C. Civil rights and freedoms (arts. 7, 8, 13-17, 19 and 37 (a) of the Convention)

**Corporal punishment**

29. The Committee is concerned at the widespread social acceptance of corporal punishment in the State party. Furthermore, while noting that the State party’s Violence in the Family (Prevention and Protection of Victims) Law of 2000 prohibits corporal punishment, the Committee is concerned that article 54 of the State party’s Children Law (1956) allowing for “the right of any parent, teacher or other person having the lawful control or charge of the child to administer punishment to him” is still in force.

30. The Committee recommends that the State party continue conducting awareness-raising and public education campaigns promoting alternative forms of discipline which are non-violent, and participatory forms of child-rearing and education. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the State party explicitly repeal article 54 of its Children Law (1956) to ensure all of its legislation explicitly prohibits all forms of corporal punishment of children in all settings, including the home.

D. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 18 (paras. 1-2), 9-11, 19-21, 25, 27 (para. 4) and 39 of the Convention)

**Children deprived of a family environment**

31. The Committee notes as positive that the State party has been able to place children who are deprived of a family environment and aged zero to five years in foster care instead of institutional care. **However, the**
Committee is concerned that children above the age of five years, particularly those with behavioral difficulties, tended to be placed in institutional care. In that context, the Committee is also concerned about the inadequacy of training provided to the care professionals at these care facilities.

32. The Committee recommends that the State party strengthen the support provided to foster parents. In doing so, it recommends that the State party pay particular attention to improving the proportion of children deprived of a family environment and above the age of five years, and children with behavioural difficulties, being placed in foster care. It further recommends that the State party ensure that adequate training, including on the Convention, is provided to care givers at institutional child care facilities. In doing so, it recommends that the State party establish a system for the regular evaluation of the quality of care provided at such facilities and ensure that children in such care are ensured access to effective complaints and remedy mechanism for abuse and/or neglect.

Adoption

33. The Committee notes that the State party is in the process of seeking legislative approval of a new Adoption Bill. However, the Committee remains concerned that, pending the adoption of the new Bill, the State party’s adoption law is not in full compliance with the Convention and the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Inter-country Adoption.

34. The Committee recommends that the party expeditiously seek the enactment of its new Adoption Bill and, in doing so, ensure that all aspects of its national and inter-country adoptions are in full compliance with the Convention and the Hague Convention on Inter-country Adoption.

Violence against children, including abuse and neglect

35. The Committee notes the State party’s nationwide awareness campaign for 2007-2008 to sensitize the public on the issue of domestic violence and child abuse and campaigns organised by the Advisory Committee for the Prevention and Combating of Violence in the Family. However, the Committee remains concerned at the continued prevalence of domestic violence against women and children and the socio-cultural tolerance of it. In particular, the Committee is concerned that:
(a) Existing measures taken against domestic violence are inadequate with the rates of such violence remaining high and no evaluation on the effectiveness of such measures is conducted;

(b) Large numbers of victims remain without support and shelters for their protection;

(c) There remains a lack of statistical data on violence in the family, in spite of the Committee’s previous observation (CRC/C/15/Add.205, para. 45);

(d) An effective and accessible system for reporting and investigating cases of domestic violence is absent.

36. The Committee urges the State party to expeditiously adopt an effective strategy to combat domestic violence and to allocate the necessary human and financial resources for the implementation of this strategy. In particular, the Committee urges the State party to:

(a) Undertake an independent and systematic evaluation on the effectiveness of current measures to eradicate domestic violence, with a view to using the results of the evaluation to improve such measures;

(b) Ensure that specialized shelters for victims or those at risk of violence are made available in order to fully provide for their security as well as their physical and mental well-being;

(c) Include specific information in its next periodic report on follow-up to cases of abuse reported to the social welfare services, as well as information on the announced second research project on the extent of child abuse in Cyprus, with re-emphasis on its previous recommendation (CRC/C/15/Add.205, para. 46);

(d) Establish an accessible and effective mechanism for the prompt investigation and remedy of cases of domestic violence.
Furthermore, the Committee also urges the State party to expeditiously ratify the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse.

37. With reference to the United Nations study on violence against children (A/61/299) and the Committee’s General Comment no. 13 (2011) on the right of the child to freedom from all forms of violence, the Committee further encourages the State party:

(a) To prioritize the elimination of all forms of violence against children, including by ensuring the implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations study on violence against children, while paying particular attention to gender;

(b) To provide information concerning the implementation by the State party of the recommendations of the study in its next periodic report, particularly those highlighted by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against children, in particular:

(i) the development in each State of a national comprehensive strategy to prevent and address all forms of violence against children;

(ii) the introduction of an explicit national legal ban on all forms of violence against children in all settings;

(iii) the consolidation of a national system of data collection, analysis and dissemination, and a research agenda on violence against children.

