## ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN: COUNTRY REPORT CARD 1

## Bangladesh

0
0 <sup>2</sup>
3
5
8

II. Legal Status of the Child	
A. Full range of legal claims is available to challenge rights violations (/20)	
Specific standards: (2.5 each)	
<ul> <li>violations can be challenged even if they are not crimes</li> </ul>	2.5
<ul> <li>can bring private prosecutions where the State will not carry out a criminal prosecution itself</li> </ul>	2.5
<ul> <li>can challenge deprivation of liberty and/or lawfulness of detention</li> </ul>	$2.5^{3}$
mechanisms exist to investigate allegations against officials	2.5
Independent bodies capable of taking complaints before or on behalf of children: (2 each)	
<ul> <li>Independent institution exists with mandate that covers the protection and promotion of children's rights</li> </ul>	2
There is a specific department or person within the relevant institution that specifically deals with children's rights	0
<ul> <li>Institution is empowered to receive and address complaints in relation to violations of children's rights</li> </ul>	2
Institution has a transparent appointment procedure	2
<ul> <li>Institution is empowered to review State's progress in realising children's rights</li> </ul>	2 <sup>4</sup>
B. Children can bring cases alone or via a representative (/7.5)	
Case can be brought in child's name (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  This report card is based on CRIN's Access to Justice for Children: Model Report, available at <a href="https://www.crin.org/en/node/31972">www.crin.org/en/node/31972</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Children's Act 2013 states that it is enacted to implement the CRC, but commentary indicates that it incorporates only some provisions of the CRC:

http://www.dwatch-bd.org/Children Act 2013-Brief Commentary v4.pdf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Constitution, Art 102(2)(b)(i).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://www.nhrc.org.bd/About\_NHRC.html.

litem or litigation friend (no = 0; yes = 2.5)  No conflict of interests in appointments of representatives (no = 0; yes = 2.5)  C. Parents/guardians can bring cases on behalf of very young children (/10)	2.5
Parents' ability to act on behalf of child is tempered by the principle of the best interests of the child (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	0
D. Children/representatives are eligible for free legal assistance	
(/30)	
Settings: (2 each)	
• civil	2
criminal	2
administrative	0
family	2
all other judicial settings	0
Right to a lawyer of own choosing (no = 0; yes = 5)	0
Right to lawyer with experience commensurate with nature of claim / offence (no = 0; yes = 5)	0
Right to legal aid throughout the criminal process from arrest to trial and appeal (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	5
E. No further legal limitations/conditions on	4
children/representatives bringing, running or settling cases (/5) (deduct 1 for each limitation/condition)	
SCORE /72.5:	38

A. Ch	ldren have complete access to all courts, complaints	
mech	anisms (/10)	
	gs: (2.5 each)	
•	criminal	2.5
•	civil	2.5
•	administrative	2.5
•	informal, customary or alternative justice mechanisms available where appropriate	2.5
B. Co	urts have broad powers to remedy rights violations (/16)	
Reme	dies: (2 each)	
•	restitution	2
•	compensation	2
•	stop the enforcement of a law	2
•	stop the enforcement of subsidiary legislation	2
•	order government to take steps to prevent a violation	2
•	launch investigation or bring proceedings at the court's initiative	2
•	guarantee non-repetition	2
•	repeal of law (partial = 1)	2
	despread violations can be challenged without naming dual victims (/10)	
Mana	d victims are not required (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	5

Group and collective litigation available (no = 0; partial (selected types of actions only) = 2.5; yes = 7.5)	7.5
Courts have the power to combine cases to offer clear, consistent pronouncements of the law (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
E. Non-governmental organisations can file, intervene in cases	
(/10)	
Can file (no = 0; yes = 7.5)	7.5
Can intervene (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
SCORE /56:	51

IV. Practical Considerations	
<b>A. Venue</b> (/5)	
Formal restrictions relaxed as necessary and appropriate (no = 0; partial = 2.5; yes = 5)	2.5
B. Legal aid / costs (/5)	
Court fees and case related expenses are not payable (no = 0; yes = 5)	5
C. Pro-bono / financing (/10)	-
Active legal and bar associations that offer pro-bono representation (no = 0; yes = 5)	5
Systematic procedures to promote pro-bono (no = 0; yes = 5)	0
D. Timing (/10)	
Limitation periods do not begin to run until a child reaches the age of 18 (no = 0; yes =5)	5
No time limitation period for "serious violations of international humanitarian law" (no = 0; yes = 5)	0
E. Evidence (/7.5)	
Children may testify or give evidence in court proceedings (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
Opportunity to give evidence not under oath where this is not understood (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	0
Child friendly procedures to facilitate the giving of evidence (no = 0; yes = 2.5)	2.5
F. Resolution (/10)	
Cases involving children are resolved without undue delay (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	5 <sup>5</sup>
G. Appeal (/10)	
Children have right to appeal (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	10
H. Impact and follow-up (/10)	
Judicial decisions are enforced and respected (no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	0
I. Privacy (/10)	
Privacy of children involved in legal proceedings guaranteed by law; public can be excluded; personal details unpublished (no = 0; yes = 10)	10 <sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Significant delays reported. See:

http://www.dhakatribune.com/juris/2014/dec/11/case-management-committee-reduce-backlog-cases

 $\frac{http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/\ layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC\%2fC\%2fB}{GD\%2f5\&Lang=en}.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Provided for in Children Act 2012: see

J. Right to be heard (/10)	
Explicit provisions in place to guarantee children's right to be heard and	10
for his or her views to be taken into account during legal proceedings	
(no = 0; partial = 5; yes = 10)	
SCORE /87.5:	57.5

## **TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE /261 = 154.5**