## **Corporal punishment of children in the Universal Periodic Review: Analysis of sessions 1 to 18 (2008-2014)**

Prepared by the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children (www.endcorporalpunishment.org), April 2014

The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) is a process of reviewing the overall human rights records of all UN member states once every four-five years under the auspices of the Human Rights Council, an inter-governmental body of 47 UN member states. The UPR was established by the General Assembly in 2006, when the Human Rights Council itself was established, and enables each state to describe the actions they have taken to fulfil their international human rights obligations. Each review session is conducted by a Working Group comprising all UN member states, with further discussion and adoption of final reports occurring in subsequent sessions of the Human Rights Council. There is a process for the submission of information by NGOs and human rights institutions on states coming up for review (for details and deadlines see <a href="https://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/NgosNhris.aspx">www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/NgosNhris.aspx</a> and <a href="https://www.upr-info.org">www.upr-info.org</a> or sign up to the Global Initiative newsletter, email info@endcorporalpunishment.org).

Following review of the national report of the state under consideration and examination of government representatives, members of the Working Group make recommendations to the particular state aimed at improving compliance with its human rights obligations. The state responds by accepting or rejecting the recommendations and providing further information as necessary, though sometimes the response is unclear or makes no reference to a particular recommendation.

During the first 18 sessions of the UPR, the issue of corporal punishment of children has been raised in relation to virtually all states. Around 70 states have accepted recommendations to prohibit corporal punishment by law.<sup>1</sup> These positive responses provide opportunities for NGOs, human rights institutions, UN agencies and others to advocate for law reform to prohibit corporal punishment. In the minority of states which rejected recommendations, were outspoken in their defence of corporal punishment of children and/or provided information on prohibition which is disputed by the Global Initiative – misinterpreting legislation or actively opposing law reform – human rights institutions, NGOs and other child rights advocates may need to consider the use of legal action and international and regional human rights complaint/communication mechanisms in pursuing law reform. The Global Initiative is always pleased to give advice and technical assistance: email <u>info@endcorporalpunishment.org</u>.

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Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This figure does not include states which did not clearly identify their responses as "accept" or "reject".

## Corporal punishment of children in the Universal Periodic Review: Analysis of sessions 1 to 18 (2008-2013)

Note: States in bold have achieved prohibition in all settings, including the home.

State	State Session (Cycle/		al punishment ra	aised in	Recommendations of punishment	on corporal	Comment
	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
Afghanistan	1/05/2009	-	YES	-	-	-	-
	2/18/2014	Sweden	YES	-	-	-	-
Albania	1/06/2009	-	YES	YES	Argentina, Chile	Rejected	Full prohibition achieved in 2010.
Algeria	1/01/2008	Italy	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/13/2012	-	YES	YES	Hungary, Uruguay	Accepted	-
Andorra	1/09/2010	Sweden	-	-	Netherlands, Spain, Sweden	Accepted	-
Angola	1/07/2010	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Antigua and Barbuda	1/12/2011	Czech Republic, Slovenia	YES	YES	Brazil, Chile, Hungary, Slovenia, Spain, Uruguay	Rejected	-
Argentina	1/01/2008	-	YES	YES	Austria	None	Government stated Comprehensive Child and Adolescent Protection Act 2005 prohibits. <sup>2</sup>
	2/14/2012	-	YES	YES	Bulgaria	Accepted	Government stated legislation already prohibits all forms of violence against children. <sup>3</sup>
Armenia	1/08/2010	Argentina	YES	YES	Brazil, Uruguay	Accepted	-
Australia	1/10/2011	-	YES	YES	Russian Federation	Rejected	-
Austria	1/10/2011	-	YES	YES	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 1989
Azerbaijan	1/04/2009	-	YES	YES	Brazil, Hungary	Accepted	Government stated draft law addresses cruel treatment of children.
	2/16/2013	-	YES	YES	Brazil, Hungary	Accepted	-
Bahamas	1/03/2008	Germany, Netherlands, Sweden	YES	YES	Chile, Haiti, Sweden	Rejected	Government stated corporal punishment not abuse, regulated in schools, hardly used as a sentence; judicial corporal punishment will be repealed during next legislative term.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Research has found no explicit prohibition in this Act; Civil Code provides for a "power of correction".
 <sup>3</sup> Legislation allows for a "power to correct" and does not explicitly prohibit corporal punishment.

