

UN CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	16 May 1991	<p>CRC/C/MRT/CO/3-5</p> <p>11 October 2018</p> <p>https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fMRT%2fCO%2f3-5&Lang=en</p> <p>III. Main areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>A. General measures of implementation (arts. 4, 42 and 44 (6))</p> <p>Data collection</p> <p>10. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Strengthen its database for data collection and ensure that it covers all areas of the Convention, including children in disadvantaged or vulnerable situations and especially in the areas of violence against children, children with disabilities, children in street situations and migrant children;</p> <p>...</p> <p>F. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18 (1) and (2), 20-21, 25 and 27 (4))</p> <p>Parental responsibilities</p>

		<p>29. The Committee, recalling its previous recommendations (see CRC/C/MRT/CO/2, para. 45), urges the State party to repeal all provisions that discriminate against women and have a negative impact on their children, such as polygamy and repudiation by applying legal and administrative measures and conducting awareness-raising campaigns on its adverse effects on children.</p> <p>Children deprived of a family environment</p> <p>30. Drawing the State party's attention to the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children (see General Assembly resolution 64/142, annex), the Committee emphasizes that financial and material poverty — or conditions directly and uniquely attributable to such poverty — should never be the sole justification for removing a child from parental care, for receiving a child into alternative care or for preventing a child's social reintegration. In this regard, the Committee recalls its previous recommendations (CRC/C/MRT/CO/2, para. 47) and recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) 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;(b) Establish a system of foster care, with appropriate mechanisms for monitoring the quality of care therein, for children who cannot stay with their families, with a view to supporting and facilitating family-based care for children wherever possible;(c) Ensure that adequate human, technical and financial resources are allocated to child protection services, including the Center for Child Integration and Social Protection, to facilitate the rehabilitation and social reintegration of children deprived of a family environment;(d) While noting that the General Child Protection Code provides conditions for applying the Kafalah, adopt the draft legislation on kafalah, ensure that the law protects children's right to have their views heard and given due consideration in kafalah proceedings, and provide standard guidelines for the screening of potential guardians. <p>I. Special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 32-33, 35-36, 37 (b)-(d), 38, 39 and 40)</p> <p>Asylum-seeking, refugee and migrant children</p>
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		<p>children are not only separated from their families but are also exposed to economic exploitation, violence, discrimination and abuse, including sexual abuse, and that boys in Koranic schools are forced to beg on the street for the economic gain of their teachers (marabouts).</p> <p>41. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations (CRC/C/MRT/CO/2, para. 76) and urges the State party to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Expediently adopt the draft legislation aimed at prohibiting the worst forms of child labour, ensuring that it is in line with the Convention, and allocate sufficient human, technical and financial resources for the implementation of laws and policies on child labour, including the National Action Plan for the Elimination of Child Labour;(b) Intensify its efforts to eliminate child labour, in particular in domestic work and agricultural and mining activities, and enforce the prohibition of employment of children under the age of 16 years in both the formal and informal sectors by expanding and strengthening labour inspection services and prosecuting perpetrators of violations related to child labour;(c) Establish protective mechanisms and services to safeguard children at risk of being subject to child labour, including children who are sent abroad for domestic work and girls subjected to the practice of confiage, and ensure that child victims of exploitation have access to social, medical, psychological and rehabilitative services and legal remedies;(d) Take all measures necessary to remove talibé children from the control of marabouts who exploit and mistreat them, and fully implement legislation prohibiting the exploitation of children for begging, including by promptly investigating, prosecuting and punishing perpetrators accordingly;(e) Consider ratifying ILO Convention No. 189 concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers (2011). <p>Children in street situations</p> <p>42. With reference to its general comment No. 21 (2017) on children in street situations, the Committee expresses its concern about the high number of children in street situations and recommends that the State party adopt a child rights approach for addressing their rights and needs and:</p>
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		<p>(a) Develop and implement, with the active involvement of the children themselves, a comprehensive policy that identifies the number of children living in street situations and identifies and the root causes, in order to prevent and reduce this phenomenon;</p> <p>(b) Provide adequate care, food, clothing, health care and educational opportunities to children in street situations, including those coming from neighbouring countries;</p> <p>(c) Ensure that children in street situations are not subjected to discrimination, abuse or harassment by the public and by law enforcement officials or to arbitrary arrest or illegal detention.</p>
		Country Report
		<p>CRC/C/MRT/3-5</p> <p>17 November 2017</p> <p>https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fMRT%2f3-5&Lang=en</p>
OPSC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	23 April 2007	
OPAC to CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	N/A	
ICCPR	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	17 Nov 2004	

ICESCR	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	17 Nov 2004	
CEDAW	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	10 May 2001	
CRPD	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	3 April 2012	
UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page
	10 Nov 2010	https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/MRIndex.aspx
Hague Inter-country Adoption	Ratification Date	Link to Country Profile
	N/A	N/A

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

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Country Care Review:
Mauritania

UPR Universal Periodic Review