possibly still to be repealed

¹⁵⁸ Judicial corporal punishment prohibited in 1984 but reintroduced in 1991

<i>States without a clear commitment to law reform ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Bahrain	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Barbados	NO	[SOME] ¹⁵⁹	[SOME] ¹⁶⁰	NO	NO	NO
Belarus ¹⁶¹	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	YES ¹⁶²	YES
Belgium	NO	SOME ¹⁶³	NO	YES ¹⁶⁴	YES	YES
Bosnia and Herzegovina	SOME ¹⁶⁵	SOME ¹⁶⁶	SOME ¹⁶⁷	YES	YES	YES
Botswana	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Brunei Darussalam ¹⁶⁸	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁶⁹	NO	NO	NO
Burundi	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Cambodia	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Cameroon	NO	NO	[SOME] ¹⁷⁰	YES	[YES]	YES
Canada	NO ¹⁷¹	SOME ¹⁷²	SOME ¹⁷³	YES ¹⁷⁴	YES ¹⁷⁵	YES
Central African Republic	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Chad ¹⁷⁶	NO	[SOME] ¹⁷⁷	[SOME] ¹⁷⁸	YES	[YES]	YES
China	NO ¹⁷⁹	[NO]	SOME ¹⁸⁰	YES	YES	YES
Colombia	NO	[SOME] ¹⁸¹	NO	[YES] ¹⁸²	[YES] ¹⁸³	SOME ¹⁸⁴
Cook Islands	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁸⁵	YES	NO	YES
Cote d'Ivoire	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁸⁶	YES ¹⁸⁷	YES
Cuba	NO	[SOME] ¹⁸⁸	[SOME] ¹⁸⁹	[YES]	YES	YES
Czech Republic	NO	SOME ¹⁹⁰	SOME ¹⁹¹	YES	YES	YES

¹⁵⁹ Possibly prohibited in children's centres run by Child Care Board and in state-arranged foster care

¹⁶⁰ Possibly prohibited in state-arranged preschool settings and in day care centres run by Child Care Board

¹⁶¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2010) but stated it had already been implemented and all corporal punishment unlawful

¹⁶² But no explicit prohibition

¹⁶³ Prohibited in institutions in Flemish community

¹⁶⁴ But no explicit prohibition

¹⁶⁵ Prohibited in Republic of Srpska

¹⁶⁶ Prohibited in Republic of Srpska

¹⁶⁷ Prohibited in Republic of Srpska

¹⁶⁸ Government accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit but rejected others (2009)

¹⁶⁹ Prohibited in childcare centres

¹⁷⁰ Possibly prohibited in nursery education

¹⁷¹ 2004 Supreme Court ruling limited but upheld parents' rights to physically punish children

¹⁷² Prohibited in state provided care in Alberta, British Colombia and Manitoba and in foster care in Alberta, British Colombia, Manitoba and Ontario; in Ontario prohibited in provincially licensed childcare programmes and in foster homes for children receiving services from provincially licenses/approved child protection agency or other service provider

¹⁷³ Prohibited in all states/territories except New Brunswick

¹⁷⁴ 2004 Supreme Court ruling excluded corporal punishment from teachers' right to use force but this still to be confirmed in laws relating to private schools and to all schools in Alberta and Manitoba

¹⁷⁵ But no explicit prohibition in Quebec and possibly other provinces/territories

¹⁷⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in 2009 but rejected recommendation to prohibit in 2013

¹⁷⁷ Possibly prohibited in institutional care settings

¹⁷⁸ Possibly prohibited in institutions

¹⁷⁹ But corporal punishment of girls prohibited in Shenzhen Special Economic Zone

¹⁸⁰ Prohibited in nurseries and kindergartens

¹⁸¹ Possibly unlawful in care institutions

¹⁸² But no explicit prohibition and application of law in indigenous communities unconfirmed

¹⁸³ But no explicit prohibition and application of law in indigenous communities unconfirmed

¹⁸⁴ Lawful in indigenous communities

¹⁸⁵ Prohibited in institutions providing early childhood education

¹⁸⁶ Ministerial circular states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹⁸⁷ But no explicit prohibition