State	Session (Cycle/	Issue of corpor	al punishment r	aised in	Recommendations of punishment	on corporal	Comment
	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
	2/15/2013	Slovenia	YES	YES	Ecuador, Hungary, Mexico, Norway, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain	Mixed	Government rejected all but one of the recommendations to prohibit corporal punishment; stated it would "consider" the recommendation to change public attitudes on corporal punishment
Bahrain	1/01/2008	Finland	YES	-	-	-	Government stated new draft law on the child being considered.
	2/13/2012	-	YES	-	-	-	Government did not respond to question during review concerning efforts to prohibit.
Bangladesh	1/04/2009	-	YES	YES	Brazil	Accepted	-
	2/16/2013	-	YES	YES	Portugal	Unclear	Government stated corporal punishment prohibited in schools; Government will continue awareness raising on negative effects of corporal punishment in all settings.
Barbados	1/03/2008	Denmark	YES	YES	Chile, Germany, Slovenia, Turkey	Mixed	Government stated corporal punishment regulated in schools; Minister for Education public advocacy of prohibition in schools is not official government position; recommendation to change public attitudes through awareness raising accepted, recommendations to prohibit rejected.
	2/15/2013	Norway, Slovenia	YES	YES	France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Slovenia, Uruguay	Mixed response	Government noted strong support for corporal punishment; accepted recommendation on changing public attitudes towards corporal punishment, rejected recommendations to prohibit.
Belarus	1/08/2010	-	YES	YES	Brazil	Accepted	Government stated corporal punishment prohibited under laws on child abuse, e.g. on misuse of parental rights. <sup>4</sup>
Belgium	1/11/2011	-	YSE	YES	Poland	Rejected	Government stated corporal punishment not a specific offence but, a number of laws apply to such acts.
Belize	1/05/2009	-	YES	YES	Argentina, Germany, Slovenia	Accepted	Government stated it is exploring how to complete abolition.
	2/17/2013	-	YES	YES	Slovenia	Unclear	-
Benin	1/02/2008	-	YES	YES	-	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Laws against child abuse are not interpreted as prohibiting corporal punishment in childrearing.

State	Session (Cycle/	Issue of corpor	al punishment ra	aised in	Recommendations of punishment	on corporal	Comment
	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
	2/14/2012	Slovenia	YES	YES	Belarus, Liechtenstein, Mexico	Accepted	-
Bhutan	1/06/2009	Czech Republic	YES	YES	Slovenia	Unclear	Government stated corporal punishment adequately addressed and Child Care and Protection Bill would strengthen this; not considering new legislation on corporal punishment at this time. <sup>5</sup>
Bolivia	1/07/2010	Hungary	YES	YES	Costa Rica	Accepted	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1/07/2010	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Botswana	1/03/2008	Sweden	YES	YES	Brazil, Chile, France, Slovenia, Sweden	Rejected	Government stated corporal punishment is part of culture, legitimate and acceptable, strictly regulated and not intended to be degrading.
	2/15/2013	-	YES	YES	Costa Rica, Djibouti, Liechtenstein, Slovenia, Timor- Leste	Rejected	Government confirmed commitment to complying with treaty obligations but also public support for retention of corporal punishment.
Brazil	1/01/2008	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/13/2013	-	YES	-	-	-	Government stated commitment to approving bill prohibiting corporal punishment.
Brunei Darussalam	1/06/2009	Argentina, Czech Republic, UK	-	-	Chile, France, Germany, Italy, Spain	Unclear	Government stated laws are in line with Convention on the Rights of the Child. <sup>6</sup> Some recommendations to prohibit accepted, some rejected.
Bulgaria	1/09/2010	-	-	YES	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2000.
Burkina Faso	1/03/2008	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/16/2013	[not available]	YES	YES	Liechtenstein	Mixed	Government accepted recommendation to implement existing law, rejected recommendation to prohibit in all settings.
Burundi	1/03/2008	-	YES	YES	-	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Legislation, including 2011 Child Care and Protection Act, does not explicitly prohibit all corporal punishment. <sup>6</sup> Legislation does not prohibit corporal punishment, with the possible exception of schools.

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	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
	2/15/2013	-	YES	YES	-	-	Government stated prohibited in schools. <sup>7</sup>
Cambodia	1/06/2009	-	YES	-	-	-	-
	2/18/2014	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Cameroon	1/04/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2/16/2013	-	YES	YES	Tunisia	Rejected	Government stated it agreed with recommendation but could not implement it by 2014.
Canada	1/04/2009	Sweden	YES	-	Sweden <sup>8</sup>	-	-
	2/16/2013	Estonia	YES	YES	Iceland	Rejected	-
Cape Verde	1/032008	-	YES	YES	Chile, Germany	Accepted	Government stated existing law addresses the issue. <sup>9</sup>
	2/16/2013	Netherlands	YES	YES	Mexico, Thailand, Turkey, Uruguay	Accepted	-
Central African	1/05/2009	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Republic	2/17/2013	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Chad	1/05/2009	Hungary	YES	YES	Slovenia	Accepted	-
	2/17/2013	-	YES	-	Hungary	Rejected	-
Chile	1/05/2009	-	YES	-	-	-	Government stated corporal punishment prohibited; Civil Code states discipline must be exercised in accordance with law and CRC. <sup>10</sup>
	2/18/2014	-	YES	-	Hungary, Liechtenstein, Madagascar	Due June 2014	
China	1/04/2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2/17/2013	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Colombia	1/03/2008	-	YES	-	-	-	-
	2/16/2013	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Comoros	1/05/2009	Germany, UK	YES	YES	Brazil, Germany, Slovenia	Mixed	-

