

UN CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	13 Jul 1990	<p>CRC/C/GIN/CO/3-6 28 February 2019</p> <p>https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fGIN%2fCO%2f3-6&Lang=en</p> <p>IV. Main areas of concern and recommendations</p> <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>30. The Committee, recalling its previous recommendations (CRC/C/GIN/CO/2, para. 60), urges the State party to accelerate the reform of the Civil Code (1983) and amend all provisions that discriminate against women and have a negative impact on their children, particularly article 211 (3) which allows polygamy. Children deprived of a family environment</p> <p>31. Drawing the State party’s attention to the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children (General Assembly resolution 64/142, annex) and recalling its previous recommendations (CRC/C/GIN/CO/2, para. 62), the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Collect data on and carry out regular monitoring of the situation of children who are deprived of a family environment and ensure the efficient use of the existing monitoring framework and indicators through periodic review of the placement of children in foster care, including in the extended family (confiage), and monitor the quality of care therein;</p> <p>(b) Accelerate the adoption of a law on foster families, and disseminate and implement the decision on the establishment, monitoring and closure of shelters for at-risk children adopted by the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Advancement of Women and Children’s Affairs;</p> <p>(c) Continue efforts to strengthen all national and international adoption procedures.</p>

		<p>Children in prison with their mothers</p> <p>32. The Committee recommends that the State party encourage courts to give primary consideration to the best interests of children when sentencing their caregivers, by using community-based sentencing where possible, and that it provide appropriate and adequate services and facilities in prisons for the children of incarcerated mothers, including appropriate nutrition, health care, hygiene and accommodation.</p> <p>I. Special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37 (b)–(d) and 38–40)</p> <p>Asylum-seeking, refugee and migrant children</p> <p>41. The Committee welcomes the adoption of Law No. L/2018/050/AN on Asylum and the Protection of Refugees in the Republic of Guinea, on 3 September 2018, and the accession of the State party to the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, of 1961, on 17 July 2014. With reference to its general comment No. 6 (2005) on treatment of unaccompanied and separated children outside their country of origin and to joint general comments No. 3 and No. 4 (2017) of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families / No. 22 and No. 23 (2017) of the Committee on the Rights of the Child on the human rights of children in the context of international migration, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Repeal article 73 of Law No. L/94/019/CTRN in order to decriminalize irregular migration, and prohibit the detention of asylum-seeking, refugee and migrant children and provide alternatives that allow children to remain with their family members and/or guardians in non-custodial, community-based contexts;</p> <p>Children in street situations</p> <p>43. The Committee refers to its general comment No. 21 (2017) on children in street situations and recalls its previous recommendations (CRC/C/GIN/CO/2, para. 82). In view of the reports of significant numbers of children in street situations and of limited programmes to protect their rights, it recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Undertake a census of children in street situations;</p>
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		Country Report
		<p>CRC/C/GIN/3-6 7 August 2018</p> <p>https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fGIN%2f3-6&Lang=en</p>
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(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>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none">...(c) Provide the Committee for Follow-up on the Protection of the Rights of the Child, the National Committee to Combat Trafficking in Persons and the International Adoption Committee with the necessary human, technical and financial resources to ensure the effective monitoring and evaluation of the actions carried out in the application of the Convention and its Optional Protocols in different sectors, at all levels. <p>D. Dissemination and awareness-raising</p> <p>14. The Committee takes note of the initiatives taken to sensitize communities and families to the trafficking and exploitation of children, particularly in the framework of the Month of the Guinean Child and of the</p>
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		<p>(d) The transnational nature of the practices cited above, in a context of increased emigration of non-accompanied Guinean children towards Europe.</p> <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.
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;
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		<p>(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> <p>30. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(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.</p>
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 Inter-country 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
UN	United Nations
UPR	Universal Periodic Review