¹⁸⁸ Possibly prohibited in care institutions

¹⁸⁹ Possibly prohibited in preschool institutions

¹⁹⁰ Unlawful in institutions

¹⁹¹ Prohibited in preschool provision

<i>States without a clear commitment to law reform ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Djibouti	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Dominica	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁹²	NO	NO	NO
Dominican Republic ¹⁹³	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
DPR Korea ¹⁹⁴	NO	NO	NO	[NO] ¹⁹⁵	[YES]	[YES]
DR Congo	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Egypt	NO	NO	NO	[NO] ¹⁹⁶	[YES] ¹⁹⁷	YES
Equatorial Guinea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Eritrea	NO	NO	NO	[NO] ¹⁹⁸	[NO]	[NO]
Ethiopia ¹⁹⁹	NO	SOME ²⁰⁰	SOME ²⁰¹	YES	YES	YES
France ²⁰²	NO	NO	NO	YES ²⁰³	YES	YES
Gabon	NO	NO	SOME ²⁰⁴	YES	YES	YES
Gambia	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Georgia	NO	[SOME] ²⁰⁵	NO	YES ²⁰⁶	YES ²⁰⁷	YES
Ghana ²⁰⁸	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁰⁹	SOME ²¹⁰	YES
Grenada	NO	SOME ²¹¹	NO	NO	NO	NO ²¹²
Guatemala ²¹³	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Guinea	NO	NO	NO	NO ²¹⁴	[NO]	YES
Guinea-Bissau	NO	[NO]	[NO]	[YES]	[YES]	YES
Guyana	NO	SOME ²¹⁵	SOME ²¹⁶	NO	SOME ²¹⁷	SOME ²¹⁸
Haiti	NO ²¹⁹	[YES] ²²⁰	[YES] ²²¹	YES	YES	YES

¹⁹² Prohibited in early childhood education facilities

¹⁹³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2009) but also indicated that this had been already achieved; prohibiting legislation possibly being drafted (2014)

¹⁹⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2014)

¹⁹⁵ Policy states corporal punishment should not be used but possibly no prohibition in law

¹⁹⁶ Ministerial directive states corporal punishment should not be used but possibly no prohibition in law

¹⁹⁷ Possibly lawful in social welfare institutions

¹⁹⁸ Policy states corporal punishment should not be used but possibly no prohibition in law

¹⁹⁹ Government accepted a UPR recommendation to abolish corporal punishment but rejected a recommendation to criminalise it (2014)

²⁰⁰ Prohibited in institutions

²⁰¹ Prohibited in institutions

²⁰² Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2013) but made a general statement that acceptance did not necessarily imply a commitment to further action but could imply a commitment to continue existing efforts or maintain measures already in place

²⁰³ But no explicit prohibition and courts have recognised a "right of correction"

²⁰⁴ Prohibited in preschool provision

²⁰⁵ Possibly prohibited in care institutions

²⁰⁶ But no explicit prohibition

²⁰⁷ But no explicit prohibition

²⁰⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2008, 2012) but also defended "reasonable" punishment and in the context of reviewing the Constitution (2012) asserted that existing legislation already adequately protects children

²⁰⁹ Ministerial directive possibly advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²¹⁰ Prohibited in prisons

²¹¹ Prohibited in childcare homes

²¹² Prohibited in Juvenile Justice Act 2012, not yet in force

²¹³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2008) and in all settings (2012) but has also said corporal punishment is prohibited under existing law

²¹⁴ Ministerial circular possibly advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²¹⁵ Prohibited in some but not all settings in Child Care and Services Development Act 2011

²¹⁶ Prohibited in some but not all settings in Child Care and Services Development Act 2011

²¹⁷ Lawful for persons over 16

²¹⁸ Lawful for persons over 16

²¹⁹ Bill which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

²²⁰ Prohibition in foster care unconfirmed

<i>States without a clear commitment to law reform ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Indonesia	NO	NO ²²²	NO	NO	YES ²²³	SOME ²²⁴
Iran	NO	NO	SOME ²²⁵	NO ²²⁶	YES	NO
Iraq	NO ²²⁷	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²²⁸	YES
Ireland ²²⁹	NO	SOME ²³⁰	SOME ²³¹	YES	YES	YES
Jamaica	NO	YES	SOME ²³²	NO ²³³	YES	YES
Japan ²³⁴	SOME ²³⁵	NO	NO	YES ²³⁶	NO	YES
Jordan ²³⁷	NO	[SOME] ²³⁸	[NO]	YES	[YES]	YES
Kazakhstan	NO	[SOME] ²³⁹	SOME ²⁴⁰	YES ²⁴¹	YES	YES
Kiribati	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Kuwait ²⁴²	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	[YES]	[YES]
Kyrgyzstan ²⁴³	NO	SOME ²⁴⁴	NO	YES	[YES]	YES
Lao PDR	NO	NO	SOME ²⁴⁵	YES	YES ²⁴⁶	YES
Lebanon	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	YES
Lesotho ²⁴⁷	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Liberia	NO	SOME ²⁴⁸	SOME ²⁴⁹	NO	YES	YES
Libya	NO	NO	SOME ²⁵⁰	YES	NO	NO

