

UN CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	26 Jan 1996	25 Oct 2016
		CRC/C/SAU/CO/3-4
		F. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18 (1) and (2), 20, 21, 25 and 27 (4))
		Children deprived of a family environment
		 33. Drawing the State party's attention to the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children (see General Assembly resolution 64/142, annex), the Committee recommends that the State party take measures to accelerate the transition from institutionalization to family-based care for children and, to this aim, strengthen efforts towards the establishment of a well-regulated system of foster care for children deprived of their families. The State party should also: a) Ensure that children are not moved from one institution to another while they grow up, as this undermines their need for stability and may result in them being separated from their siblings; b) Provide unmarried mothers with the support necessary to enable them to take care of their children and conduct awareness-raising campaigns to eliminate the stigma attached to children born out of wedlock; c) Ensure that all girls reaching the age of 12 years do not remain in social education homes, where they can only acquire life skills while boys have access to secondary education opportunities and can participate in social, cultural and sporting activities; d) Ensure adequate safeguards and clear criteria, based on the needs as well as the best interests of the child, for determining whether a child should be placed in alternative care and also ensure periodic review of the placement of children in foster care and institutions and monitor the quality of care in such institutions, including by providing accessible channels for reporting, monitoring and remedying maltreatment of children.



		Children in street situations 41. Given that thousands of children, many of them victims of trafficking, continue to live and work on the streets in the State party and to be subjected to forced labour by criminal gangs, the Committee urges the State party to immediately stop the arbitrary arrest and deportation of such children and to release all children currently detained. The Committee also recommends that the State party assess the number of children in street situations and undertake studies to determine the root causes of the phenomenon, develop a comprehensive strategy in order to guarantee that children in street situations have access to education and health services, while taking all measures necessary to protect them.
		Country Report
OPSC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	18 Aug 2010	CRC/C/OPSC/SAU/CO/1
		11 October 2018
		https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC% 2fOPSC% 2fSAU%2fCO%2f1⟪=en
		V. Prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography ((art. 9 (1) and (2))
		Measures adopted to prevent offences prohibited under the Protocol
		21. The Committee recommends that the State party increase its preventive measures to address all areas covered by the Optional Protocol and in particular that it:



(c) Strengthen the referral and follow-up procedures, specialized mechanisms and procedures for the identification of children who are at risk of becoming victims, or who are victims, of offences covered by the Optional Protocol, in particular for children in vulnerable situations, such as children living in poverty, migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking children, in particular unaccompanied, separated or undocumented ones, children in street situations, and orphans; VII. Protection of the rights of child victims (arts. 8 and 9 (3) and (4)) Measures adopted to protect the rights and interests of child victims of offences prohibited under the Optional Protocol 36. The Committee welcomes the efforts undertaken by the State party to protect the rights and interests of child victims of offences under the Optional Protocol, including the establishment of a 24/7 helpline in 2016 for reporting violence and abuse. It is, however, concerned at: (c) The absence of a national protection framework for migrant, refugee, asylum seeking or stateless children, including unaccompanied and separated children, and child domestic workers, who might be at increased risk of becoming victims of offences under the Optional Protocol; (d) The de 37. In the light of article 9 (3) of the Optional Protocol, the Committee recommends that the State party: (c) Establish a national protection framework for migrant, refugee, asylum seeking or stateless children, and child domestic workers, at risk of becoming victims of offences under the Optional Protocol;



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	10 Jun 2011	CRC/C/OPAC/SAU/CO/1
		11 October 2018
		https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%
		2fOPAC%2fSAU%2fCO%2f1⟪=en
		III. General measures of implementation
		m. General measures of implementation
		Data
		14. The Committee regrets the lack of data collection on children attending military schools and academies, as well as on asylum-seeking, refugee, migrant, unaccompanied and separated children who enter the State party and may have been recruited or used in hostilities abroad.
		15. The Committee recommends that the State party establish a mechanism, including the training of necessary personnel, for the comprehensive collection of data, disaggregated by sex, age, nationality and ethnic origin in respect of such children.
		Right to life, survival and development
		16. The Committee notes the measures reported by the State party regarding the identification of military targets in the armed conflict in Yemen, in which it is involved as leader of the coalition "to restore legitimacy
		in Yemen", and the statement by the State party during the dialogue that the coalition has been accidentally
		responsible for casualties among children. It expresses its serious concern that children in Yemen continue to be the primary victims of that ongoing conflict. In particular, the Committee is deeply concerned about
		actions, or omissions, attributable to the State party, including:

