



**Convention on the  
Rights of the Child**

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**COMMITTEE ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD**

**GENERAL GUIDELINES REGARDING THE FORM AND CONTENT  
OF PERIODIC REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED BY STATES PARTIES  
UNDER ARTICLE 44, PARAGRAPH 1 (b), OF THE CONVENTION**

**Adopted by the Committee at its thirty-ninth session on 3 June 2005**

**Introduction and purpose of reporting**

1. These guidelines for periodic reports replace those adopted by the Committee at its thirteenth session on 11 October 1996 (CRC/C/58). The present guidelines do not affect any request the Committee may make under article 44, paragraph 4, of the Convention on the Rights of the Child for States parties to provide further information relevant to the implementation of the Convention.
2. These guidelines will cover all periodic reports submitted after 31 December 2005. The present guidelines include an overview of the purpose and organization of the report and the substantive information required under the Convention. Finally the annex provides more detail on the type of statistical data required by the Committee in accordance with the substantive provisions of the Convention.
3. The present guidelines group the articles of the Convention in clusters with a view to assisting States parties in the preparation of their reports. This approach reflects the holistic perspective on children's rights taken by the Convention: i.e. that they are indivisible and interrelated, and that equal importance should be attached to each and every right recognized therein.
4. The periodic report should provide the Committee with a basis for constructive dialogue with the State party about the implementation of the Convention and the enjoyment of human rights by children in the State party. Consequently, reports must strike a balance in describing the formal legal situation and the situation in practice. Therefore the Committee requests that for each cluster the State party provide information with regard to: follow-up, monitoring, resource allocation, statistical data and challenges to implementation, as stated in paragraph 5, below.

## **Section I: Organization of the report**

5. ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 44, PARAGRAPH 3, OF THE CONVENTION, WHEN A STATE PARTY HAS SUBMITTED A COMPREHENSIVE INITIAL REPORT TO THE COMMITTEE OR HAS PREVIOUSLY PROVIDED DETAILED INFORMATION TO THE COMMITTEE, IT NEED NOT REPEAT SUCH INFORMATION IN ITS SUBSEQUENT REPORTS. IT SHOULD, HOWEVER, CLEARLY MAKE REFERENCE TO THE INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY TRANSMITTED AND INDICATE ANY CHANGES THAT HAVE OCCURRED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD.

6. Information provided in States parties' reports on each cluster identified by the Committee should follow the present guidelines and in particular the annex, with regard to form and content. In this regard States parties should provide information for each cluster, or where appropriate for individual articles where relevant, on:

(a) *Follow-up*: The first paragraph on each cluster should systematically include information on concrete measures taken with regard to the concluding observations adopted by the Committee in relation to the previous report;

(b) *Comprehensive national programmes - monitoring*: The subsequent paragraphs should contain sufficient information to provide the Committee with a comprehensive understanding of the implementation of the Convention in the country concerned as well as the mechanisms established within the Government to monitor progress. States parties shall provide relevant information, including on the principal legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures in force or foreseen. This section should not be confined to merely listing measures adopted in the country in recent years, but should provide clear information on the goals and timetables of those measures and how they have had an impact on the actual economic, political and social realities and general conditions existing in the country;

(c) *Allocation of budgetary and other resources*: States parties shall provide information on the amount and percentage of the national budget (at central and local levels) devoted annually to children, including, where appropriate, the percentage of external financing (through donors, international financial institutions and private banking) of the national budget, with respect to relevant programmes under each cluster. In this regard, where appropriate, States parties should provide information on poverty reduction strategies and programmes and other factors which impact or may impact on the implementation of the Convention;

(d) *Statistical data*: States parties should provide, where appropriate, annual statistical data disaggregated by age/age group, gender, urban/rural area, membership of a minority and/or indigenous group, ethnicity, disability, religion, or other category as appropriate;

(e) *Factors and difficulties*: The last paragraph should describe any factors and difficulties, if any, affecting the fulfilment of the obligations of States parties' obligations for the cluster concerned, as well as information on the targets set for the future.

