

UN CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	20 Nov 1990	<p>CRC/C/URY/CO/3-5 4 February 2015</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fURY%2fCO%2f3-5&Lang=en</p> <p>II. Follow-up measures undertaken and progress achieved by the State party</p> <p>4. The Committee welcomes the adoption of the following legislative measures:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) The Adoption Act of 18 September 2009;</p> <p>...</p> <p>III. Main areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>A. General measures of implementation (arts. 4, 42 and 44, para. 6, of the Convention)</p> <p>Data collection</p> <p>15. While noting that the State party has established an information system for the childhood (SIPI), as part of the INAU, as well as the Comprehensive Information System on the Social Area, the Committee is concerned that there are many inconsistencies and gaps in relation to data collection, particularly in the fields of health, juvenile justice, violence and abuse, disability, children without parental care and children of African descent.</p> <p>16. In the light of its general comment No. 5 (2003) on general measures of implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Committee urges the State party to expeditiously establish a</p>

		<p>comprehensive data collection system. The data should cover all areas of the Convention and should be disaggregated by age, sex, disability, geographic location, ethnic origin and socioeconomic background in order to facilitate analysis on the situation of all children, particularly those in situations of vulnerability. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the data and indicators be shared among the ministries concerned and used for the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects for the effective implementation of the Convention. In this context, the Committee also recommends that the State party strengthen its technical cooperation with, among others, UNICEF, regional mechanisms and the Inter-American Children's Institute.</p> <p>C. General principles (arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12 of the Convention)</p> <p>Best interests of the child</p> <p>25. While noting that article 6 of the Code on Childhood and Adolescence incorporates the principle of the best interests of the child, the Committee is concerned that this right is not always respected, particularly in judicial and administrative decisions and when children are separated from their parents. The Committee also notes with concern the impossibility to appeal or revise decisions when this right has not been respected.</p> <p>26. In the light of its general comment No 14 (2013) on the right of the child to have his or her best interests taken as a primary consideration, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Strengthen its efforts to ensure that this right is appropriately integrated and consistently applied in all legislative, administrative and judicial proceedings and decisions, as well as in all policies, programmes and projects that are relevant to and have an impact on children; (b) Develop procedures and criteria to provide guidance to all relevant persons in authority for determining the best interests of the child in every area and for giving it due weight as a primary consideration; and (c) Establish an effective mechanism within their legal systems to appeal decisions taken without a proper assessment of children's best interests.
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		<p>regrets the lack of social services and reintegration measures available for their recovery and reintegration.</p> <p>68. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Develop and implement, with the active involvement of the children themselves, a comprehensive policy to address the root causes, in order to prevent and reduce this phenomenon; (b) Strengthen services by training more personnel, developing individualized rehabilitation programmes for reintegrating children into society; (c) Address the issue of violence by police against children in street situation, and bring perpetrators to justice; (d) In coordination with NGOs, provide children in street situations with the necessary protection, including shelter, adequate health-care services, the possibility to attend school and other social services; and (e) Support family reunification programmes or alternative-family settings when that is in the best interests of the child.
		<p style="text-align: center;">Country Report</p> <p>CRC/C/URY/3-5</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fURY%2f3-5&Lang=en</p>
OPSC to CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	3 July 2003	CRC/C/OPSC/URY/CO/1 4 February 2015

		<p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPSC%2fURY%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en</p> <p>VI. Prohibition of the sale of children, child pornography and child prostitution and related matters (arts. 3; 4, paras. 2 and 3; 5; 6 and 7)</p> <p>Existing criminal or penal laws and regulations</p> <p>25. While noting that the Act on Commercial and Non-commercial Sexual Violence against Children, Adolescents and Persons with Disabilities of 2004 and the Act on Migration of 2007 prohibit child prostitution and child pornography, the Committee is concerned that the criminal legislation does not contain all the definitions of criminal offences as provided by article 2 of the Optional Protocol. The Committee also notes with concern that sale of children is not clearly defined in the State party's legislation and the transfer of organ of the child for profit and the engagement of the child in forced labour have not been criminalized as cases of sale of children. The Committee also notes with concern that all activities related to child pornography have not been included in the criminal legislation as specified in article 3 paragraph 1 (c) of the Optional Protocol.</p> <p>26. The Committee recommends that the State party revise and bring its Criminal legislation into full compliance with articles 2 and 3 of the Optional Protocol. In particular, the State party should ensure that all of the following offences are explicitly criminalized:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) The sale of children by offering, delivering or accepting, by whatever means, a child for the purpose of sexual exploitation, transfer of organs of the child for profit, engagement of the child in forced labour or improperly inducing consent, as an intermediary, for the adoption of a child in violation of the applicable legal instrument on adoption;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">...</p>
OPAC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	9 Sept 2003	<p>CRC/C/OPAC/URY/CO/1</p> <p>4 February 2015</p>

		http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPAC%2fURY%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en
ICCPR	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	1 April 1970	
ICESCR	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	1 April 1970	
CEDAW	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	9 Oct 1981	
CRPD	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	11 Feb 2009	
UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page
	29 January 2014	http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/UYSession18.aspx
Hague Intercountry Adoption	Ratification Date	Link to Country Profile
	3 Dec 2003	http://www.hcch.net/index_en.php?act=states.details&sid=77

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