(b) The dramatic consequences for civilians, and particularly for children who are being killed, maimed, orphaned, and traumatised, of military operations, aggravated by an aerial and naval blockade that has rendered many millions of people, including a high proportion of children, food insecure; VI. Protection, recovery and reintegration Measures adopted to protect the rights of child victims 36. The Committee welcomes the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre in Yemen that, in partnership with civil society, aims to rehabilitate child soldiers who have been involved in or affected by armed conflict. It also welcomes the release and handing over to the Government of Yemen of children aged 8 to 17 who had reportedly been associated with parties to the armed conflict and reports that they have been reunified with their families. 37. The Committee recommends that the State party: (a) Continue its support to the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre in Yemen; (b) Ensure that children are not arbitrarily arrested, detained or prosecuted by military courts for their membership in armed groups or for military offences such as desertion; (c) Ensure that the detention of children is only used as a measure of last resort and for the shortest possible period of time; (d) Ensure that, if criminal charges are brought against children, trials are held before civilian courts and in compliance with international standards on juvenile justice, including the standards enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and elaborated in the Committee's general comment No. 10 (2007) on the rights of the child in juvenile justice. 38. The Committee is concerned at the inadequacy of the mechanism for early identification of refugee, asylum-seeking and migrant children, including unaccompanied and separated children, who enter the State

measures to support and protect child victims.

party and who may have been involved in armed conflicts abroad. It is further concerned about inadequate



		39. The Committee recommends that the State party: (a) Strengthen systematic training on the early identification of refugee, asylum-seeking and migrant children, including unaccompanied and separated children, who enter the State party and who may have been involved in armed conflicts abroad, to all professionals working with or for children, particularly to immigration personnel, law enforcement officers, judges, prosecutors, social workers and medical professionals; (b) Adopt a comprehensive policy for the physical and psychological recovery and the social reintegration of all such children, and allocate the necessary human, technical and financial resources for the implementation of the policy; (c) Take all necessary measures to assist child victims, including careful assessment of the situation of children who may have been recruited to serve in armed conflicts, reinforcement of the legal advisory services available to them and the provision of immediate, culturally responsive, childsensitive and multidisciplinary assistance; (d) Seek technical assistance from the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and continue to avail itself of technical assistance by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for the implementation of these recommendations.
ICCPR	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	N/A	
ICESCR	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
CEDANN	N/A	Cove Boletad Covaludina Observations
CEDAW	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	



	7 Sep 2000	
CRPD	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRPD/C/SAU/CO/1	24 Jun 2008	9 April 2019
		https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRPD%2fC% 2fSAU%2fCO%2f1⟪=en
		III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations
		B. Specific rights (arts. 5–30)
		Children with disabilities (art. 7)
		11. The Committee is concerned at:
		(a) The lack of specific protections for children with disabilities in legislation, implementing regulations and policies, including in the Child Protection Act and the Protection from Abuse Act;
		(b) Corporal punishment, discrimination, stereotypes against and marginalization of children with disabilities;
		(c) Lack of capacity building programmes on the rights of children with disabilities in health, educational and social services for providers of such services;
		(d) The absence of mechanisms to guarantee that children with disabilities have their views taken into account on matters pertaining to them and their families, including in protection mechanisms;
		(e) The absence of information on and the lack of meaningful consultations of families of deaf or hard of hearing children in the decision to undergo medical interventions with regard to cochlear implant procedures.
		12. The Committee recommends that the State party:
		(a) Review the Child Protection Act and the Protection from Abuse Act to introduce specific provisions protecting the rights of children with disabilities, and mainstream the



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rights of children with disabilities, including the principle of the best interests of the child, in national policies, plans and programs regarding children and youth;

- (b) Prohibit violence against children with disabilities, including corporal punishment, take sanctions against perpetrators and adopt and implement a strategy to combat stereotypes and discrimination against children with disabilities;
- (c) Build the capacities of all providers of services, including health, educational and social services, to children with disabilities, on the rights of children with disabilities;
- (d) Develop and implement a mechanism that guarantees the full participation of children with disabilities, their families and representative organizations in decision-making processes and in policy development to guarantee that services provided to them respond to their requirements;
- (e) Ensure that families and children with disabilities have given their prior and informed consent before proceeding to invasive health procedures, such as cochlear implants by respecting their evolving capacities, and facilitate the learning of sign language.

