

UN CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	<p>13 Jul 1990</p>	<p>CRC/C/GIN/CO/2 30 January 2013</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fGIN%2fCO%2f2&Lang=en</p> <p>IV. Main areas of concerns and recommendations</p> <p>A. General measures of implementations (arts. 4, 42 and 44, para. 6 of the Convention)</p> <p>Training</p> <p>28.The Committee recommends that all professional groups working for and with children be adequately and systematically trained on children’s rights, in particular law enforcement officials, teachers, health workers, social workers, religious leaders and personnel working in all forms of alternative care. The Committee also recommends that the State party take into account the principles of the World Programme for Human Rights Education (WPHRE) in the design of policies and strategies, with a particular focus on the integration of human rights education in the primary and secondary school systems. Efforts should also be made in line with the second phase of the WPHRE (2010-2014) focused on “human rights education for higher education and on human rights training programmes for teachers and educators, civil servants, law enforcement officials and military personnel at all levels”.</p> <p>E. Violence against children (arts 19, 37 (a) and 39 of the Convention)</p> <p>Corporal punishment</p>

		<p>(b) Corporal punishment of children remains widespread and socially accepted in the home, in schools, in penal institutions, and in alternative care settings;</p> <p>49. With reference to the Committee's General Comment N° 8 on the right of the child to protection from corporal punishment and other cruel or degrading forms of punishment (CRC/GC/8/2006), the Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>(a) Ensure that different laws and regulations explicitly prohibit corporal punishment;</p> <p>(b) Effectively implement these laws and regulations and systematically initiate legal proceedings against those responsible of mistreating children; including teachers using whips;</p> <p>(c) Introduce sustainable public education, awareness-raising and social mobilization programmes, involving children, families, communities and religious leaders, on both the physical and psychological harmful effects of corporal punishment on the development of children with a view to change the general attitude towards this practice and promote positive, non-violent and participatory forms of child-rearing and discipline as an alternative; and</p> <p>(d) Ensure the involvement and participation of the whole society, including children, in the design and implementation of preventive strategies against corporal punishment of children.</p> <p>Abuse and neglect</p> <p>50. The Committee is concerned at the alarmingly high number of children, especially girls, subjected to violence and abuse at home, at school, and in alternative care settings. The Committee regrets that these cases of abuse are seldom reported and that the perpetrators are rarely held accountable.</p> <p>51. The Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>(a) Ban all forms of abuse and neglect against children in all settings;</p>
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		<p>(b) Establish community protection mechanisms mandated to monitor and report cases of abuse and neglect in a stigma free environment; and</p> <p>(c) Train all professionals working with and for children, including teachers, religious and community leaders, and health and social workers, to identify child victims and to effectively intervene in case of abuse and neglect against children.</p> <p>F. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 18 (paras. 1-2), 9-11, 19-21, 25, 27 (para. 4) and 39 of the Convention)</p> <p>Family environment</p> <p>59. The Committee expresses serious concern that the 1983 Civil Code contains provisions in family law that discriminate against women and girls and reinforce discriminatory social practices, in particular that:</p> <p>(a) The husband is the head of the family” (art. 324). Thus, he chooses the place of residence for the family (art. 247 and 331) and may object to his wife exercising the profession of her choice (art. 328).</p> <p>(b) In cases of divorce, a woman only has custody of her children until they are aged 7 years (art. 359).</p> <p>(c) Adultery is considered a ground for divorce if committed by the wife. If it is committed by the husband, it will only be considered a ground for divorce if the act took place in the family home (art. 341 and 342).</p> <p>60. The Committee urges the State party to take prompt measures to ensure that mothers and fathers equally share the legal responsibility for their children in accordance with article 18 1) of the Convention. In particular, the Committee urges the State party to:</p>
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		<p>(a) Review the Civil Code and ensure that all provisions contained in articles 247, 324, 328, 331, 341, 342 and 359 that discriminate against women and girls and negatively impact on their children be repealed; and</p> <p>(b) Review its legislation relating to the custody of the child with a view to ensuring that all decisions taken are based on the principle of the best interests of the child in line with articles 3 and 12 of the Convention and that children can no longer be withdrawn from their mother's custody when they reach 7 years old.</p> <p>Children deprived of a family environment</p> <p>61. The Committee notes with concern that children are placed in centers created by non-governmental organizations for economic, political, religious and conflict-related reasons and as a result of stigmatization when they are affected by HIV/AIDS or victims of sexual abuse. The Committee expresses concern that these institutions do not always meet the minimum standards of practice, including decent living conditions and that insufficient attention is paid to the reunification of children with their parents.</p> <p>62. The Committee recommends the State party to:</p> <p>(a) Undertake a comprehensive survey on all children deprived of a family environment and allocate sufficient human, technical and financial resources to ensure adequate care and quality standards of protection to children deprived of their family environment, whether they are in street situations, orphans, abandoned or displaced children and refugees fleeing conflicts in neighbouring countries;</p> <p>(b) Increase measures to facilitate the family reunification of children with their parents;</p> <p>(c) Develop and disseminate minimum standards of care and protection to be respected by all centers taking into account the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children annexed to the United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/142 of 20 December 2009; and</p> <p>(d) To establish independent mechanisms for complaints for children placed in institutions and ensure the regular follow-up and evaluation of the situation of children.</p>
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OPSC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRC/C/OPSC/GIN/CO/1		<p>26 October 2017</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPSC%2fGIN%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en</p>