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> We have been unable to verify this.
 <sup>8</sup> Recommendation made during Human Rights Council session while acknowledging Canada's acceptance of recommendations on violence against children.
 <sup>9</sup> Legislation does not prohibit corporal punishment in all settings.
 <sup>10</sup> Law prohibits only corporal punishment causing injury.

State	Session (Cycle/	Issue of corpor	al punishment r	aised in	Recommendations of punishment	on corporal	Comment
	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
	2/18/2014	Slovenia, Spain	YES	-	France, Portugal, Slovenia	Due June 2014	Government stated prohibition included in draft revisions to Criminal Code.
Congo, Rep	1/05/2009 2/17/2013	-	YES YES	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2010.
Costa Rica	1/06/2009	-	-	-	_	_	Full prohibition achieved in 2008.
Cote d'Ivoire	1/06/2009	-	YES	YES	-	_	-
Croatia	1/09/2010	_	YES	-	_	_	Full prohibition achieved in 1998.
Cuba	1/04/2009	Liechtenstein	-	-	-	_	-
euou	2/16/2013	-	YES	YES	_	_	
Cyprus	1/06/2009	_	-	YES	_	_	Full prohibition achieved in 1994.
Cyprus	2/18/2014		YES	YES	_		
Czech Republic	1/01/2008	Italy	YES	YES	_	_	_
	2/14/2012	-	YES	YES	Hungary, Liechtenstein, Russian Federation	Mixed	Government accepted recommendation to address use of corporal punishment but rejected recommendations to prohibit, stating law already prohibits "inappropriate corporal punishment" in the family.
Denmark	1/11/2011	-	-	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 1997.
Djibouti	1/04/2009	-	-	YES	Brazil	None	-
-	2/16/2013	Slovenia	YES	YES	-	-	-
Dominica	1/06/2009	Argentina, Denmark	YES	YES	Chile, Italy, Slovenia	Rejected	Government stated corporal punishment lawful but hardly used in schools, will look at possibility of legal amendments with regard to the home but not prepared to prohibit.
Dominican Republic	1/06/2009	-	YES	YES	Slovenia	Accepted	Government stated Code for the Protection of Children (2003) was adopted with a view to eradicating corporal punishment of children. <sup>11</sup>
	2/18/2014	-	YES	-	-	-	Government stated provisions on corporal punishment being drafted.
DPR Korea	1/06/2009	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
DR Congo	1/06/2009	Germany	YES	YES	-	-	-
Ecuador	1/01/2008	Finland	YES	-	-	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The Code does not prohibit corporal punishment in the home and alternative care settings.

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	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
	2/13/2012	Iceland	YES	YES	France, Liechtenstein, Slovenia, Uruguay	Accepted	-
Egypt	1/07/2010	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
El Salvador	1/07/2010	-	YES	-	Slovenia	Accepted	-
Equatorial Guinea	1/06/2009	Hungary	YES	YES	-	-	-
Eritrea	1/06/2009	-	YES	YES	France	Rejected	Government stated corporal punishment prohibited in Proclamation No. 4 of 1991. <sup>12</sup>
	2/18/2014	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Estonia	1/10/2011	-	YES	YES	Finland	Accepted	Government stated amendments to Child Protection Act will prohibit.
Ethiopia	1/06/2009	Hungary	YES	YES	Mexico	Rejected	Government stated Constitution prohibits. <sup>13</sup>
Fiji	1/07/2010	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Finland	1/01/2008	-	-	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 1983.
	2/13/2012	-	-	YES	Uruguay	Accepted	
France	1/02/2008	-	YES	-	-	-	-
	2/15/2013	-	YES	YES	Finland, Poland, Uruguay	Accepted	-
Gabon	1/02/2008	-	YES	YES	Mexico	None	-
	2/14/2012	-	YES	-	Angola, Belarus	Accepted	-
Gambia	1/07/2010	Czech Republic	YES	YES	Norway	Unclear	Government stated law prohibits all forms of violence. <sup>14</sup> Response made no reference to corporal punishment.
Georgia	1/10/2011	-	YES	YES	Mexico, Russian Federation	Rejected	Government stated law prohibits and no further reform necessary. <sup>15</sup>
Germany	1/04/2009	-	-	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2000.
·	2/16/2013	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Ghana	1/02/2008	-	YES	-	Finland	Accepted	Government stated corporal punishment must be reasonable, and is regulated in schools.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> We have been unable to verify this.
<sup>13</sup> Constitution prohibits corporal punishment only in schools and other institutions.
<sup>14</sup> Legislation does not explicitly prohibit corporal punishment.
<sup>15</sup> There is no explicit prohibition of corporal punishment in the home or any other setting.

