

CRPD	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	29 July 2008	CRPD/C/CHL/CO/1 13 April 2016
		http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/ layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRPD%2fC%2fCHL%2fC
		III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations B. Specific rights (arts. 5-30)
		Children with disabilities (art. 7) 15. The Committee is concerned that laws relating to children do not expressly include the principle of non-discrimination and, in particular, that this shortcoming disproportionately affects children with disabilities. It is also concerned that there are no protection measures in place to prevent children with disabilities from being abandoned or placed in institutions because of a lack of information and support for families or poverty.
		16. The Committee recommends that the principle of non-discrimination and special protection for children with disabilities be included in the bill on a system of safeguards of children's rights currently before the National Congress, with a view to strengthening the protection of their rights and promoting equality of opportunity for family, community and social inclusion. The bill should also provide for the allocation of sufficient resources for its effective implementation.
		Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16) 39. The Committee is concerned that the law and policies on the prevention of and protection against violence do not include women and girls with disabilities. It is particularly concerned about the lack of a differentiated approach, given the greater risk that they face, due to their disability, of being subjected to sexual violence, incest, physical and verbal abuse, abandonment and neglect. The Committee is also



		concerned that there is no independent protection and monitoring mechanism or register of cases of violence. 40. The Committee recommends that the State party include women, children and older persons with disabilities in policies to protect against violence that take into account gender, disability and age. It also requests the State party to set up an independent oversight mechanism to register reported cases and monitor service providers.
		Country Report
		CRPD/C/CHL/1 10 September 2014
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CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	13 August 1990	CRC/C/CHL/CO/4-5
	13 August 1990	
	13 August 1990	29 October 2015
	13 August 1990	
	13 August 1990	29 October 2015 http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2
	13 August 1990	29 October 2015 http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2_fCHL%2fCO%2f4-5⟪=en



- 24. The Committee welcomes the legislative and policy measures taken by the State party to address discrimination. However, it is concerned that girls continue to be subjected to gender-based discrimination, owing to the persistence of adverse and traditional attitudes and norms. It is also concerned about persistent discriminatory attitudes and practices against indigenous children, children with disabilities and immigrant children. The Committee is further concerned about continuing negative attitudes against and discrimination faced by lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex children.
- 25. The Committee recommends that the State party:
 - (a) Strengthen policy and programme measures to combat the multiple forms of discrimination against girls, indigenous children and children with disabilities, and target the stereotypes on which those discriminatory attitudes are based;
 - (b) Strengthen its efforts to combat negative attitudes and eliminate discrimination against children on the basis of their actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity and sex characteristics.

Best interests of the child

- 26. The Committee notes that the best interests of the child is a fundamental principle in the legal system of the State party and that it is integrated into some laws. However, the Committee is concerned that it does not apply in all areas, including in decisions sentencing parents to long terms of imprisonment, and that the reasoning of the court does not always explain the criteria used for determining the child's best interests. The Committee is further concerned that the best interests of the child is not a cross-cutting consideration in all areas of policymaking.
- 27. 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 strengthen its efforts to ensure that this right is appropriately integrated and consistently interpreted and applied in all legislative, administrative and judicial proceedings and decisions, as well as in all policies, programmes and projects that are relevant to and have an impact on children. In that regard, the State party is encouraged to develop procedures and criteria to provide guidance to all persons with the authority to determine the



	best interests of the child in every area and to give those interests due weight as a primary consideration.
	E. Violence against children (arts. 19, 24 (3), 28 (2), 34, 37 (a) and 39)
	Freedom of the child from all forms of violence
	38. The Committee is deeply concerned about violence occurring in the home, a concern that was voiced by children themselves.
	39. The Committee recommends that the State party:
	(a) Develop, based on studies already carried out, a comprehensive strategy for prevention and intervention in cases of violence against children, in particular violence that children are exposed to in the home, including the provision of psychosocial support to victims;
	(b) Establish a national database on all cases of violence against children in the home, including ill-treatment, abuse and neglect and other family violence.
	40. The Committee welcomes the enactment of Act No. 20536 (2011) addressing school violence, but it is deeply concerned about the high levels of violence in educational settings, including homophobic and transphobic bullying.
	41. Recalling the recommendations of the independent expert for the United Nations study on violence against children (see A/61/299), taking into account its general comment No. 13 (2011) on the right of the child to freedom from all forms of violence and taking note of Sustainable Development Goal 16.2 to end abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children, the Committee recommends that the State party:
	(a) Develop, based on Act No. 20536 (2011), a comprehensive strategy to prevent and address all forms of violence against children in educational settings, including gender-based violence, encompassing the following:



