

UN CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	28 Sep 1992	CRC/C/IRL/CO/3-4 1 March 2016
		http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fIRL%2fCO%2f3-4⟪=en
		C. General principles (arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12)
		Respect for the views of the child 31. The Committee welcomes the National Strategy on Children and Young People's Participation in Decision-Making. The Committee also notes that the State party has legislative provisions recognizing the right of a child to have his or her views heard. However, the Committee is concerned that: (a) The said legislative provisions have not been effectively implemented; (b) Under the Children and Family Relationships Act 2015, parents must bear the cost of an expert to hear the views of the child in family law proceedings; (c) The Education Act does not provide for the right of the child to be heard in individual cases; (d) Notwithstanding the State party's commitment in the National Policy Framework for Children and Young People 2014 to 2020 to hold a referendum on lowering the voting age from 18 years to 16 years, this referendum has yet to conducted.
		32. In the light of its general comment No. 12 (2009) on the right of the child to be heard, the Committee recommends that the State party: (a) Take measures to ensure the effective implementation of legislation recognizing the right of the child to be heard in relevant legal proceedings, in particular family law proceedings, including by establishing systems and/or procedures for social workers and courts to comply with the principle; (b) Ensure that there are provisions under the Children and Family Relationships Act 2015 with regard to covering the cost of an expert to hear the child's views in family law proceedings, to guarantee that the views of the child are taken into account in all child care proceedings;



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(c) Ensure that the Education Act is amended to ensure the right of the child to be heard in	
individual cases;	

(d) Consider implementing its plan to carry out a national referendum on lowering the voting age to 16 years in accordance with its previous commitment.

F. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18 (1-2), 20, 21, 25 and 27 (4))

Family law proceedings

- 41. The Committee is concerned that judges in family law cases are not provided with systematic training for dealing with cases concerning children and that there are long delays in such cases, to the detriment of the children involved.
- 42. The Committee recommends that the State party encourage and provide sufficient resources for the training of judges for family law cases involving children and ensure that such cases are prioritized in the court system.

Children deprived of a family environment

- 43. The Committee welcomes the adoption of the Child and Family Agency Act, which improves the basis for the State party to ensure the best interests of the child in proceedings that may result in a child being deprived of a family environment. The Committee remains concerned, however, that for children who are placed in alternative care, there are:
 - (a) Inadequate measures for individual needs assessments and care planning, as well as record keeping;
 - (b) Insufficient alternative care services for children with special needs, which has resulted in the need for such children to be accommodated in alternative care institutions outside the State party;
 - (c) Inappropriate use of single isolation in special care units;
 - (d) Inadequate coordination between the State party bodies responsible for child protection, mental health and disabilities resulting in fragmented or inadequate care being provided for children in such situations;



(e) Inadequate aftercare services and support provided to children leaving care, particularly those who have experienced homelessness.
44. Drawing the attention of the State party to the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children (General Assembly resolution 64/142, annex), the Committee recommends that the State party 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 resident therein to the greatest extent possible. The Committee also recommends that the State party: (a) Ensure the effective implementation of individual needs assessments, care planning and record-keeping for children in alternative care;
(b) Prioritize the development of its special care services to ensure that the needs of such children are addressed, that this takes place throughout the territory of the State party, and that single isolation is not used inappropriately;
(c) Undertake measures to ensure that children in alternative care who have disabilities or mental health needs have those needs addressed in an integrated and comprehensive manner; to that effect, the State party should establish appropriate coordination mechanisms to ensure effective inter-agency cooperation between the State party's Child and Family Agency and the relevant departments of its Health Service Executive;
(d) Adequately prepare and support young people prior to their leaving care by providing for their early involvement in the planning of the transition and by making assistance available to them following their departure;
(e) Undertake legislative amendments, as necessary, to ensure that its Child Care Act, 1991 adequately addresses the needs of children who have experienced homelessness.
Adoption
45. The Committee welcomes the Adoption Act 2010, which consolidates and modernizes the State party's legislation on adoption. The Committee remains concerned, however, at the lack of a comprehensive legal framework that ensures that children who have been adopted have access to information regarding their

origins and services for family tracing.