State	Session (Cycle/	Issue of corpor	al punishment ra	aised in	Recommendations of punishment	on corporal	Comment
	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
	2/14/2012	Norway	YES	YES	Austria, Portugal	Accepted	-
Greece	1/11/2011	-	-	YES	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2006.
Grenada	1/08/2010	Argentina, Czech Republic, Denmark, Netherlands	YES	YES	France, Germany, Uruguay	Rejected	Government stated it could not prohibit corporal punishment "as it was permissible under the law". <sup>16</sup>
Guatemala	1/02/2008	-	YES	-	Austria	Accepted	Government stated Law for the Integral Protection of Childhood and Youth prohibits. <sup>17</sup>
	2/14/2012	Slovenia	YES	YES	Liechtenstein, Republic of Moldova	Accepted	-
Guinea	1/08/2010	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Guinea-Bissau	1/08/2010	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Guyana	1/08/2010	Argentina	YES	YES	Brazil, Chile, Germany, Slovenia, Spain, Uruguay	Unclear	Government described current law and forthcoming reform of penal system law but did not clearly accept or reject recommendations. <sup>18</sup>
Haiti	1/12/2011	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Honduras	1/09/2010	-	YES	-	Costa Rica	Accepted	Full prohibition achieved in 2013.
Hungary	1/11/2011	-	-	YES	Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Uruguay	Accepted	Full prohibition achieved in 2005.
Iceland	1/12/2011	-	-	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2003.
India	1/01/2008	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/13/2012	-	YES	YES	Liechtenstein	Accepted	-
Indonesia	1/01/2008	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/13/2012	-	YES	YES	Liechtenstein	Rejected	Government stated corporal punishment of children is "not an issue as such practices are not tolerated in Indonesia both legally and culturally".

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> The Juvenile Justice Act 2012 prohibits corporal punishment as a judicial sentence for persons under 18 but is yet to come into force.
 <sup>17</sup> Legislation does not explicitly prohibit corporal punishment.
 <sup>18</sup> Law reform in 2010 abolished corporal punishment in the penal system only for children under 17.

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	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
Iran	1/07/2010	Denmark	YES	YES	-	-	Government rejected recommendation to end cruel punishment: "The term of 'cruel punishment' is applicable to none of the punishments stipulated in the laws of the country."
Iraq	1/07/2010	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Ireland	1/12/2011	-	YES	-	Uruguay	Mixed	Government stated issue is under continuous review. "Partially accepted" recommendations to prohibit and to promote non-violent discipline.
Israel	1/03/2008	-	-	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2000.
	2/17/2013	-	YES	-	n/a	n/a	
Italy	1/07/2010	-	YES	-	Spain	Rejected	Government stated 1996 Supreme Court ruling makes corporal punishment unlawful and no need for further law reform.
Jamaica	1/09/2010	Germany	YES	YES	Mexico	Accepted	Government stated prohibited in schools. <sup>19</sup>
Japan	1/02/2008	-	YES	YES	Italy	Accepted	-
	2/14/2012	Slovenia	YES	YES	Hungary	Accepted	-
Jordan	1/04/2009	-	-	YES	Slovenia	Accepted	Government stated laws already prohibit. <sup>20</sup>
	2/17/2013	Slovenia	YES	YES	-	-	
Kazakhstan	1/07/2010	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Kenya	1/08/2010	-	YES	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2010.
Kiribati	1/08/2010	-	YES	YES	Argentina, Chile, Slovenia	Unclear	Government stated prohibited in schools but cultural obstacles to further reform; is prepared to consider the recommendations. <sup>21</sup>
Kuwait	1/08/2010	_22	YES	YES	Slovenia	Accepted	-
Kyrgyzstan	1/08/2010	Sweden	YES	-	Argentina, Sweden	Accepted	Government stated prohibition achieved. <sup>23</sup>
Lao PDR	1/08/2010	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Latvia	1/11/2011	-	-	YES	Finland	Accepted	Full prohibition achieved in 1998.
Lebanon	1/09/2010	-	YES	YES	-	-	-

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Legislation prohibits corporal punishment in schools for children up to age 6 but not in other schools.
 <sup>20</sup> Corporal punishment is lawful in the home and some care settings; law reform limited but did not completely repeal the legal defence for the use of corporal punishment in childrearing in article 62 of the Penal Code.
<sup>21</sup> Legislation does not explicitly prohibit corporal punishment in schools.
<sup>22</sup> As at 27 June 2012, not all advance questions available.
<sup>23</sup> Legislation does not prohibit corporal punishment in the home.