G. Special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 38, 39, 40, 37 (b)-(d), and 32-36 of the Convention)

Asylum-seeking, refugee and internally displaced children
46. The Committee welcomes the State party’s adoption of further amendments to its Refugee Law between 2002 and 2009 to further transpose the European Union Asylum Acquis and international protection standards into its national law. However, the Committee remains deeply concerned about the situation of asylum-seeking and refugee children in the State party, particularly with regard to:

   a) Persisting and serious ambiguity on the interpretation and implementation of the provisions of Section 10 of the State party’s Refugee Law relating to the representation of unaccompanied and separated children in the asylum process, resulting in unaccompanied asylum-seeking children remain without representation since 2009;

   b) Section 8 of the State party’s Refugee Law limiting asylum-seekers’ right to remain to the administrative examination stage of their claim, resulting in asylum-seeking children awaiting adjudication of their asylum claims by the Supreme Court being automatically considered illegal migrants, depriving them of access to reception conditions, including welfare assistance and medical care; and increasing their vulnerability to detention and deportation;

47. The Committee urges the State party to take urgent and necessary measures, including to adequately address the situation of asylum-seeking children and, in doing so, take every necessary measure to:

   a) Expeditiously give full effect to the provisions of its Refugee Law, in accordance with the European Union Asylum Acquis and international protection standards, to guarantee separated and unaccompanied children legal representation in the asylum process;

   b) Bring Section 8 of its Refugee Law in line with international protection standards to ensure that the right to remain is not limited to the administrative examination stage of a claim, and that while awaiting the determination of a claim, applicants are ensured continued access to essential services
Sexual exploitation and trafficking

48. The Committee welcomes the State party’s abolition of so-called “artiste” visas for the entertainment sector. However, the Committee is concerned that significant problems persist with trafficking in human beings including children, in particular trafficking of women for sexual exploitation mainly in bars, nightclubs and so-called cabarets. It is further concerned that the State party’s National Action Plan against Trafficking in Human Beings, which covers the period of 2010-2012 lacks a child-specific focus. **Furthermore, the Committee is concerned at the absence of adequate monitoring and oversight on the situation of heightened vulnerability to trafficking which the considerable number of migrant children residing in the State party with persons other than their parents or guardians face.**

49. The Committee urges the State party to expeditiously ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings that it already signed in 2007. Furthermore, in light of its General Comment No. 13 (2011) on the right of the child to freedom from all forms of violence, the Committee urges the State party to raise awareness of the public, strengthen early detection and prevention mechanisms and ensure full protection for all children victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, including in the family and outside. The Committee also recommends that the State party take all measures necessary to fulfil its obligations as a party to the Palermo Protocols and take into account the outcome documents adopted at the 1996, 2001 and 2008 World Congresses against Sexual Exploitation of Children held, respectively, in Stockholm, Yokohama and Rio de Janeiro. It also recommends that the State party ensure adequate safeguards and checks for migrant children residing in the State party with persons other than their parents or guardians to prevent trafficking, and adopt, without further delay, a specific National Action Plan for child victims of trafficking.

Country Report

CRC/C/CYP/3-4
14 September 2011
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratification/Accession Date</th>
<th>Care-Related Concluding Observations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 Apr 2006</td>
<td>OPSC to CRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Jul 2010</td>
<td>OPAC to CRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Apr 1969</td>
<td>ICCPR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>ICESCR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Jul 1985</td>
<td>CEDAW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Jun 2011</td>
<td>CRPD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 May 2017


II. Positive aspects

4. The Committee commends the State party for:
(c) The continuation of the process of de-institutionalization of persons with disabilities who require a high level of support;

III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations

B. Specific rights (arts. 5-30)

Children with disabilities (art. 7)

19. The Committee is concerned about the limited access to early intervention and support provided to children with disabilities and their families, especially within the educational, health and social sector, and about the inadequate financial allowances available for families of children with disabilities.

20. The Committee recommends that the State party, in close collaboration with representative organizations of persons with disabilities, adopt and implement human rights-based policies, laws and regulations to increase access by children with disabilities and their families to early intervention and other forms of individualized and necessary service and support, including earmarked financial support, in accordance with article 28 of the Convention.

Right to life (art. 10)

29. The Committee is concerned about the lack of preventative measures and disaggregated data on, inter alia, the causes and numbers of deaths of persons with disabilities residing in psychiatric facilities, institutions, group homes or other places of living.

30. The Committee urges the State party to adapt, monitor and enforce all possible measures to identify causes of death, including suicide, and take all prevention measures necessary to address the situations of risk of death among persons with disabilities.

Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16)
39. The Committee is concerned about the insufficiency of legal provisions and accessible mechanisms to detect, report, prevent and combat all forms of violence, including sexual violence in private and public spheres against persons with disabilities, including children.

40. The Committee recommends that the State party strengthen and implement legislation and provide for accessible monitoring and reporting mechanisms to detect, prevent and combat all forms of violence, including sexual violence, against persons with disabilities in all settings, including all types of institutions, with a particular focus on women and children with disabilities. It also recommends that the State party ensure capacity-building among employees within the judiciary, police, health and social sectors to ensure accessible and inclusive support services, including confidential complaint mechanisms, as well as shelters and other support measures. The Committee furthermore recommends that the State party, without further delay, ratify and implement the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (the Istanbul Convention).

Living independently and being included in the community (art. 19)

43. The Committee is deeply concerned about the significant number of persons with disabilities who are currently still institutionalized.

44. The Committee recommends that the State party, in close collaboration with representative organizations of persons with disabilities, and in line with article 4 (3) of the Convention:
   (a) Develop and implement safeguards securing the right to independent living;
   (b) Adopt and immediately implement an adequately funded deinstitutionalization strategy;
   (c) Redirect resources allocated to institutionalization and earmark and allocate them to community-based services and increase the budget enabling persons with disabilities to live independently across the State party with access to individually assessed and adequate services, including personal assistance, within the community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UPR</th>
<th>Date of Consideration</th>
<th>Link to Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Country Care Review: 
Cyprus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hague Intercountry Adoption</th>
<th>Ratification Date</th>
<th>Link to Country Profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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
- **UN**: United Nations
- **UPR**: Universal Periodic Review