

UN CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	26 Jan 1996	<p>25 Oct 2016</p> <p>CRC/C/SAU/CO/3-4</p> <p><b>F. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18 (1) and (2), 20, 21, 25 and 27 (4))</b></p> <p><b>Children deprived of a family environment</b></p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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;</li> <li>(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.</li> </ul>

		<p><b>Children in street situations</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Country Report</b></p>
OPSC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	18 Aug 2010	<p>CRC/C/OPSC/SAU/CO/1</p> <p>11 October 2018</p> <p><a href="https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPSC%2fSAU%2fCO%2f1&amp;Lang=en">https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPSC%2fSAU%2fCO%2f1&amp;Lang=en</a></p> <p>V. Prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography ((art. 9 (1) and (2))</p> <p>Measures adopted to prevent offences prohibited under the Protocol</p> <p>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:</p>

		<p>...</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>...</p> <p><b>VII. Protection of the rights of child victims (arts. 8 and 9 (3) and (4))</b></p> <p><b>Measures adopted to protect the rights and interests of child victims of offences prohibited under the Optional Protocol</b></p> <p>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:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(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</p> <p>...</p> <p><b>37. In the light of article 9 (3) of the Optional Protocol, the Committee recommends that the State party:</b></p> <p>...</p> <p><b>(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;</b></p> <p>...</p>
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OPAC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	10 Jun 2011	<p>CRC/C/OPAC/SAU/CO/1</p> <p>11 October 2018</p> <p><a href="https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPAC%2fSAU%2fCO%2f1&amp;Lang=en">https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPAC%2fSAU%2fCO%2f1&amp;Lang=en</a></p> <p><b>III. General measures of implementation</b></p> <p><b>Data</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>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.</b></p> <p><b>Right to life, survival and development</b></p> <p>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:</p>

		<p>...</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>...</p> <p><b>VI. Protection, recovery and reintegration</b></p> <p><b>Measures adopted to protect the rights of child victims</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>37. The Committee recommends that the State party:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>(a) Continue its support to the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre in Yemen;</b></li><li><b>(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;</b></li><li><b>(c) Ensure that the detention of children is only used as a measure of last resort and for the shortest possible period of time;</b></li><li><b>(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.</b></li></ul> <p>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</p>
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		<p>party and who may have been involved in armed conflicts abroad. It is further concerned about inadequate measures to support and protect child victims.</p> <p><b>39. The Committee recommends that the State party:</b></p> <p><b>(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></p> <p><b>(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;</b></p> <p><b>(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, child-sensitive and multidisciplinary assistance;</b></p> <p><b>(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.</b></p>
<b>ICCPR</b>	<b>Ratification Date</b>	<b>Care-Related Concluding Observations</b>
	N/A	
<b>ICESCR</b>	<b>Ratification Date</b>	<b>Care-Related Concluding Observations</b>
	N/A	
<b>CEDAW</b>	<b>Ratification Date</b>	<b>Care-Related Concluding Observations</b>

	7 Sep 2000	
<b>CRPD</b>	<b>Accession Date</b>	<b>Care-Related Concluding Observations</b>
	24 Jun 2008	
<b>UPR</b>	<b>Date of Consideration</b>	<b>Link to Page</b>
	5 Nov 2018	<a href="https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/SAindex.aspx">https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/SAindex.aspx</a>
<b>Hague Inter-country Adoption</b>	<b>Accession Date</b>	<b>Link to Country Profile</b>
	N/A	<a href="https://www.hcch.net/en/states/hcch-members/details1/?sid=268">https://www.hcch.net/en/states/hcch-members/details1/?sid=268</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
UPR	Universal Periodic Review