State	Session (Cycle/	Issue of corpor	al punishment ra	aised in	Recommendations of punishment	on corporal	Comment
	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
Lesotho	1/08/2010	-	YES	YES	Brazil	Accepted	-
Liberia	1/09/2010	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1/09/2010	Netherlands	YES	YES	Czech Republic, Switzerland	Unclear	Government stated that Penal Code does not provide for corporal punishment but did not clearly accept or reject the recommendations.
Liechtenstein	1/03/2008	-	YES	YES	France	Accepted	Full prohibition achieved in 2008.
	2/15/2013	-	YES	-	-	-	
Lithuania	1/12/2011	-	YES	YES	Romania	Accepted	-
Luxembourg	1/03/2008	-	YES	NO	France	Unclear	Full prohibition achieved in 2008. Government
	2/15/2013	-	YES	-	-	-	described legislation prohibiting corporal punishment but did not clearly accept or reject the recommendation.
Madagascar	1/07/2010	-	YES	-	-	-	Government stated prohibited in schools. <sup>24</sup>
Malawi	1/09/2010	-	YES	YES	Italy, Slovenia	Unclear	Government stated prohibition achieved. <sup>25</sup>
Malaysia	1/04/2009	UK	YES	YES	Chile, Germany, Israel	Unclear	Government stated intention to abolish judicial caning of children; commented on recommendations but did not clearly accept or reject them.
	2/17/2013	-	YES	YES	Liechtenstein	Rejected	-
Maldives	1/09/2010	Denmark	YES	YES	Austria, Brazil, France, New Zealand, UK	Mixed	Government "partially accepted" recommendations, stating that the Penal Code combines Shari'a law with human rights law but that it also provides for corporal punishment; undertook to bring wider consultation on the matter.
Mali	1/02/2008	-	YES	YES	Italy	Accepted	-
	2/15/2013	-	YES	YES	-	-	Government stated prohibition achieved. <sup>26</sup>
Malta	1/05/2009	-	YES	YES	Germany, Italy	Rejected	Government stated concepts of lawful correction and reasonable chastisement "are in no way equivalent to corporal punishment".
	2/17/2013	-	YES	YES	Maldives	Accepted	Full prohibition achieved in 2014.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> We have yet to verify this information.
 <sup>25</sup> Constitution prohibits corporal punishment "in connection with any judicial proceedings or any other proceedings before any organ of the state" but not in the home.
 <sup>26</sup> Legislation does not explicitly prohibit corporal punishment.

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	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
Marshall Islands	1/09/2010	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Mauritania	1/09/2010	Norway	YES	YES	Ecuador, France, Israel, Norway, Spain	None	-
Mauritius	1/04/2009	-	-	YES	-	-	-
	2/17/2014	-	YES	YES	Uruguay	Unclear	Government stated prohibition included in the Children's Bill
Mexico	1/04/2009	Sweden	-	YES	Bangladesh, Sweden	Accepted	-
	2/17/2013	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Micronesia	1/09/2010	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Monaco	1/05/2009	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/17/2013	Slovenia	YES	-	-	-	-
Mongolia	1/09/2010	-	YES	YES	Brazil, Italy	Accepted	
Montenegro	1/03/2008	-	YES	-	-	-	-
	2/15/2013	-	YES	YES	Germany, Liechtenstein	Accepted	Government stated it would "embark on legal amendments to explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings".
Morocco	1/01/2008	Finland	YES	-	-	-	-
	2/13/2012	-	YES	YES	Mexico, Portugal	Accepted	-
Mozambique	1/10/2011	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Myanmar	1/10/2011	Norway	YES	YES	Uruguay	Rejected	Government stated corporal punishment prohibited in schools. <sup>27</sup>
Namibia	1/10/2011	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Nauru	1/10/2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nepal	1/10/2011	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Netherlands	1/01/2008	Finland	YES	YES	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in European Netherlands in 2007.
	2/13/2012	-	YES	YES	Hungary, Slovenia	Unclear	Government drew attention to existing and planned prohibiting legislation in the Kingdom but did not clearly accept or reject the recommendations.
New Zealand	1/05/2009	-	-	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Government directives advise against corporal punishment but there is no prohibition in law.