46. The Committee recommends that the State party consider incorporating provisions on information disclosure, family tracing and post-adoption support measures, in accordance with international practice, into the Adoption Act 2010.

I. Special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37 (b)-(d) and 38-40)

Asylum-seeking and refugee children

65. The Committee is concerned about reports that the majority of children in an asylum-seeking or refugee situation are accommodated in privately run centres that are not covered by national standards relating to children and that the majority of inspections and evaluations of such centres are carried out by an internal inspectorate that is not adequately independent. The Committee notes the information, provided during the dialogue, on there being one designated appeals officer to address complaints relating to the direct provision policy for refugees and asylum seekers. It remains concerned, however, that this does not ensure independent oversight and that it may not be adequately known or accessible to children. In that light, the Committee is concerned about reports that:

- (a) Numerous centres do not have adequate facilities for families with young children;
- (b) Asylum and refugee accommodation centres do not offer adequate child protection services, sufficient access to education for children or sufficient access to appropriate clothing and food in general, including culturally appropriate food for minority faith children accommodated in such centres;
- (c) The child allowance provided to asylum seekers has not kept pace with the rises in cost of living and inflation in the State party.

66. In the light of its general comment No. 6 (2005) on treatment of unaccompanied and separated children outside their country of origin, the Committee recommends that the State party take the necessary measures to bring its asylum and refugee policy, procedures and practice into line with its international obligations, as well as principles outlined in other documents, including the Statement of Good Practices produced by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the State party strengthen its measures to ensure that children in an asylum-seeking or refugee situation are ensured the same standards of and access to support services as Irish children. The Committee urges the State party to ensure independent inspections of all refugee



accommodation centres. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the State party take measures to ensure that asylum and refugee accommodation centres have:

- (a) Facilities, including recreation areas, that are appropriate for young children and families;
- (b) Adequate child protection services, education for children and appropriate clothing and food for children, including food that is of adequate quality and culturally appropriate for children of minority faiths; these centres should also address the needs of children with dietary requirements and, to the extent possible, allow for residents to store and cook their own food;
- (c) Proportionately increase the child allowance provided to asylum seekers to ensure that it correlates with the cost of living in the State party.

Children in situations of migration

- 67. The Committee notes that the State party has adopted the International Protection Act 2015. It is concerned, however, that the Act has yet to be commenced, resulting in the continued inadequacy of the framework in fully addressing the needs of migrant children in the State party. The Committee is concerned that, as a result, there are no clear and accessible formal procedures for conferring immigration status on persons in irregular migration situations. It is also concerned that there are inadequate measures to ensure that children with an irregular migration status who are in care receive independent legal advice, frequently resulting in such children not receiving timely clarification on their migration status.
- 68. Emphasizing that all children are entitled to the full protection and implementation of their rights under the Convention, the Committee urges the State party to ensure that the rights enshrined in the Convention are guaranteed for all children under the State party's jurisdiction, regardless of their migration status or that of their parents, and to address all violations of those rights. In particular, the Committee urges the State party to:
 - (a) Expeditiously adopt a comprehensive legal framework that is in accordance with international human rights standards to address the needs of migrant children in the State party;
 - (b) Ensure that the said legal framework includes clear and accessible formal procedures for conferring immigration status on children and their families who are in irregular migration situations;
 - (c) Take measures to ensure that children in irregular migration situations are provided with independent legal advice and timely clarifications on their migration status.



		Country Report
		CRC/C/IRL/3-4
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OPAC to CRC	Accession Date 18 Nov 2002	Care-Related Concluding Observations
ICCPR	Ratification Date 08 Dec 1989	Care-Related Concluding Observations
ICESCR	Ratification Date 08 Dec 1989	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CEDAW	Accession Date 23 Dec 1985	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRPD	Ratification Date N/A	Care-Related Concluding Observations
UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page



	11 May 2016	http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/IESession25.aspx
Hague Intercountry Adoption	Ratification Date	Link to Country Profile
	28 July 2010	https://www.hcch.net/en/states/hcch-members/details1/?sid=44

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