7. Reports should be accompanied by copies of the principal legislative texts and judicial decisions, as well as detailed disaggregated data, statistical information, indicators referred to therein and relevant research. The data should be disaggregated as described above and changes that have occurred since the previous report should be indicated. This material will be made available to the members of the Committee. It should be noted, however, that for reasons of economy, these documents will not be translated or reproduced for general distribution. It is therefore desirable that when a text is not actually quoted in or annexed to the report itself, the report should contain sufficient information to be clearly understood without reference to those texts.

8. The Committee requests that the report include a table of contents and numbered sequentially through to the end and that it be printed on A4-sized paper, in order to facilitate distribution of the report and thus its availability for consideration by the Committee.

## **Section II: Substantive information to be contained in the report**

### **I. General measures of implementation**

#### **(arts. 4, 42 and 44, para. 6, of the Convention)**

9. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to follow the provisions in paragraphs 5 and 6 above, general comment No. 2 (2002) on the role of independent national human rights institutions and general comment No. 5 (2003) on general measures of implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

10. States parties that have entered reservations to the Convention should indicate whether they consider it necessary to maintain them. They should also indicate whether they have plans to limit the effects of reservations and ultimately to withdraw them, and, whenever possible, specify the timetable for doing so.

11. States parties are requested to provide relevant information pursuant to article 4 of the Convention, including information on the measures adopted to bring domestic legislation and practice into full conformity with the principles and provisions of the Convention.

12. (a) States parties that provide international assistance or development aid should provide information on human and financial resources allocated to programmes for children, in particular within bilateral assistance programmes;

(b) States parties receiving international assistance or development aid should provide information on the total resources received and the percentage allocated to programmes for children.

13. Recognizing that the Convention represents a minimum standard for children's rights, and in the light of article 41, States parties should describe any provisions of the domestic legislation that are more conducive to the realization of the rights of the child as enshrined in the Convention.

14. States parties should provide information on remedies available and their accessibility to children, in cases of violation of the rights recognized by the Convention, as well as information on existing mechanisms at national or local level for coordinating policies relating to children and for monitoring the implementation of the Convention.

15. States parties should indicate whether there is an independent national human rights institution and describe the process of appointing its members and explain its mandate and role with regard to the promotion and protection of children's rights as outlined in the Committee's general comment No. 2 (2002). Also indicate how this national human rights institution is financed.

16. States parties should describe the measures that have been taken or are foreseen, pursuant to article 42 of the Convention, to make the principles and provisions of the Convention widely known to adults and children alike.

17. States parties should also describe the measures undertaken or foreseen, pursuant to article 44, paragraph 6, to make their reports widely available to the public at large in their own countries. These measures should also include, when appropriate, the translation of the concluding observations of the Committee adopted after the consideration of the previous report into official and minority languages and their wide dissemination, including through the print and electronic media.

18. States parties should provide information on cooperation with civil society organizations, including non-governmental organizations and children's and youth groups, with regard to implementation of all aspects of the Convention. In addition, please describe the manner in which the present report was prepared and the extent to which non-governmental organizations (NGOs), youth groups and others were consulted.

## **II. Definition of the child**

### **(art. 1)**

19. States parties are also requested to provide updated information with respect to article 1 of the Convention, concerning the definition of a child under their domestic laws and regulations, specifying any differences between girls and boys.

## **III. General principles**

### **(arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12)**

20. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to follow the provisions in paragraphs 5 and 6, above.

21. States parties should provide relevant information in respect of:

- (a) Non-discrimination (art. 2);

- (b) Best interests of the child (art. 3);
- (c) The right to life, survival and development (art. 6);
- (d) Respect for the views of the child (art. 12).

22. Reference should also be made to the implementation of these rights in relation to children belonging to the most disadvantaged groups.