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	2/18/2014	-	-	YES	-	-	
Nicaragua	1/07/2010	-	YES	YES	Chile	Accepted	-
Niger	1/10/2011	-	YES	YES	Ecuador	Accepted	-
Nigeria	1/04/2009	-	YES	YES	-	-	Government accepted recommendations to end cruel, inhuman and degrading punishment; stated that sentencing to Shari'a punishments is carried out constitutionally and amputation has always been quashed on appeal.
	2/17/2013	-	YES	YES	_28	-	-
Norway	1/06/2009	-	-	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 1987.
Oman	1/10/2011	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Pakistan	1/02/2008	-	YES	YES	-	-	Government stated draft Child Protection Policy "makes legal provisions for abolishing corporal punishment". <sup>29</sup>
	2/14/2012	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Palau	1/11/2011	Czech Republic	YES	YES	Brazil, Norway, Portugal	Accepted	-
Panama	1/09/2010	-	YES	YES	Brazil, Costa Rica	Accepted	-
Papua New Guinea	1/11/2011	-	YES	YES	Chile, Slovenia, Thailand	Accepted	-
Paraguay	1/10/2011	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Peru	1/02/2008	Sweden	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/14/2012	Slovenia	YES	YES	Belarus, Jordan, Liechtenstein, Portugal, Republic of Moldova	Accepted	-
Philippines	1/01/2008	Italy	YES	-	-	-	-
	2/13/2012	-	YES	YES	France, Liechtenstein, Portugal, Uruguay	Accepted	Government referred to bill on the promotion of positive discipline in lieu of corporal punishment as a "priority bill".
Poland	1/01/2008	Sweden	YES	YES	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2010.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> No recommendations specifically on corporal punishment were formally recorded, but during the review the Government was encouraged "encouraged" to "abolish any form of corporal punishment used against children"
 <sup>29</sup> Government is committed to prohibition in all settings but law reform has not yet been achieved.

State	Session (Cycle/	Issue of corpor	al punishment ra	aised in	Recommendations of punishment	on corporal	Comment
	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
	2/13/2012	Sweden	YES	-	Hungary	Accepted	
Portugal	1/06/2009	Sweden	-	YES	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2007.
Qatar	1/07/2010	Denmark, Norway	YES	YES	Brazil, Chile, Mexico	Unclear	Government stated prohibition already achieved. <sup>30</sup> Both accepted and rejected recommendations to prohibit.
Republic of Korea	1/02/2008	-	YES	YES	Italy	Unclear	Government stated law reform should reflect views of society; issue will be kept under review; did not clearly accept or reject the recommendation.
	2/14/2012	-	YES	YES	Hungary, Palestine, Uruguay	Accepted	-
Republic of Moldova	1/12/2011	-	-	YES	Slovenia	Accepted	Full prohibition achieved in 2008.
Romania	1/02/2008	-	-	YES	Russian Federation	Unclear	Full prohibition achieved in 2004. Government did not clearly accept or reject the recommendation.
	2/15/2013	-	YES	YES	Liechtenstein, Poland	Rejected	Government rejected recommendations stating they are already implemented.
Russian	1/04/2009	-	-	YES	-	-	-
Federation	2/16/2013	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Rwanda	1/10/2011	-	-	YES	Azerbaijan	Accepted	Government stated prohibition already achieved. <sup>31</sup>
Samoa	1/11/2011	-	YES	YES	Norway, Slovenia, Spain	Accepted	-
San Marino	1/07/2010	Sweden	YES	YES	Chile, Israel, Spain, Sweden	Accepted	Government stated intention to prohibit in all settings by amending Criminal Code.
Sao Tome and Principe	1/10/2011	Netherlands	YES	YES	Germany, Hungary	Accepted	-
Saudi Arabia	1/04/2009	Denmark, Netherlands	YES	YES	Austria, Canada, Chile, Germany, Israel, New Zealand, Switzerland	Mixed	Recommendations on corporal punishment accepted in relation to commitments under CRC; recommendation on corporal punishment of prisoners rejected because it "does not constitute a current practice".

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> There is no explicit prohibition of corporal punishment of children.
 <sup>31</sup> Legislation prohibits some but not all corporal punishment, and the Civil Code provides for a "right of correction".

State	Session (Cycle/ session/ year)	Issue of corporal punishment raised in			Recommendations on corporal punishment		Comment
		Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
	2/17/2013	-	YES	-	Albania, Canada, Czech Republic, Sweden, Switzerland	Rejected	-
Senegal	1/04/2009	Sweden	-	YES	Sweden	Accepted	Government stated prohibited in schools. <sup>32</sup>
	2/17/2013	-	YES	YES	Tunisia <sup>33</sup>	Accepted	Government stated it had devised "a national action plan on legal reform to criminalize corporal punishment and all forms of violence against children"
Serbia	1/03/2008	-	YES	YES	Austria	Accepted	Government stated amendments to Family Law which would prohibit under discussion.
	2/15/2013	-	YES	YES	Austria, Portugal, Uruguay	Accepted	Government stated Draft Law on the Rights of the Child 2011 would prohibit.
Seychelles	1/11/2011	-	YES	YES	Hungary	None	Government stated Children Act 1982 prohibits in schools and Constitution 1993 explicitly prohibits. <sup>34</sup> Gave general acceptance to child protection legislations but did not reply specifically to the recommendation on corporal punishment.
Sierra Leone	1/11/2011	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Singapore	1/11/2011	Denmark, Ireland, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden, UK	YES	YES	Czech Republic, Djibouti, France, Poland, Switzerland, UK	Rejected	Government stated corporal punishment not common, used as last resort and strictly regulated; used as a sentence within internationally accepted norms.
Slovakia	1/05/2009	Sweden	YES	YES	Brazil, Sweden	Accepted	Government stated zero tolerance of corporal punishment under discussion.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Legislation prohibits corporal punishment in schools only for children aged 6-14.
 <sup>33</sup> Recommendation was formally recorded as "continue its efforts to fight against corporal punishment in all places", with a footnote: "The recommendations as read during the interactive dialogue: Revise the Code of the Family to explicitly prohibit corporal punishment in all places."
 <sup>34</sup> Children Act 1982 confirms "the right of a parent, guardian, teacher or other person having the lawful control or charge of a child to administer proper punishment" (section 70); Constitution 1993 prohibits torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