²²¹ Prohibition in crèches and childminding unconfirmed

²²² National Standards of Care for Child Welfare Institutions state corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²²³ But no explicit prohibition

²²⁴ Lawful under Shari'a law in Aceh province and in regional regulations based on Shari'a law in other areas

²²⁵ Prohibited in day care centres (kindergartens)

²²⁶ Government directive states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²²⁷ Possibly prohibited in Kurdistan

²²⁸ Prohibited in prisons and detention centres

²²⁹ Government "partially accepted" UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2011)

²³⁰ Prohibited in Special Care Units

²³¹ Prohibited in preschool settings

²³² Prohibited in early childhood centres ("basic schools")

²³³ But see note on day care; prohibition in all schools under discussion (2013)

²³⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit all corporal punishment (2008, 2012) but denied that the legal "right to discipline" allowed for corporal punishment and stated that the law adequately protects children from "excessive" discipline (2012)

²³⁵ Prohibited in Kawasaki City by local ordinance

²³⁶ Prohibited in School Education Law 1947 but Tokyo High Court judgment stated some physical punishment may be lawful in some circumstances

²³⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2009) but stated that laws do not prescribe any form of corporal punishment and subsequently amended but did not repeal the parental right to discipline children according to "general custom"

²³⁸ Possibly prohibited in institutions

²³⁹ Possibly prohibited in children's villages

²⁴⁰ Prohibited in preschool education and training

²⁴¹ But no explicit prohibition

²⁴² Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2010) but has since stated that corporal punishment is unlawful under existing law

²⁴³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings but also stated that corporal punishment is already unlawful (2010)

²⁴⁴ Prohibited in residential institutions

²⁴⁵ Unlawful in early childhood education settings

²⁴⁶ But no explicit prohibition

²⁴⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to abolish corporal punishment (2010), stating that it was in the process of implementation; subsequent law reform prohibited corporal punishment as a sentence for crime but not in the home or other settings

²⁴⁸ Children's Law 2011 prohibits corporal punishment by child protection practitioners

²⁴⁹ Children's Law 2011 prohibits corporal punishment by child protection practitioners

²⁵⁰ Unlawful in preschool provision

States without a clear commitment to law reform ...

State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Madagascar	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Malawi	NO	SOME ²⁵¹	SOME ²⁵²	[YES] ²⁵³	YES	YES
Malaysia	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵⁴
Mali	NO	NO	SOME ²⁵⁵	YES	YES ²⁵⁶	YES
Marshall Islands	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Mauritania	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵⁷	NO	NO
Mexico	NO	NO	[NO] ²⁵⁸	YES ²⁵⁹	YES	YES
Micronesia	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Monaco	NO	NO	NO	YES ²⁶⁰	YES ²⁶¹	YES
Mozambique	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁶²	YES	YES
Myanmar	NO	NO	NO	[NO] ²⁶³	NO	YES ²⁶⁴
Namibia	NO	SOME ²⁶⁵	SOME ²⁶⁶	YES	YES ²⁶⁷	YES ²⁶⁸
Nauru	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES]
Nigeria	NO	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²⁶⁹	SOME ²⁷⁰
Niue	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	YES
Oman	NO	NO	[SOME] ²⁷¹	YES	NO	[YES]
Paraguay ²⁷²	NO	SOME ²⁷³	NO	NO	YES	YES
Qatar ²⁷⁴	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁷⁵	YES	NO
Republic of Korea ²⁷⁶	SOME ²⁷⁷	SOME ²⁷⁸	SOME ²⁷⁹	SOME ²⁸⁰	YES ²⁸¹	YES

