



UN CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRC/C/GUY/CO/2-4	14 Jan 1991	5 February 2013
		http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fGUY%2fCO %2f2-4⟪=en
		A. General measures of implementation (arts. 4, 42 and 44, para. 6, of the Convention)
		Training
		21. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that all professional groups working for and with children, in particular law enforcement officials, social workers and personnel working in childcare institutions, are adequately and systematically trained. In this regard, the Committee recommends that human rights education be included in the official curriculum at all levels of education and in training activities.
		Abuse and neglect
		35. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendation (CRC/C/15/Add.224, para. 38, 2004) to the State party to strengthen awareness-raising and education programmes including campaigns with the involvement of children in order to prevent and combat child abuse. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the State party take all measures to ensure that no young children are left unaccompanied at home, including by considering extending the availability, scope and accessibility of free day care to children.
		E. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 18 (paras. 1-2), 9-11,



19-21, 25, 27 (para. 4) and 39 of the Convention)

Family environment

39. The Committee shares the concern of the State party on the serious social problems and negative implications for child rights resulting from the widespread phenomenon of absentee or transient fathers and welcomes the State party's programmes for single parents and parenting skills aimed at facilitating positive family environments for children. However, the Committee is concerned that given the deeply rooted social and cultural factors influencing fathers to neglect their parental responsibilities or do so only on a limited basis, the State party provides no information on studies that would help better understand the situation in order to plan appropriate policies and programmes. Furthermore, the Committee is concerned that the social support and assistance provided to children in these situations as well as to children left behind by migrant parents is inadequate.

40. The Committee recommends that the State party:

- (a) Undertake or support studies and research aimed at understanding the root causes, nature and extent of the widespread phenomenon of absentee and transient parents and the consequences on child rights, inter alia, by collaborating with Caribbean-based academic centres and projects dealing with the subject, and ensure that results are reflected in relevant public policies and programmes;
- (b) Support public awareness-raising programmes and campaigns aimed at men and boys to exercise responsible parenthood;
- (c) Continue to strengthen its support to families in situations of vulnerability, in particular singleparent families through systematic, long-term policies and programmes to ensure access to social services and sustainable income opportunities; and,
- (d) Undertake measures to ensure effective recovery of child maintenance pursuant to article 27 of the Convention and 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,



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Enforcement and Co-operation in respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children.
Children deprived of a family environment
41. The Committee welcomes the enactment of the Minimum Operational Standards and Regulations for Children's Homes (2008). However, the Committee is concerned that: (a) There are increasing numbers of children, particularly those from single-parent families, being placed in institutional care;
(b) There are no safeguards and procedures for ensuring that institutional care is genuinely used as a measure of last resort;
(c) The alternative family and community-based options for children deprived of a family environment or children with special protection needs are inadequate in scope and quality;
(d) There are insufficient efforts being made to reunite children in institutional care with their biological families, resulting in many of these children remaining in institutions until the age of 18 years; and
(e) The Visiting Committees monitoring the institutions do not adequately ensure the quality of care provided and the protection of children from violence and abuse at such facilities.
42. Recalling the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children annexed to the United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/142 of 20 December 2009, the Committee recommends that the State party:
(a) Support and facilitate family-based care for children wherever possible, particularly for children in single parent families;
(b) Ensure adequate safeguards and clear needs-based and best interests of the child criteria for determining whether a child should be placed in institutional care;



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		http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fGUY%2f2-4⟪=en
		CRC/C/GUY/2-4
		42. The Committee recommends that the State party consider acceding to the 1993 Hague Convention on the Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption.
		43. The Committee notes as positive the enactment of the Adoption of Children Act 2009 which empowers the Adoption Board, in collaboration with the Child Care and Protection Agency, to strengthen safeguards for adopted children and those who may be eligible for adoption. However, while being aware that the currents rates of domestic and intercoutry adoptions are low, the Committee is nonetheless concerned that the safeguards for children who are adopted intercountry are inadequate.
		Adoption
		(e) Ensure that the Childcare Protection Agency and Visiting Committees are provided with adequate human, technical and financial resources to conduct thorough and periodic review of placements of children with foster parents or in institutions; and monitor the quality of care therein, including by providing accessible channels for reporting, monitoring and remedying maltreatment of children.
		(d) Facilitate contact between the child and her/his biological family to encourage and support reunification when it is in the best interests of the child; and
		(c) Improve the availability and quality of alternative family- and community-based options for children deprived of a family environment or children with special protection needs;



	30 Jul 2010	
OPAC to CRC	Accession	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
	11 Aug 2010	
ICCPR	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
	15 Feb 1977	
ICESCR	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
	15 Feb 1977	
CEDAW	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
	17 Jul 1980	
CRPD	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
	N/A	
UPR	Date of	Link to Page
	Consideration	
	11 May 2010	http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/GYSession8.aspx
Hague Intercountry	Ratification	Link to Country Profile
Adoption	Date	
	N/A	N/A



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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 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