23. With regard to article 2, information should also be provided on the measures taken to protect children from xenophobia and other related forms of intolerance. With regard to article 6, information should also be provided on the measures taken to ensure that persons under 18 are not subject to the death penalty; that the deaths of children are registered, and, where appropriate, investigated and reported, as well as on the measures adopted to prevent suicide among children and to monitor its incidence; and to ensure the survival of children at all ages, in particular adolescents, and that maximum efforts are made to ensure the minimization of risks to which that group may be exposed particularly (for example, sexually transmitted diseases or street violence).

#### **IV. Civil rights and freedoms**

##### **(arts. 7, 8, 13-17 and 37 (a))**

24. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to follow the provisions in paragraphs 5 and 6, above.

25. States parties should provide relevant information in respect of:

- (a) Name and nationality (art. 7);
- (b) Preservation of identity (art. 8);
- (c) Freedom of expression (art. 13);
- (d) Freedom of thought, conscience and religion (art. 14);
- (e) Freedom of association and of peaceful assembly (art. 15);
- (f) Protection of privacy (art. 16);
- (g) Access to appropriate information (art. 17);

(h) The right not to be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, including corporal punishment (art. 37 (a)).

26. States parties should refer, inter alia, to children with disabilities, children living in poverty, children born out of wedlock, asylum-seeking and refugee children and children belonging to indigenous and/or minority groups.

## **V. Family environment and alternative care**

**(arts. 5, 9-11, 18, paras. 1 and 2; 19-21, 25, 27, para. 4 and 39)**

27. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to follow the provisions in paragraphs 5 and 6, above.

28. States parties should provide relevant information, including the principal legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures in force, particularly on how the principles of the “best interests of the child” (art. 3) and “respect for the views of the child” (art. 12) are reflected in addressing the questions of:

- (a) Parental guidance (art. 5);
- (b) Parental responsibilities (art. 18, paras. 1 and 2);
- (c) Separation from parents (art. 9);
- (d) Family reunification (art. 10);
- (e) Recovery of maintenance for the child (art. 27, para. 4);
- (f) Children deprived of a family environment (art. 20);
- (g) Adoption (art. 21);
- (h) Illicit transfer and non-return (art. 11);
- (i) Abuse and neglect (art. 19), including physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration (art. 39);
- (j) Periodic review of placement (art. 25).

29. The report should also provide information on any relevant bilateral or multilateral agreements, treaties or conventions concluded by the State party or to which it may have acceded, particularly with regard to articles 11, 18 or 21, and their impact.

## **VI. Basic health and welfare**

**(arts. 6, 18, para. 3, 23, 24, 26, and 27, paras. 1-3)**

30. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to follow the provisions in paragraphs 5 and 6 above, and general comment No. 3 (2003) on HIV/AIDS and the rights of the child and general comment No. 4 (2003) on adolescent health and development in the context of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

31. States parties should provide relevant information in respect of:

- (a) Survival and development (art. 6, para. 2);

- (b) Children with disabilities (art. 23);
- (c) Health and health services (art. 24);
- (d) Social security and childcare services and facilities (arts. 26 and 18, para. 3);
- (e) Standard of living (art. 27, paras. 1-3).

32. With regard to article 24, the report should contain information on measures and policies for the implementation of the right to health, including efforts to combat diseases such as HIV/AIDS (see general comment No. 3 (2003)), malaria and tuberculosis particularly among special groups of children at high risk. In the light of general comment No. 4 (2003), information on the measures undertaken to promote and protect the rights of young people in the context of adolescent health should also be included. Further, the report should also indicate the legal measures promulgated to prohibit all forms of harmful traditional practices, including female genital mutilation, and to promote awareness-raising activities to sensitize all concerned parties, including community and religious leaders, on the harmful aspects of these practices.

## **VII. Education, leisure and cultural activities**

### **(arts. 28, 29 and 31)**

33. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to follow the provisions in paragraphs 5 and 6 above, and general comment No. 1 (2001) on the aims of education.

34. States parties should provide relevant information in respect of:

- (a) Education, including vocational training and guidance (art. 28);
- (b) Aims of education (art. 29) with reference also to quality of education;
- (c) Rest, leisure, recreation and cultural and artistic activities (art. 31).

