

UN CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
<p data-bbox="241 339 465 363">CRC/C/AND/CO/2</p> <p data-bbox="192 411 515 866">The Committee considered the second periodic report of Andorra (CRC/C/AND/2) at its 1734th and 1735th meetings (see CRC/C/SR.1734 and 1735) held on 21 September 2012, and adopted, at its 1754th meeting held on 5 October 2012, the following concluding observations.</p>	<p data-bbox="589 339 719 363">2 Jan 1996</p>	<p data-bbox="790 339 1025 363">30 November 2012</p> <p data-bbox="790 403 2078 467">http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fAND%2fCO%2f2&Lang=en</p> <p data-bbox="790 523 1713 555">C. General principles (arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12 of the Convention)</p> <p data-bbox="790 595 1131 619">Best interests of the child</p> <p data-bbox="790 643 2089 882">26. While noting that different governmental bodies, such as the Technical Commission for Children and Young People take into account the best interest of the child in all of its decisions and proposed measures for children, the Committee is concerned that the principle of the best interest of the child is not systematically or sufficiently integrated in legislation, policies, programmes and decision-making processes. Further, the Committee is concerned that the principle is not adequately considered with respect to decisions concerning children deprived of a family environment, children in need of protection from abuse and children of seasonal or temporary workers.</p> <p data-bbox="790 930 2089 1209">27. The Committee urges the State party to strengthen its efforts to ensure that the principle of the best interests of the child is appropriately integrated and consistently applied in all legislative, administrative and judicial proceedings as well as in all policies, programmes and projects relevant to and with an impact on children. In this regard, the State party is encouraged to develop procedures and criteria to provide guidance for determining the best interests of the child in every area, and to disseminate them to public or private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities and legislative bodies. The legal reasoning of all judicial and administrative judgments and decisions should also be based on this principle.</p> <p data-bbox="790 1257 1220 1289">E. Violence against children</p> <p data-bbox="790 1337 1075 1361">Corporal punishment</p>

		<p>30. The Committee notes that the State party accepted the recommendation to prohibit all corporal punishment of children during the universal periodic review in 2010, and the amendment of the Criminal Code by Law 91/2010 to include a specific provision regarding maltreatment at home. However, the Committee is concerned that the amended provision does not specifically refer to corporal punishment or explicitly prohibit such forms of punishment in all settings, such as private or public educational or alternative care institutions or the penal system.</p> <p>31. In light of its general comment No. 8 (2007), the Committee recalls its previous recommendation (CRC/C/15/Add.176, para. 40), and urges the State party to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Enact legislation that explicitly prohibits all forms of corporal punishment in the family, schools and alternative care settings and penal institutions;</p> <p>Abuse and neglect</p> <p>32. The Committee notes with concern the information provided by the State party that the impact of the economic crisis on families, particularly the rise in unemployment, has put pressure on families and led to a significant increase in incidents of domestic violence against children and women. In particular, the Committee is concerned by the State party's findings that the number of cases of children at risk of abuse and negligence has increased in recent years. The Committee is further concerned that the child protection system is still insufficient to provide proper prevention, identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment, rehabilitation and follow-up on all cases of child abuse and neglect.</p> <p>33. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) Take all necessary measures to ensure that prompt and adequate recovery and social reintegration services are provided to children and their families, and that they have easy access to information about where to get effective assistance;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) Undertake a comprehensive study on the root causes, nature and extent of domestic violence, including abuse and neglect, and develop specific indicators to gather disaggregated data;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) Provide regular and comprehensive training on prevention, identification and response to all forms of violence against children for all government employees working for and with children, such as Ministry officials, police, immigration officers, health-care professionals, lawyers,</p>
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		<p>teachers, caregivers working in institutions, public information and media specialists;</p> <p>(d) Integrate child protection measures into all existing social protection policies and programmes to ensure they include all children living in poverty and vulnerable families;</p> <p>...</p> <p>F. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 18 (paras. 1-2), 9-11, 19-21, 25, 27 (para. 4) and 39 of the Convention)</p> <p>Adoption</p> <p>37. The Committee notes the increase in the number of intercountry adoptions in the State party. The Committee is concerned that the law does not provide for a specific body to monitor adoptions.</p> <p>38. The Committee recommends that the State party entrust the responsibility of monitoring and collecting data on domestic and intercountry adoption, including post-adoption monitoring, to a specific body, and ensure that the principle of the best interests of the child is always taken into consideration.</p> <p>G. Disability, basic health and welfare (arts. 6, 18 (para. 3), 23, 24, 26 and 27 (paras. 1-3) of the Convention)</p> <p>Children with disabilities</p> <p>39. The Committee notes with appreciation the significant legislative, institutional and policy measures taken to ensure that children with disabilities enjoy the same protection and rights as other children in the State party. However, it is concerned that children with disabilities continue to experience social discrimination.</p> <p>40. Taking into account its general comment No. 9 (2006), the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) Increase budget allocations to provide children with disabilities with equal access to adequate social and health services, including psychological support, counselling services, parental guidance for families of children with disabilities, and tailored services for children with</p>
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		<p>learning difficulties and behavioural disorders, and raise awareness about all services available.</p> <p>Children in situations of migration</p> <p>45. The Committee notes with concern that the State party, during the universal periodic review in 2010, rejected the recommendation to take necessary steps to guarantee access to fundamental social human rights, such as health care and education, for foreign residents, including their children, regardless of their migratory status. The Committee is also concerned that the Qualified Act on Immigration of 14 May 2002 and its 2007 amendment do not entitle seasonal workers to family reunification, and does not take into account the best interests of the child, and therefore it is incompatible with the principles and provisions of the Convention, including those of its articles, 2, 3, 9 and 10.</p> <p>46. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Ensure that the National Equality Commission examines the condition of the rights of migrant children and children of seasonal workers and coordinate its efforts to promote and protect their rights, including by carrying out public awareness campaigns to change stereotypes and discriminatory attitudes against such groups of children;</p> <p>(b) Revise and amend the Qualified Act on Immigration of 14 May 2002 to permit family reunification for holders of temporary immigration permits and ensure children’s right to family life. The Committee further recommends that the State party ensure that the family reunification procedure is dealt within a positive, humane and expeditious manner, taking into account the best interests of the child;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Country Report</p> <p>CRC/C/AND/Q/2</p> <p>28 June 2012</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fAND%2f2&Lang=en</p>
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OPSC to CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	30 Apr 2001	
OPAC to CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	30 Apr 2001	
ICCPR	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	22 Sep 2006	
ICESCR	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	N/A	
CEDAW	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	15 Jan 1997	
CRPD	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	N/A	
UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page
	3 Nov 2010	http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/PAGES/ADSession9.aspx
Hague Intercountry Adoption	Accession Date	Link to Country Profile
	3 January 1997 (Non-Member)	http://www.hcch.net/index_en.php?act=states.details&sid=79

	State)	
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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
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