

UN CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	13 Feb 1992	<p>CRC/C/BHR/CO/4-6 27 February 2019</p> <p>https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fBHR%2fCO%2f4-6&Lang=en</p> <p>III. Main areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>C. General principles (arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12)</p> <p>Best interests of the child</p> <p>18. The Committee welcomes the inclusion of the principle of the best interests of the child in the Child Act and the Family Act. However, in the light of its general comment No. 14 (2013) on the right of the child to have his or her best interests taken as a primary consideration, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Ensure that this right is consistently applied in all judicial proceedings and decisions, including with regard to custody and children in institutions; (b) Develop procedures and criteria to provide guidance to all relevant persons in authority for determining the best interests of the child in every area and for giving it due weight as a primary consideration; (c) Ensure that all professionals working with and for children receive training on those procedures and criteria. <p>E. Violence against children (arts. 19, 24 (3), 28 (2), 34, 37 (a) and 39)</p>

		<p>Corporal punishment</p> <p>28. While noting the implementation of awareness-raising programmes on positive forms of child-rearing, the Committee is concerned that corporal punishment is still permitted in alternative care settings, in the home and in the administration of justice, and urges the State party to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Explicitly prohibit, through legislative and administrative provisions, the use of corporal punishment, however light, in all settings, including in early childhood care institutions, in alternative care settings, in the home and in the administration of justice, and ensure that its prohibition is adequately monitored and enforced in all settings;(b) Strengthen and expand new and existing awareness-raising programmes, including campaigns, among parents, teachers and relevant professional groups to promote positive, non-violent and participatory forms of child-rearing and discipline, and to promote a change in the mindset with regard to corporal punishment in all settings. <p>F. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9–11, 18 (1) and (2), 20, 21, 25 and 27 (4))</p> <p>Family environment</p> <p>33. Noting with concern that the law in the State party provides automatic solutions for the residence (hadana) of children after divorce or separation, without an individual assessment of their best interests, that the law regulates residence and other family relations differently for girls and boys, and that fathers have priority in the guardianship of their children, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Review its legislation relating to the residence (hadana) of the child to ensure that all decisions taken are based on the principle of the best interests of the child, and that the views of children, girls and boys alike, are taken into account;
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		<p>children living in detention with their mothers. It also recommends that the State party provide any psychological and other support necessary to children whose parents have been sentenced to death or life imprisonment.</p> <p>G. Disability, basic health and welfare (arts. 6, 18 (3), 23, 24, 26, 27 (1)–(3) and 33)</p> <p>Children with disabilities</p> <p>36. While commending the State party on the establishment of the High Committee for the Welfare of Persons with Disabilities and the adoption of the National Strategy for Persons with Disabilities and the National Special Education Strategy, the Committee recommends that the State party continue to promote a human rightsbased approach to disability, and:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Continue to give priority to measures that facilitate the full inclusion of children with disabilities, including those with intellectual and psychosocial disabilities, in all areas of public life, including leisure activities, community-based care and provision of social housing with reasonable accommodation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Country Report</p> <p>CRC/C/BHR/4-6 16 March 2018</p> <p>https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fBHR%2f4-6&Lang=en</p>
OPSC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	21 Sep 2004	

OPAC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	21 Sep 2004	
ICCPR	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	20 Sep 2006	
ICESCR	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CEDAW	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	18 Jun 2002	
CRPD	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	22 Sep 2011	
UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page
	1 May 2017	https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/BHIndex.aspx
Hague Inter-country Adoption	Accession Date	Link to Country Profile
	N/A	N/A

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child/Committee on the Rights of the Child
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
OPAC to CRC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict
OPSC to CRC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography
UN	United Nations
UPR	Universal Periodic Review