

UN CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	31 Jul 1990	<p>CRC/C/SEN/CO/3-5 7 March 2016</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fSEN%2fCO%2f3-5&Lang=en</p> <p>D. Civil rights and freedoms (arts. 7, 8 and 13-17)</p> <p>Nationality</p> <p>33. The Committee welcomes the adoption by the State party, in June 2013, of the revised Nationality Code, which eliminates gender-discriminatory provisions on the transmission of nationality through marriage, childbirth and adoption, as well as distinctions between children who are born in or out of wedlock in the matter of attribution of nationality.</p> <p>...</p> <p>34. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Review the Nationality Code to bring it into line with international standards on preventing and reducing statelessness among children and protecting stateless children; (b) Conduct a statelessness mapping study in order to better prevent this phenomenon and address the protection of stateless children and children at risk of statelessness; (c) Seek technical assistance from UNHCR and UNICEF, among others, for the implementation of these recommendations. <p>E. Violence against children (arts. 19, 24 (3), 28 (2), 34, 37 (a) and 39)</p> <p>Corporal punishment</p>

		<p>35. The Committee welcomes the various measures taken by the State party to address and eliminate corporal punishment against children. The Committee also notes with appreciation the existence of a child helpline. However, the Committee is concerned about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) The absence of a full and explicit prohibition of corporal punishment in the home, in schools, including daaras, in penal institutions and in alternative care settings;(b) The lack of protection and assistance provided to child victims of corporal punishment and violence;(c) The lack of effectiveness of awareness-raising programmes to combat corporal punishment and other forms of violence against children. <p>36. With reference to its general comment No. 8 (2006) on the right of the child to protection from corporal punishment and other cruel or degrading forms of punishment, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Repeal all provisions that authorize corporal punishment, including article 285 of the Family Code which appears to condone physical violence against children to “a degree compatible with the child’s age and the correction of his/her behaviour”;(b) Ensure that corporal punishment is explicitly prohibited in all settings, including within the family, in schools, including daaras, in penal institutions and in alternative care settings;(c) Sensitize and educate parents, guardians, and professionals working with and for children, by carrying out public education campaigns about the harmful impact of corporal punishment, and promote positive, non-violent forms of discipline as an alternative to corporal punishment;(d) Ensure the involvement and participation of the whole society, including children, in the design and implementation of strategies for the prevention of corporal punishment of children. <p>Sexual abuse and exploitation</p> <p>39. The Committee welcomes the efforts made by the State party to protect children against sexual abuse and exploitation, including through the establishment of departmental committees on child protection. However, the Committee expresses its deep concern about:</p> <p>...</p>
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		<p>(d) The lack of regulation of the system of sponsorship and adoption in exchange for money or services for the family — the so-called confiage or yaar doom — which renders the child vulnerable to sexual abuse by his or her guardian;</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>Family environment</p> <p>43. The Committee is concerned about the insufficient measures taken to support parents in child-rearing and to change the prevalent gender stereotypes concerning the tasks and roles of women and girls, especially in the family, and to eradicate discriminatory/harmful practices such as levirate, sororate, repudiation and polygamy.</p> <p>44. The Committee urges the State party to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Identify and elaborate strategies for providing parenting education, strengthening parenting capacities and improving the overall climate of child-rearing, and enhance social protection systems to support poor families in their child-rearing and nurturing efforts; (b) Ensure that mothers and fathers equally share the legal responsibility for their children; (c) Revise the 1999 Family Code and ensure that all provisions that discriminate against women and negatively impact on their children, such as those which authorize levirate, sororate, repudiation and polygamy, are repealed; (d) Consider ratifying the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions relating to Maintenance Obligations, the Convention on the Law Applicable to Maintenance Obligations, and the Convention on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Cooperation in respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children. <p>Children deprived of a family environment</p> <p>45. The Committee welcomes the development of minimum standards of care, including conditions of service delivery and training modules for inspectors. However, it is concerned that the phenomenon of family separation affects half of all children under the age of 18 in Senegal and that one out of five children</p>
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		<p>between the ages of 10 and 14 no longer lives with any of his/her biological parents. The Committee is particularly concerned about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The inadequate harmonization of child protection laws with regional and international instruments ratified by the State party; (b) The insufficient support for family-based care, including for extended family networks and other community members who care for children, for children deprived of their family environment; (c) The inadequate control and monitoring of residential care institutions, which increases the risks of violations of children’s rights. <p>46. Drawing the State party’s attention to the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children, the Committee emphasizes that financial and material 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 recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Harmonize its child protection laws and ensure their compliance with international and regional instruments ratified by the State party; (b) Provide support to extended family networks and other community members who care for children deprived of their family environment and to childheaded households, with a view to reducing the institutionalization of children; (c) Ensure the registration, certification and licensing of existing alternative care centres for children; (d) Ensure systematic review of the placement of children in institutions and foster care, and monitor the quality of care therein, including by providing accessible channels for reporting, monitoring and remedying maltreatment of children. <p>Adoption</p> <p>47. While noting the provisions of the Family Code which lay down the conditions for adoption in the State party, the Committee is concerned about the absence of a central authority to supervise international adoptions and about the delay in establishing a legal and procedural framework for the implementation of the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in respect of Intercountry Adoption.</p> <p>48. The Committee recommends that the State party adopt the decree setting up a central authority to oversee intercountry adoptions and that it expeditiously establish a legal and procedural framework for</p>
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		the regulation of international adoptions, in line with the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in respect of Intercountry Adoption.
		Country Report
		CRC/C/SEN/3-5 http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fSEN%2f3-5&Lang=en
OPSC to CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	05 Nov 2003	
OPAC to CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	03 Mar 2005	
ICCPR	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	13 Feb 1978	
ICESCR	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	13 Feb 1978	
CEDAW	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	05 Feb 1985	