35. With regard to article 28, reports should also provide information on any category or group of children who do not enjoy the right to education (either due to lack of access or because they have left or been excluded from school) and the circumstances in which children may be excluded from school temporarily or permanently (for example, disability, deprivation of liberty, pregnancy, or HIV/AIDS infection), including any arrangements made to address such situations and to provide alternative education.

36. States parties should specify the nature and extent of cooperation with local and national organizations of a governmental or non-governmental nature, such as teachers' associations, concerning the implementation of this part of the Convention.

### **VIII. Special protection measures**

**(arts. 22, 30, 32-36, 37 (b)-(d), 38, 39 and 40)**

37. Under this cluster, States parties are requested to follow the provisions in paragraphs 5 and 6 above, and general comment No. 6 (2005) on the treatment of unaccompanied and separated children outside their country of origin.

38. States parties are requested to provide relevant information on measures taken to protect:

(a) Children in situations of emergency:

(i) Refugee children (art. 22);

(ii) Children in armed conflicts (art. 38), including physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration (art. 39);

(b) Children in conflict with the law:

(i) The administration of juvenile justice (art. 40);

(ii) Children deprived of their liberty, including any form of detention, imprisonment or placement in custodial settings (art. 37 (b), (c) and (d));

(iii) The sentencing of juveniles, in particular the prohibition of capital punishment and life imprisonment (art. 37 (a));

(iv) Physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration (art. 39);

(c) Children in situations of exploitation, including physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration (art. 39):

(i) Economic exploitation, including child labour (art. 32);

(ii) Drug abuse (art. 33);

(iii) Sexual exploitation and sexual abuse (art. 34);

(iv) Other forms of exploitation (art. 36);

(v) Sale, trafficking and abduction (art. 35);

(d) Children belonging to a minority or an indigenous group (art. 30);

(e) Children living or working on the street.

39. In relation to article 22, reports should also provide information on the international conventions and other relevant instruments to which the State is party, including those relating to



international refugee law, as well as relevant indicators identified and used; relevant programmes of technical cooperation and international assistance, as well as information on infringements that have been observed by inspectors and sanctions applied.

40. Reports should further describe the training activities developed for all professionals involved with the system of juvenile justice, including judges and magistrates, prosecutors, lawyers, law enforcement officials, immigration officers and social workers, on the provisions of the Convention and other relevant international instruments in the field of juvenile justice, including the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules) (General Assembly resolution 40/33), the United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (The Riyadh Guidelines) (General Assembly resolution 45/112) and the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty (General Assembly resolution 45/113).

41. With regard to article 32, reports should also provide information on the international conventions and other relevant instruments to which the State is party, including in the framework of the International Labour Organization, as well as relevant indicators identified and used; relevant programmes of technical cooperation and international assistance developed, as well as information on infringements that have been observed by inspectors and sanctions applied.

#### **IX. Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child**

42. States parties that have ratified one or both Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict, Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography - should, after they have submitted their initial report for each of the two Optional Protocols (see respective guidelines, CRC/OP/AC/1 and CRC/OP/SA/1), provide detailed information about measures taken with regard to the recommendations made by the Committee in its concluding observations on the last report submitted to the Committee.

## **Annex**

# **ANNEX TO THE GENERAL GUIDELINES REGARDING THE FORM AND CONTENTS OF PERIODIC REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED BY STATES PARTIES UNDER ARTICLE 44, PARAGRAPH 1 (b), OF THE CONVENTION**

## **Introduction**

1. In preparing their periodic reports States parties should follow the General Guidelines regarding the form and content and include, as requested by the present annex, where appropriate, information and disaggregated statistical data and other indicators. In the present annex, references to disaggregated data include indicators such as age and/or age group, gender, location in rural/urban area, membership of minority and/or indigenous group, ethnicity, religion, disability or any other category considered appropriate.
2. Information and disaggregated data provided by States parties should cover the reporting period since the consideration of their last report. They should also explain or comment on significant changes that have taken place over the reporting period.