Liberty and security of the person (art. 14)

- 25. The Committee is concerned that the State party's Mental Health Care Act and the Code of Practice for Health-Care Professions allow for the placement of persons with disabilities, especially those with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities and children with disabilities, in habilitation- and residential centers, as well as in institutions. It moreover expresses concern that this legislation allows for their hospitalization, as well as medical treatment without their prior free and informed consent.
- 26. The Committee recommends that the State party, guided by the Committee's guidelines on article 14 (see A/72/55, annex):
 - (a) Repeal all legislative provisions, including in the Mental Health Care Act and the Code of Practice for Health-Care Professions, that authorize the institutionalization, hospitalization and involuntary medical treatment of persons with disabilities without their prior free and informed consent;
 - (b) Adopt measures to ensure the rights of persons with disabilities, particularly of children and persons with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities, are respected in all settings, with a special attention to their right to education;
 - (c) Involve persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, in the monitoring of all places where persons with disabilities may reside and be detained,

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including habilitation and residential centers, prisons and detention centres, and provide training to health professionals, law enforcement and prison officials on the respect of the rights of persons with disabilities.

Freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (art. 15)

27. The Committee is concerned at:

- (a) Abuse, violence and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of persons and children with disabilities, including through corporal punishment in homes, schools, day-care centres and alternative care settings;
- (b) The Basic Law of Governance preventing the monitoring of the rights of children with disabilities in private homes;
- (c) Legal provisions allowing for the research on a person without his or her prior free and informed consent, especially of persons with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities.

28. The Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Adopt legislation that prohibits all forms of violence and corporal punishment in all settings, including in homes, schools, day-care centres and alternative care settings, train medical and research personnel on the human rights-based approach to disability and investigate, prosecute and punish perpetrators of such acts;
- (b) Amend the Basic Law of Governance to allow for the monitoring of the rights of children with disabilities in private homes;
- (c) Repeal all legal provisions, including in the Ethics of Scientific Research on Living Creatures Act, allowing for the research, medical and / or scientific experimentation on a person with disabilities without his or her prior, free and informed consent.

Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16)

29. The Committee is concerned at:

- (a) The absence of complaints of cases of exploitation, violence and abuse of adults and children with disabilities, which may point to insufficient knowledge among the population, particularly women, children and persons with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities, and those who are living in institutions, about their rights and the available measures to complain about discrimination;
- (b) The absence of independent legal aid preventing the effective investigation, prosecution and punishment of instances of exploitation, violence and abuse against



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		persons with disabilities in institutions;
		(c) Inadequate services for the physical and psychological recovery and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities, particularly women and girls, survivors of exploitation, violence and abuse.
		30. The Committee recommends that the State party implement the recommendations issued by the Saudi Human Rights Commission after visits made to detention centers, and that it:
		(a) Raise awareness on available complaint mechanisms and hotlines among persons and children with disabilities, including those living in institutions, guarantee the accessibility and availability of these mechanisms and effectively investigate, prosecute and punish cases of exploitation, violence and abuse of persons with disabilities, particularly of women, children and persons with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities and those who are living in institutions;
		(b) Guarantee the access of persons with disabilities victims of exploitation, violence and abuse in institutions to independent and accessible legal aid;
		(c) Reinforce efforts to ensure the access of persons with disabilities victims of any form of exploitation, violence or abuse, including in habilitation and residential centers, day- care centers and family homes, to age-, gender- and disability-sensitive physical, cognitive and psychological protection, recovery, rehabilitation and social reintegration services;
		(d) Collect disaggregated data and statistics on abuse, exploitation and violence against persons with disabilities, and on the outcomes of related complaints.
UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page
	5 Nov 2018	https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/SAindex.aspx
Hague Intercountry Adoption	Accession Date	Link to Country Profile
		https://www.hcch.net/en/states/hcch-members/details1/?sid=268



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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