CRPD	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRPD/C/SEN/CO/1	07 Sep 2010	<p>9 April 2019</p> <p>https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRPD%2fC%2fSEN%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en</p> <p>III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>B. Specific rights (arts. 5–30)</p> <p>Children with disabilities (art. 7)</p> <p>11. The Committee is concerned about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Barriers, including stigmatization against children with disabilities, to access social protection, health care services and an inclusive quality education system, on an equal basis with other children; (b) The absence of information, including statistical data, disaggregated by age and sex, on the situation of children with disabilities, including the number and proportion of those attending mainstream schools with adequate supports; (c) Reported cases of exploitation, violence and abuse against children with disabilities, including corporal punishment, in the home, in schools and in institutions and the exploitation of children with disabilities in begging; (d) The lack of effective representation of children with disabilities in national discourse, particularly in the Children’s Parliament, and the opportunity to express their views and the weight attached to such views, regarding matters that concern them. <p>12. The Committee recommends that the State party take into account the Convention in its implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 16 (targets 16.2 and 16.7) and:</p>

		<p>(a) Adopt measures to combat stigmatisation against children with disabilities and ensure they have access to social and health care services and an inclusive quality education system, on an equal basis with others;</p> <p>(b) Collect information, including statistical data, disaggregated by age and sex, on the situation of children with disabilities, including the number and proportion of children with disabilities attending mainstream schools with supports, with a view to better inform public policies on children;</p> <p>(c) Repeal all provisions that authorize corporal punishment, including article 285 of the Family Code and adopt legislation and effective measures to ensure that children with disabilities are adequately protected from exploitation, violence, and abuse, including exploitation in begging and that perpetrators are sanctioned;</p> <p>(d) Adopt a mechanism for conducting meaningful consultations with children with disabilities, through their representative organizations on matters that concern them and ensure their inclusion in the Children’s Parliament and that full weight is given to their views, on an equal basis with other children.</p> <p>Liberty and security of the person (art. 14)</p> <p>25. The committee is concerned about the deprivation of liberty, on the basis of impairment and alleged “mental illness” of persons with disabilities, including children, and particularly persons with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities.</p> <p>26. The Committee recommends that the State party take note of Guidelines on article 14 (2015), repeal provisions and practices that allow for the deprivation of liberty of adults and children with disabilities on the basis of impairment, and introduce legal recourse for persons with disabilities at risk of being deprived of their liberty, including through institutionalization.</p> <p>Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16)</p> <p>29. The Committee is concerned about:</p> <p>(a) The lack of specific legislation, policies and programmes to protect persons with disabilities, particularly women and girls with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities,</p>
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		<p>persons with albinism and children with disabilities from all forms of violence, abuse and economic exploitation;</p> <p>(b) The lack of accessible information on access to counselling, redress, including compensation and rehabilitation;</p> <p>(c) The lack of mechanisms for identifying, investigating and prosecuting instances of exploitation, violence and abuse against persons with disabilities as well as lack of disaggregated data on related reports, investigations and prosecutions in line with article 16, paragraph 3.</p> <p>30. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Adopt and implement legislation, policies and programmes to protect all persons with disabilities, particularly women and children with disabilities, persons with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities and persons with albinism from all forms of violence and abuse, including corporal punishment;</p> <p>(b) Promptly conduct investigations into incidences of exploitation, violence and abuse against persons with disabilities, prosecute suspects and duly sanction perpetrators and ensure that victims are provided with effective redress, including compensation and rehabilitation, and ensure that child victims have access to age- appropriate reporting channels which respect privacy, physical and psychological rehabilitation and health services, including mental health services;</p> <p>(c) Expedite the implementation of article 16, paragraph 3, and Act No. 2005-02 of 25 April 2005 on trafficking in persons.</p> <p>Respect for home and the family (art. 23)</p> <p>39. The Committee is concerned about:</p> <p>(a) The reported insufficiency of support to families with members with disabilities and its inavailability to all such families;</p> <p>...</p>
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UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page
	5 Nov 2018	https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/SNindex.aspx
Hague Intercountry Adoption	Accession Date	Link to Country Profile
	24 Aug 2011	https://www.hcch.net/en/states/other-connected-states/details2/?sid=255

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