		<p>II. General observations</p> <p>Positive aspects</p> <p>5. The Committee further notes with appreciation the progress achieved in the creation of institutions, the adoption of national plans and programmes and the establishment of various bodies that facilitate the implementation of the Optional Protocol, including:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) The International Adoption Committee in 2013;</p> <p>III. Data</p> <p>Data collection</p> <p>7. Recalling its previous concluding observations under the Convention, the Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>(a) Develop and implement a comprehensive, coordinated and effective data collection system on all areas covered by the Optional Protocol, including on the sale of children, child prostitution, child pornography and illegal adoption, both within the borders of the State party and beyond, so as to allow for an analysis of the situation of children, effective monitoring and an impact assessment of the measures taken. The data should be disaggregated, inter alia, by sex, age, nationality, ethnic origin, geographical region and socioeconomic situation;</p> <p>IV. General measures of implementation</p> <p>C. Coordination and evaluation</p> <p>13. With reference to its concluding observations under the Convention, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>...</p>
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		<p>and recovery post-Ebola fund and the realization of social and professional integration projects for populations in vulnerable situations. It is however concerned at the inadequacy of the funds allocated to integration projects and at their restricted coverage. It is further concerned at the absence of strategies addressing the root causes of the offences prohibited under the Optional Protocol, especially in the face of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) High household poverty levels, weakened social service structures and a large number of orphans, leading to a high incidence of forced labour of children, including the youngest, in its most serious forms: in the mining industry, domestic work and agriculture, on the streets and in the forcible use of begging children as guides for the blind. It is further concerned at the increase in the sale of children for purposes of sexual exploitation;...(d) The transnational nature of the practices cited above, in a context of increased emigration of non-accompanied Guinean children towards Europe. <p>B. Adoption</p> <p>22. The Committee welcomes the establishment of the International Adoption Committee and the actions taken to implement the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in respect of Intercountry Adoption. It is, however, concerned at the insufficient resources allocated to the International Adoption Committee and that the Children’s Code does not regulate international adoption comprehensively.</p> <p>23. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Take legal measures and draft guidelines against illegal adoption, raise awareness among the public and ensure that all persons involved in the adoption of a child act in conformity with applicable international legal instruments and in the best interests of the child;(b) Allocate sufficient human, technical and financial resources to the International Adoption Committee for the implementation of the revised Children’s Code and ensure its optimal functioning;(c) Strengthen efforts to ensure that all adoptions are fully consistent with the principles and provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in respect of Intercountry Adoption and other relevant international instruments.
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OPAC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRC/C/OPAC/GIN/CO/1		<p>25 October 2017</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPAC%2fGIN%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en</p> <p>III. General measures of implementation</p> <p>E. Data</p> <p>15. The Committee is concerned about the absence of data on migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking children, including unaccompanied or separated children, who enter the State party and may have been recruited or used in hostilities abroad.</p> <p>16. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Establish a mechanism allowing the registration of all children asylum seekers or refugees placed under its jurisdiction; (b) With reference to its concluding observations under the Convention, set up a national system collecting data, disaggregated by sex, age, nationality and ethnic origin, concerning, among others, asylum-seeking and migrant children, including unaccompanied children, who enter the State party and may have been recruited or used in hostilities abroad. <p>VI. Protection, recovery and reintegration</p> <p>B. Demobilization and reintegration</p>

		<p>29. The Committee notes the support granted to some of the children reportedly engaged in the conflicts of 2001-2002 and 2009 for their demobilization and social and professional reintegration. The Committee however regrets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The absence of a comprehensive policy for the reintegration of children affected by conflict and the limited coverage of reintegration projects; (b) The lack of systematic intervention through the Guinean child protection system for the demobilization and social and professional reintegration of children who have been recruited or used in hostilities; (c) The restricted functioning of the child protection system in identifying children at risk, owing to a lack of human, technical and financial resources allocated to its national and prefectural representations. <p>30. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Adopt a comprehensive policy for the physical and psychological recovery and the social reintegration of all affected children, and allocate the necessary human, technical and financial resources for the implementation of the policy; (b) Strengthen the structures of the child protection system to incorporate specialized services, allowing children who have been recruited or used in hostilities to receive appropriate assistance with a view to their physical and psychological rehabilitation and their social and professional reintegration, and allocate the necessary human, technical and financial resources to make these structures functional; (c) Ensure the presence and the optimal operation of the national and prefectural structures of the child protection system in the entire territory of the State party and allocate the necessary human, technical and financial resources to allow for the efficient and effective identification of child refugees, asylum seekers or migrants, including of unaccompanied children who enter the State party and may have been recruited or used in hostilities abroad.
ICCPR	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations

ICESCR	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CEDAW	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRPD	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page
		http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/GNSession8.aspx
Hague Intercountry Adoption	Accession Date	Link to Country Profile

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

Better Care Network
www.bettercarenetwork.org



Country Care Review:
Guinea

UN United Nations
UPR Universal Periodic Review