State	Session (Cycle/	Issue of corporal punishment raised in			Recommendations on corporal punishment		Comment
	session/ year)	Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
	2/18/2014	-	YES	YES	Estonia, Portugal	Due June 2014	Government stated there are proposals to include prohibition in new Civil Code.
Slovenia	1/07/2010	-	YES	YES	Norway	Accepted	Government stated draft Family Code would prohibit. <sup>35</sup>
Solomon Islands	1/11/2011	Slovenia	YES	YES	Hungary, Slovenia	Accepted	Government noted review of Penal Code, including "reasonable punishment" defence.
Somalia	1/11/2011	Switzerland	YES	YES	Slovakia	Accepted	-
South Africa	1/01/2008	Finland, Sweden	YES	YES	Slovenia	Unclear	Government stated corporal punishment is being dealt with through domestic violence legislation; did not clearly accept or reject the recommendation.
	2/13/2012	Slovenia	YES	YES	Mexico	Accepted	Government stated that a Committee has been established to address follow up to UPR.
Spain	1/08/2010	-	-	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2007.
Sri Lanka	1/02/2008	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/14/2012	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
St Kitts and Nevis	1/10/2011	Slovenia	YES	YES	Chile, German	Unclear	Government stated discipline is important in society and corporal punishment is regulated so it does not cross the line into abuse; did not clearly accept or reject the recommendations.
St Lucia	1/10/2011	-	YES	YES	Costa Rica, Germany, Guatemala, Italy, Slovenia	Rejected	Government stated: "Non-violent corporal punishment is rooted in our tradition and culture"; will continue efforts to phase it out, promote positive discipline and raise awareness.
St Vincent and the Grenadines	1/11/2011	Czech Republic, UK	YES	YES	Belgium, France, Uruguay	Rejected	Government stated legislation limits use of corporal punishment on juveniles and no one can remember when it was last used as a sentence.
Sudan	1/11/2011	-	YES	YES	Brazil, Ecuador	Rejected	Government noted prohibition in South Sudan.
Suriname	1/11/2011	-	YES	YES	Belgium, France, Mexico, Slovenia	Unclear	Government stated regulations to prohibit in day care centres being debated; both accepted and rejected recommendations to prohibit corporal punishment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> Bill was rejected by referendum in March 2012.

State	Session (Cycle/ session/ year)	Issue of corporal punishment raised in			Recommendations on corporal punishment		Comment
		Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
Swaziland	1/12/2011	-	YES	YES	Slovenia, Uruguay	Mixed	Recommendations to promote alternatives to corporal punishment accepted but recommendations to prohibit accepted only in relation to adults.
Sweden	1/08/2010	-	-	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 1979.
Switzerland	1/02/2008	Sweden	YES	YES	Italy	Accepted	Government stated it will not adopt legislation on corporal punishment now but will give further consideration.
	2/14/2012	Norway	YES	YES	Iran, Liechtenstein	Mixed	Government accepted recommendation concerning awareness raising; rejected recommendation to prohibit in the home, stating that existing criminal law sufficient.
Syrian Arab Republic	1/12/2011	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Tajikistan	1/12/2011	-	YES	YES	Romania, Slovenia, Uruguay	Accepted	Government stated prohibition already achieved. <sup>36</sup>
TFYR	1/05/2009	-	YES	YES	Argentina, Austria	Accepted	Full prohibition achieved in 2013.
Macedonia	2/18/2014	Belgium	YES	YES	Liechtenstein	Due June 2014	
Thailand	1/12/2011	-	YES	YES	Slovenia, Uruguay	Accepted	Government noted prohibition in care settings and determination to prohibit in communities and families. <sup>37</sup>
Timor-Leste	1/12/2011	-	YES	YES	Brazil, Holy See	Accepted	Government stated new Children's Code will prohibit in all settings.
Togo	1/12/2011	-	YES	YES	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2007.
Tonga	1/02/2008	-	YES	-	-	-	Government stated violence in the family not socially tolerated.
	2/15/2013	-	YES	YES	Costa Rica, France, Italy, Mexico, Slovenia	Rejected	-

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Legislation does not explicitly prohibit corporal punishment.
 <sup>37</sup> Legislation does not explicitly prohibit corporal punishment in all care settings.

