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UN CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRC/C/GBR/CO/5	16 Dec 1991	
		F.Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18 (paras. 1 and 2), 20-21, 25 and 27 (para. 4))
		Family environment
		50. The Committee acknowledges that there are good practices in the State party and the devolved administrations in providing childcare to those who need it. However, the Committee is concerned about the negative effect of the high cost of childcare on children and their family environment.
		51. The Committee recommends that the State party and the devolved governments conduct a rigorous child rights impact assessment of the recent reduction of funding for childcare and family support and adjust the family support policy in order to make childcare services available to all those who need it.
		Children deprived of a family environment
		52. The Committee is concerned about:
		(a) The increase in the number of children in care in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and the high rate of children in care in Scotland;
		(b) Cases where early intervention measures have not been carried out in a timely manner, parents have not been provided with adequate family support and the best interests of the child have not been properly assessed in the decision of taking a child into care. Children have reportedly been removed from their biological families owing to the family's economic situation or because a foster family may provide a more beneficial environment for the child;
		(c) The frequent changes of social workers for children in care, and children often experiencing more than two family placements in a year, which negatively affects all aspects of their life;
		(d) Children placed at a distance from their biological families, which prevents them from keeping in contact, and siblings being separated from each other without proper reason;



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(e) The practice of children being placed in secure accommodation in Northern Ireland;
(f) Children leaving foster care or residential care not receiving proper support and counselling, including on their future plans, and often having to live far away from their former carers;
(g) The adoption procedure in Northern Ireland remaining outdated and not in line with the Convention.
53. Drawing the State party's attention to the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children (General Assembly resolution 64/142, annex), the Committee emphasizes that conditions directly and uniquely attributable to poverty should never be the sole justification for removing a child from parental care. The Committee recommends that the State party:
(a) Intensify its efforts to render appropriate assistance to parents and legal guardians, including informal kinship carers, in the performance of their child-rearing responsibilities;
(b) Ensure that the removal of children from their families is always subject to thorough investigation, is in accordance with the best interests of the child and is only used as a measure of last resort;
(c) Wherever possible, find a placement for the child that will facilitate contact with his or her biological parents and siblings;
(d) Ensure that secure accommodation in Northern Ireland is only used as a measure of last resort and for the shortest possible period of time, address the reasons for repeated or lengthy stays in such accommodation and develop alternatives to secure accommodation;
(e) Take all measures necessary to provide stability for children in care, including efforts to retain social workers and to avoid unnecessary changes in placement;
(f) Inform and consult with children from an early stage on plans for their care and transition and provide sufficient support for care leavers, including for accommodation, employment or further education;



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(g) Expedite the approval and enactment of the Adoption and Children Bill in Northern Ireland.
Children of incarcerated parents
54. The Committee is concerned that, due to insufficient cooperation between the courts and the child protection authorities, a parent may be sentenced to imprisonment and directly incarcerated while his or her children are left alone without proper care.
55. The Committee recommends that the State party:
(a) Ensure that child protection authorities are always informed when a person who has a child or children is imprisoned, in order to avoid situations where children are left unattended;
(b) Take into account the best interests of the child as a primary consideration when sentencing parents, avoiding, as far as possible, sentences for parents that lead to their being separated from their children.
I.Special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37 (b)-(d) and 38-40)
Asylum-seeking, refugee and migrant children
(d) Children can be detained in the course of asylum processes, including in short-term holding facilities upon entry into the State party, and age-disputed children seeking asylum can be detained in adult facilities;
(e) Unaccompanied and separated refugee children within and outside of the State party face restrictions on family reunification;
(g) The Immigration Act (2016) removed the entitlement of unaccompanied children in care with an irregular or unresolved immigration status to leaving care support and adopted the "deport first, appeal later" scheme, which allows migrants to appeal against the refusal of their stay only from outside of the United Kingdom, including in cases where such deportation might undermine family unity for migrant children;
(h) Children are returned to the country of origin or habitual residence without adequate safeguards.



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	77. With reference to 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:
	(b) Establish statutory independent guardians for all unaccompanied and separated children throughout the State party;
	(d) Cease the detention of asylum-seeking and migrant children;
	(e) Review its asylum policy in order to facilitate family reunion for unaccompanied and separated refugee children within and outside of the State party, including through implementation of the European Union Dublin III Regulation;
	(f) Provide sufficient support to migrant, refugee and asylum-seeking children to access basic services;
	Country Report
Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
20 Feb 2009	
Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
24 June 2003	
Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
20 May 1976	
Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
Date	
20 May 1976	
	Date 20 Feb 2009  Ratification Date 24 June 2003  Ratification Date 20 May 1976 Ratification Date



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CEDAW	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	7 April 1986	
CRPD	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
CRPD/C/GBR/CO/1	8 June 2008	3 October 2017  http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRPD%2fC
		%2fGBR%2fCO%2f1⟪=en  III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations
		B. Specific rights (arts. 5-30)
		Children with disabilities (art. 7)
		20.The Committee is concerned about:
		(a)The lack of a policy framework addressing the poverty of many families with children with disabilities;
		(d)The absence of a general statutory duty upon public authorities to ensure adequate childcare for children with disabilities;



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21. The Committee recommends that the State party, in close consultation with organizations representing
children with disabilities, develop and implement policies aimed at:
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(a) Eliminating the higher level of poverty among families with children with disabilities;
(a) Liminating the higher level of poverty among families with children with disabilities,
<b></b>
(d) Securing sufficient and disability-sensitive childcare as a statutory duty across the State party;
Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16)
38. The Committee is concerned about abuse, ill-treatment, sexual violence and exploitation of women,
children, intersex persons and elderly persons with disabilities, and the insufficient measures to prevent all
forms of exploitation, violence and abuse against persons with disabilities. It is also concerned at reports of
cases of disability hate crime, in the absence of consistent data collection and differences in legal provisions
for sentencing different types of hate crime, particularly in England and Wales.
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20. The Committee recommends that the State nexts, in class collaboration with executions of nexes
39. The Committee recommends that the State party, in close collaboration with organizations of persons
with disabilities, and in line with target 16.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals:
(a) Establish measures to ensure equal access to justice and to safeguard persons with disabilities,
particularly women, children, intersex persons and elderly persons with disabilities from abuse, ill-
treatment, sexual violence and exploitation;
(b) Define comprehensively the offence of disability hate crime, and ensure appropriate
prosecutions and convictions;
(c) Ensure that all facilities and programmes designed to serve persons with disabilities are
effectively monitored by independent authorities, in accordance with article 16 (3) of the
Convention.
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		Respect for privacy and the family (art. 23)
		48. The Committee is concerned that parents with disabilities do not receive appropriate services and support, resulting in children being removed from the family environment and placed in foster care, group homes or institutions. It is also concerned at the insufficient funding for parents of deaf children to learn sign language.
		49. The Committee recommends that the State party:
		(a) Ensure appropriate support for parents with disabilities to effectively fulfil their role as parents and ensure that disability is not used as a reason to place their children in care or remove them from the family home;
		(b) Ensure that local authorities have the legal duty to allocate and provide funds for parents wishing to learn sign language.
UPR	Date of	Link to Page
	Consideration	
	24 May 2012	http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/GBSession13.aspx
Hague Intercountry	Ratified	Link to Country Profile
Adoption	Date	
_	27-II-2003	https://assets.hcch.net/upload/wop/adop2015cp_usr.pdf

#### **Acronyms and Abbreviations:**

CEDAW

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

# Better Care Network www.bettercarenetwork.org



Country Care Review: United Kingdom and Northern Ireland

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