²⁵¹ Prohibited in state-run institutions

²⁵² Prohibited in state-run day care

²⁵³ Prohibition in private schools unconfirmed

²⁵⁴ Government committed to prohibition of judicial caning for persons under 18 (2007)

²⁵⁵ Prohibited in preschools and kindergartens

²⁵⁶ But no explicit prohibition

²⁵⁷ Ministerial Order states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁵⁸ Possibly unlawful in preschool provision

²⁵⁹ But no explicit prohibition

²⁶⁰ But no explicit prohibition

²⁶¹ But no explicit prohibition

²⁶² Government directive advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁶³ Government directive advises against corporal punishment but not prohibition in law

²⁶⁴ But some legislation still to be repealed

²⁶⁵ Unlawful in state-run childcare under 1991 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed; Child Care and Protection Bill would prohibit (2011)

²⁶⁶ Unlawful in state-run childcare under 1991 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed; Child Care and Protection Bill would prohibit (2011)

²⁶⁷ Unlawful under 1991 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed; Child Care and Protection Bill would prohibit (2011)

²⁶⁸ Unlawful under 1991 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed

²⁶⁹ Prohibited in Child Rights Act 2003 but this not enacted in all states

²⁷⁰ Prohibited in Child Rights Act 2003 but this not enacted in all states and other legislation not amended; lawful in some areas under Shari'a law

²⁷¹ Possibly prohibited in preschool provision

²⁷² Draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2013)

²⁷³ Prohibited in shelter homes

²⁷⁴ Government accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit but rejected another similar one, stating that corporal punishment is already prohibited (2010)

²⁷⁵ Code of Conduct for schools states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁷⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2012) but was unclear on the need for complete prohibition in the home

²⁷⁷ Prohibited in Seoul

²⁷⁸ Prohibited in Seoul

²⁷⁹ Prohibited in Seoul

²⁸⁰ Law prohibits direct physical punishment (involving physical contact) but not indirect physical punishment (no contact, e.g. painful positions); fully prohibited in Seoul

<i>States without a clear commitment to law reform ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Russian Federation	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES ²⁸²	YES
Rwanda ²⁸³	NO	NO	NO	YES ²⁸⁴	YES ²⁸⁵	YES
Saudi Arabia ²⁸⁶	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁸⁷	NO	NO
Senegal	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²⁸⁸	[YES] ²⁸⁹	YES
Seychelles	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁹⁰	NO	YES
Sierra Leone	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Singapore	NO	NO	SOME ²⁹¹	NO	NO	NO
Solomon Islands ²⁹²	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES ²⁹³
Somalia	NO	SOME ²⁹⁴	SOME ²⁹⁵	[SOME] ²⁹⁶	SOME ²⁹⁷	SOME ²⁹⁸
St Kitts and Nevis	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
St Lucia	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
St Vincent and the Grenadines	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
State of Palestine	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²⁹⁹	[NO] ³⁰⁰	[NO] ³⁰¹
Sudan	NO	NO	NO	SOME ³⁰²	NO	[YES] ³⁰³
Suriname	NO	NO	NO ³⁰⁴	NO ³⁰⁵	YES	YES
Swaziland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Switzerland	NO ³⁰⁶	SOME ³⁰⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES
Syrian Arab Republic	NO	NO	NO	NO ³⁰⁸	NO	YES
Taiwan	NO	NO	[SOME] ³⁰⁹	YES	YES	YES

²⁸¹ But no explicit prohibition

²⁸² But no explicit prohibition

²⁸³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit, stating it considers it has already been implemented (2011) but recent law reform did not repeal the "right of correction"

²⁸⁴ But no explicit prohibition

²⁸⁵ But no explicit prohibition

²⁸⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit corporal punishment of children in schools and the penal system but stated that it was already prohibited in schools and care settings (2009); recommendations to prohibit in 2013 UPR rejected

²⁸⁷ Ministerial circulars advise against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁸⁸ Prohibited for 6-14 year olds

²⁸⁹ But no explicit prohibition and law permits use of force "in the case of inertia to the orders given"

²⁹⁰ Policy states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁹¹ Prohibited in childcare centres

²⁹² Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011) but stated that the Penal Code was being reviewed to ascertain whether further provision or guidance is necessary to clarify when corporal punishment is lawful

²⁹³ But used in traditional justice

²⁹⁴ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁹⁵ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁹⁶ Possibly prohibited in Somaliland