State	Session (Cycle/ session/ year)	Issue of corporal punishment raised in			Recommendations on corporal punishment		Comment
		Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
Trinidad and Tobago	1/12/2011	-	YES	YES	Costa Rica, Hungary, Slovenia, Spain, Uruguay	Rejected	Government stated abolished in schools; recommendation to prohibit rejected because issue is under national debate. <sup>38</sup>
Tunisia	1/01/2008 2/13/2012	-	YES YES	YES YES	- Indonesia	- Accepted	Full prohibition achieved in 2010.
Turkey	1/08/2010	-	YES	YES	Armenia	Accepted	-
Turkmenistan	1/03/2008	Denmark	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/16/2013	-	YES	YES	Republic of Moldova	Accepted	Full prohibition achieved in 2002.
Tuvalu	1/03/2008	-	YES	YES	Mexico	Accepted	Government stated corporal punishment being addressed as part of harmonisation of laws with CRC; Government committed to further consultations regarding law reform on corporal punishment.
	2/16/2013	-	YES	YES	Chile, Hungary, Spain, Uruguay	Unclear	Government both accepted and rejected recommendations to prohibit corporal punishment; rejected recommendations to adopt administrative measures against corporal punishment.
Uganda	1/12/2011	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
UK	1/01/2008	Finland, Italy, Sweden	YES	YES	Algeria, France, Italy, Sweden	Rejected	Government stated law on "reasonable punishment" has been tightened and is working well; parents should be allowed to discipline; public support for smacking declining so no need to change the law.
	2/13/2012	Norway, Sweden	YES	YES	Finland, Norway, Sweden	Rejected	Government stated law prohibits "any punishment that constituted violence or abuse", availability of "reasonable punishment" defence is restricted and fewer parents are using physical punishment.
Ukraine	1/02/2008	-	-	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2003.
	2/14/2012	-	-	YES	-	-	
United Arab	1/03/2008	-	YES	YES	Sweden	Rejected	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> Corporal punishment is lawful in schools under section 22 of Children Act 1925 which confirms "the right of any parent, teacher, or other person having the lawful control or charge of a child or young person to administer reasonable punishment"; it is prohibited in schools in Children (Amendment) Act 2000 and Children Act 2012 but these not in force.

State	Session (Cycle/ session/ year)	Issue of corporal punishment raised in			Recommendations on corporal punishment		Comment
		Advance questions (by state)	Summary of stakeholders' information	Compilation of UN information	Recommendations (by state)	Government response	
Emirates	2/15/2013	-	YES	-	Argentina, Estonia, Liechtenstein	Mixed	Government rejected recommendation to prohibit corporal punishment as a sentence and "took note of" recommendations to prohibit in all settings and to set up relevant complaints mechanisms and professional training.
UR Tanzania	1/12/2011	-	YES	YES	Djibouti, Egypt, Sweden, Uruguay	Mixed	Government stated judicial corporal punishment is strictly regulated and caning in schools is not corporal punishment; recommendation to pursue efforts with regard to corporal punishment accepted, recommendation to prohibit rejected.
Uruguay	1/05/2009	-	-	-	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2007.
	2/18/2014	-	-	-	-	-	
USA	1/09/2010	-	YES	-	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	1/03/2008	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/16/2013	[not all available]	YES	-	-	-	-
Vanuatu	1/05/2009	-	YES	YES	Azerbaijan	Accepted	-
	2/18/2014	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Venezuela	1/12/2011	-	YES	YES	-	-	Full prohibition achieved in 2007.
Viet Nam	1/05/2009	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/18/2014	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Yemen	1/05/2009	-	YES	YES	Israel, Nigeria, UK	Mixed	Recommendation to stop sentencing children to corporal punishment accepted, recommendations to abolish all cruel punishments rejected.
	2/18/2014	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
Zambia	1/02/2008	-	YES	YES	-	-	-
	2/14/2012	-	YES	YES	Belarus, Mexico, Slovenia	Accepted	Government noted that Draft Constitution would prohibit in home, schools and other institutions.
Zimbabwe	1/12/2011	Netherlands	YES	YES	Austria, Portugal	Unclear	Government both accepted and rejected recommendations to prohibit corporal punishment.

Analysis prepared by the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children <u>www.endcorporalpunishment.org</u>; <u>info@endcorporalpunishment.org</u>, April 2014