(i) Raising awareness about the phenomenon of violence inside the education community and the importance of prevention and timely action against it;
(ii) Making available specialized technical and professional advice to students, educational staff and parents;
(iii) Promoting a training and educational approach, instead of a punitive approach, to address violent behaviours;
(iv) Monitoring the policies on coexistence in order to protect the exercise of other rights that may be affected by the punishment processes provided for in Act No. 20536 (2011);
(b) Evaluate the work of existing structures to address violence against children and report on the results and measures taken in the next periodic report;
(c) Continue to cooperate with UNICEF in this regard.
F. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18 (1) and (2), 20-21, 25 and 27 (4))
Family environment
52. The Committee welcomes the measures taken by the State party to promote parental responsibilities, but is concerned about the limited participation of fathers in the upbringing of their children. The Committee is also concerned about the insufficient support to working mothers, in particular women heads of households, in fulfilling their parental responsibilities.
53. The Committee recommends that the State party: ☐
(a) Ensure that mothers and fathers share their parental responsibilities equally, by promoting an active fatherhood approach;
(b) Review and adapt labour policies and regulations to promote a better balance between



professional and private life, by legally determining working hours and annual leave in order to safeguard personal time; (c) Take the measures necessary to guarantee the availability of support services outside of working hours and expand access to public programmes and services for all families. Children deprived of a family environment 54. The Committee is concerned about the still very high number of children placed in non-family residential care in contrast with the number of children in other types of care. It is also concerned about the quality of care provided and the reported incidents of violence against children in those settings. 55. The Committee recalls its previous recommendation (CRC/C/CHL/CO/3, para. 45) and recommends that the State party: (a) Promote foster care as a form of alternative care and ensure that institutionalization is used only as a measure of last resort, taking into account the best interests of the child; (b) Ensure adequate safeguards and clear criteria, based on the needs as well as best interests of the child, for determining whether a child should be placed in alternative care; (c) Provide adequate assistance to parents while their child is in care, with a view to enabling them to resume the care of their child, when it is in the child's best interests; (d) Ensure that children can have contact with their parents while in care, unless it is not in their best interests to do so; (e) Ensure periodic review of the placement of children in foster care and institutions, and monitor the quality of care therein, including by providing accessible and child-friendly channels for reporting, monitoring and remedying maltreatment of children; (f) Take the measures necessary to prevent violence against children in foster care and institutions



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	and stop its recurrence;
	(g) Ensure that adequate human, technical and financial resources are allocated to alternative-care centres and relevant child-protection services, in order to facilitate the rehabilitation and social reintegration of children residing therein to the greatest extent possible;
	(h) Take into account the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children (General Assembly resolution 64/142, annex).
	I. Special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 32-33, 35-36, 37 (b)-(d) and 38-40)
	Asylum-seeking and refugee children
	75. The Committee is concerned that administrative procedures do not take into consideration the specific needs and rights of asylum-seeking and refugee children and that many of them do not have access to an adequate standard of living, health and education.
	The Committee is also concerned about the lack of available, disaggregated and updated data on asylum-seeking and refugee children.
	76. The Committee recommends that the State party: ☐
	(a) Ensure that procedures for determining refugee status take into account the specific needs and rights of asylum-seeking children;
	(b) Ensure that refugee and asylum-seeking children enjoy an adequate standard of living and effective access to health, social services and education without discrimination;
	(c) Provide disaggregated statistics on the current number of asylum- seeking and refugee children in the State party and expressly include those groups in planning activities, economic and social indicators and statistical data;



(d) Seek the technical support of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees in this regard.
Children in a migration situation
77. The Committee notes the steps taken by the State party to increase the regularization of children in a migration situation and their access to education and health services. The Committee is, however, concerned that the current migration law lacks direct reference to the rights and guarantees of children. It is also concerned about the existence of administrative procedures that still hamper access to birth registration, education and health-care services.
78. The Committee recommends that the State party: ☑
(a) Adopt its new migration legislation and ensure that it makes direct reference to the rights of and guarantees for children;
(b) Disseminate and monitor compliance with existing regulations in public services and institutions, in particular civil registries, educational institutions and health services;
(c) Implement a comprehensive plan for the social inclusion of migrants, including conducting awareness-raising campaigns to promote respect and inclusion.
Children in street situations
83. The Committee welcomes the programmes developed by the State party to support children in street situations, but is concerned about:
(a) Insufficient disaggregated and updated information on children in street situations;
(b) The lack of a national policy and regulatory framework and insufficient specialized intervention programmes to provide adequate and timely care protection, recovery and reintegration of children



	in street situations;
	(c) Deficiencies in the health, education and social protection systems that prevent addressing the specific needs of children in street situations.
	84. The Committee recommends that the State party:
	(a) Intensify its efforts to collect disaggregated and updated data on children in street situations, conduct studies to better understand this phenomenon and make the information publicly available;
	(b) Develop a national policy and regulatory framework and allocate sufficient resources for the development of sustainable, intersectoral and coordinated actions for the prevention, protection, recovery and reintegration of all children in street situations;
	(c) Take the measures necessary to adapt the health, education and social protection systems to the specific situation and needs of children in street situations so as to guarantee full respect for their rights to education, health and a minimum standard of living;
	(d) Reunite children with their families when it is in their best interests.
	Country Report
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	6 February 2003	
OPAC to CRC	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
	31 July 2003	
ICCPR	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
	10 February	
	1972	
ICESCR	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
	10 February	
	1972	
CEDAW	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
	7 December	
	1989	
UPR	Date of	Link to Page
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	25 April 1986	https://www.hcch.net/en/states/hcch-members/details1/?sid=29

Better Care Network www.bettercarenetwork.org



Country Care Review: Chile

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 ICCRP 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