²⁹⁷ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁹⁸ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁹⁹ Prohibited in UNRWA schools and in East Jerusalem; Ministerial direction advises against corporal punishment in public schools but no prohibition in law

³⁰⁰ Possibly unlawful in East Jerusalem

³⁰¹ Possibly unlawful in Gaza

³⁰² At federal level Child Act 2010 prohibits cruel punishment but not explicitly all corporal punishment; prohibited in Khartoum State

³⁰³ Possibly lawful under Shari'a law

³⁰⁴ Draft legislation to prohibit in day care centres under discussion (2011)

³⁰⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in schools (2011)

³⁰⁶ 2003 Federal Court ruling stated repeated and habitual corporal punishment unacceptable but did not rule out right of parents to use corporal punishment

³⁰⁷ Lawful as for parents in alternative care involving family placements

³⁰⁸ Ministry of Education advises against corporal punishment but not prohibition in law

³⁰⁹ Possibly prohibited in care centres under education legislation

<i>States without a clear commitment to law reform ...</i>						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Tonga	NO	NO	SOME ³¹⁰	YES	[YES]	NO ³¹¹
Trinidad and Tobago	NO	NO ³¹²	NO ³¹³	NO ³¹⁴	NO ³¹⁵	NO ³¹⁶
Tuvalu ³¹⁷	NO	SOME ³¹⁸	NO	NO	SOME ³¹⁹	SOME ³²⁰
UK	NO	SOME ³²¹	SOME ³²²	YES	YES	YES
United Arab Emirates	NO	NO	NO	YES ³²³	[YES]	NO
UR Tanzania	NO	SOME ³²⁴	NO	NO	SOME ³²⁵	SOME ³²⁶
USA	NO	SOME ³²⁷	SOME ³²⁸	SOME ³²⁹	SOME ³³⁰	YES
Uzbekistan	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES ³³¹	YES
Vanuatu	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	SOME ³³²
Viet Nam	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Western Sahara	NO	[NO]	[NO]	[NO]	[YES]	[YES]
Yemen	NO	NO	[SOME] ³³³	YES	YES	NO

Note

The above information has been compiled from many sources, including reports to and by the United Nations human rights treaty bodies. **Information in square brackets is unconfirmed.** We are very grateful to government officials, UNICEF and other UN agencies, NGOs and human rights institutions, and many individuals who have helped to provide and check information. Please let us know if you believe any of the information to be incorrect: info@endcorporalpunishment.org. For further details on all states see the individual state reports at www.endcorporalpunishment.org.

Analysis prepared by the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children

www.endcorporalpunishment.org; info@endcorporalpunishment.org

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³¹⁰ Prohibited in preschool institutions

³¹¹ 2010 Court of Appeal ruling stated that "it might be argued" whipping is unconstitutional but did not declare it to be so

³¹² Prohibited in Children Act 2012, not yet in force

³¹³ Prohibited in Children Act 2012, not yet in force

³¹⁴ Prohibited in Children Act 2012, not yet in force

³¹⁵ Prohibited in Children Act 2012, not yet in force

³¹⁶ Prohibited in Children Act 2012, not yet in force

³¹⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in 2008 but in 2013 accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit and rejected others

³¹⁸ Prohibited in hospital mental health wing

³¹⁹ Corporal punishment by police officers prohibited

³²⁰ Island Courts may order corporal punishment

³²¹ Prohibited in residential institutions and foster care arranged by local authorities or voluntary organisations throughout the UK

³²² Prohibited in day care and childminding in England, Wales and Scotland; in Northern Ireland, guidance states physical punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

³²³ But no explicit prohibition in private schools

³²⁴ Prohibited in residential institutions in Zanzibar

³²⁵ Prohibited in approved schools and remand homes in Zanzibar

³²⁶ Prohibited in Zanzibar

³²⁷ Prohibited in all care settings in 31 states, and in some settings in other states and District of Columbia

³²⁸ Prohibited in all care settings in 31 states, and in some settings in other states and District of Columbia

³²⁹ Prohibited in public schools in 29 states and District of Columbia, and in public and private schools in Iowa and New Jersey; federal bill which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

³³⁰ Prohibited in 32 states

³³¹ But no explicit prohibition

³³² Permitted in rural areas under customary justice systems

³³³ Possibly prohibited in preschool provision