

Introduction

1. This report was prepared by the Joint Platform Initiative for Child Rights Advocacy called the 3R Platform composed by Rede CAME¹, Rede da Criança² and ROSC³.

II. General Measures of Implementation of the Child Rights (CRC)

2. The government extinguished the CNAC, the Child Rights National Council, in 2018. Whose extinction seems or unlawful to us, given that the creation of CNAC was compliance of the law, however its extinction was based on a ministerial decree. It is true that in place of CNAC, CNAS⁴ was created, based on all the interests of all groups considered vulnerable, including children. What we are concerned as it minimizes the meaning and scope of children's rights.

III. General Principles of Child Rights

3. **Children with disabilities:** Many children with disabilities continue to be discriminated against on multiple grounds: (i) barrier to access public transport, (ii) inadequate access to infrastructure, (iii) inadequate access to learning facilities, (iv) face a lack of specialized teachers or with skills knowledge and experience in special educational.

4. In 2008, the Government of Mozambique adopted Decree 53/2008, of 30th December, which establishes standards to be observed in the process of building public infrastructure, however, several public infrastructures do not meet the referred standards.

5. **Child Participation in Public Events:** The participation of children in public ceremonies for interaction with government and state officials in general, at different levels, has been a practice in Mozambique, which we appreciate because it is part of the process of building citizenship. Our concern is participation is tokenistic i.e for meeting protocol purposes in the reception of state dignitaries. Often children are forced to miss school and have to wait for a long time, without adequate logistic conditions (food, transportation and security). Often times the children are not given space to say a word to the visiting officials. Therefore, we think that their participation is harmful.

6. **Children and the Justice System:** We appreciate (i) the involvement of the Traffic Police in schools in urban centres that have a history of road accidents, the training of children as traffic guides, the placement of speed bumps in the vicinity of schools; and, (ii) the establishment of the Office providing Assistance to Families and Children Victims of Domestic Violence (GAFCVV)⁵ in all District Police Command Centres (PRM). However, the interaction between the police and

¹ Rede Crianças, Rede Justiça

² Child Rights and Network child-friendly. In the prosecutor's office (PGR) and Courts as well, the environment

³ Civil Society Organizations Network

⁴ National Council for Social Action

⁵ Police Victim Support Unit

⁶ URL: <https://news.un.org/pt/story/2019/09/1685732> (accessed on 9/10/2020). Maputo

⁷ Global Initiative to End Corporal Punishment of Children (2013).

⁸ Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children Report – 2015

⁹ PESS: Plano Estratégico do Sector da Saúde

¹⁰ World Bank 2016 – Education Service Delivery in Mozambique.

¹¹ MICS 2017

¹² INE 2007 **Child Civil Rights and Freedom**

¹³ See **Birth Registration** – The Government of Mozambique was extraordinary with Albinism. Mfere

Ikponwosa Ero, in his visit to Mozambique for a detailed scenario and reasons behind assassination of people

with albinism in Mozambique. Available at [https://documents-dds-](https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G16/4337/9/PDF/G1643359.pdf?OpenElement)

[http://jornaldeangola.sapo.ao/mundo/africa/refugees in Mozambique double in two years](http://jornaldeangola.sapo.ao/mundo/africa/refugees%20in%20Mozambique%20double%20in%20two%20years) (accessed on

the 9th October 2020). Maputo

¹⁴ Despite these government efforts, Mozambique continues to have high rates of children without

¹⁵ PGR, Children in Conflicts with the Law in Mozambique. Seeking Protection Strategy. A study financed by

UNICEF Mozambique and undertaken by Aquino da Bragança Centre for Social Studies. The study

geographically covered the three factors, contributing to this gap to evidence to registration in the

¹⁶ QUALITATIVE STUDY ON THE PHENOMENON OF CHILD LABOUR AND ITS IMPACT IN MOZAMBIQUE (2014-2016)

<http://www.mitess.gov.mz/sites/default/files/documents/files/RELATORIO%20FINAL%20ESTUDO%20TRABALHO%20INFAN>

government in the District Civil Registry Offices. (accessed on the 9th of October 2020) Maputo

➤ **Recommendation 3:** Increased allocation of resources (financial, material and human resources) to district civil registration offices to ensure quality, comprehensive birth registration closer to communities.

➤ **Recommendation 4:** Develop community awareness campaigns on the relevance of birth registration.

➤ **Recommendation 5:** We recommend that birth registration in Mozambique be free for all

Summary of Issues of Interest and Recommendations for "Child Focus CSO UPR Supplementary Report, 2020."