### **I. General measures of implementation**

**(arts. 4, 42 and 44, para. 6)**

3. States parties should provide statistical data on training provided on the Convention for professionals working with and for children, including, but not limited to:
  - (a) Judicial personnel, including judges and magistrates;
  - (b) Law enforcement personnel;
  - (c) Teachers;
  - (d) Health-care personnel;
  - (e) Social workers.

### **II. Definition of the child**

**(art. 1)**

4. States parties should provide disaggregated data as described in paragraph 1 above, on the number and proportion of children under 18 living in the State party.

### **III. General principles**

**(arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12)**

#### **Right to life, survival and development (art. 6)**

5. It is recommended that States parties provide data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, on the death of those under 18:

- (a) As a result of extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions;
- (b) As a result of capital punishment;
- (c) Due to illnesses, including HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, polio, hepatitis and acute respiratory infections;
- (d) As a result of traffic or other accidents;
- (e) As the result of crime and other forms of violence;
- (f) Due to suicide.

#### **Respect for the views of the child (art. 12)**

6. States parties should provide data on the number of child and youth organizations or associations and the number of members that they represent.

7. States parties should provide data on the number of schools with independent student councils.

### **IV. Civil rights and freedoms**

**(arts. 7, 8, 13-17 and 37 (a))**

#### **Birth registration (art. 7)**

8. Information should be provided on the number and percentage of children who are registered after birth, and when such registration takes place.

#### **Access to appropriate information (art. 17)**

9. The report should contain statistics on the number of libraries accessible to children, including mobile libraries.

**The right not to be subjected to torture or other cruel inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (art. 37 (a))**

10. States parties should provide data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1 above, and type of violation, on the:

- (a) Number of children reported as victims of torture;
- (b) Number of children reported as victims of other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or other forms of punishment, including forced marriage and female genital mutilation;
- (c) Number and percentage of reported violations under both (a) and (b) which have resulted in either a court decision or other types of follow-up;
- (d) Number and percentage of children who received special care in terms of recovery and social reintegration;
- (e) Number of programmes implemented for the prevention of institutional violence and amount of training provided to staff of institutions on this issue.

**V. Family environment and alternative care**

**Family support (arts. 5 and 18, paras. 1 and 2)**

11. States parties should provide data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above, on the:

- (a) Number of services and programmes aimed at rendering appropriate assistance to parents and legal guardians in the performance of their child-rearing responsibilities and the number and percentage of children and families that benefit from these services and programmes;
- (b) Number of available childcare services and facilities and the percentage of children and families that have access to these services.

**Children without parental care (arts. 9, paras. 1-4, 21 and 25)**

12. With reference to children separated from parents, States parties should provide data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above, on the:

- (a) Number of children without parental care disaggregated by causes (i.e. due to armed conflict, poverty, abandonment as a result of discrimination, etc.);
- (b) Number of children separated from their parents as a result of court decisions (inter alia, in relation to situations of detention, imprisonment, exile or deportation);

- (c) Number of institutions for these children disaggregated by region, number of places available in these institutions, ratio of caregivers to children and number of foster homes;
- (d) Number and percentage of children separated from their parents who are living in institutions or with foster families as well as the duration of placement and frequency of its review;
- (e) Number and percentage of children reunited with their parents after a placement;
- (f) Number of children in domestic (formal and informal) and intercountry adoption programmes disaggregated by age and with information on the country of origin and of adoption for the children concerned.

#### **Family reunification (art. 10)**

13. States parties should provide data disaggregated by gender, age, national and ethnic origin on the number of children who entered or left the country for the purpose of family reunification, including the number of unaccompanied refugee and asylum-seeking children.

#### **Illicit transfer and non-return (art. 11)**

14. States parties should provide data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above, as well as by national origin, place of residence, family status on the:

- (a) Number of children abducted from and to the State party;
- (b) Number of perpetrators arrested and percentage of those that were sanctioned in (criminal) courts.

Information on the relationship between the child and the perpetrator of the illicit transfer should also be included.

#### **Abuse and neglect (art. 19), including physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration (art. 39)**

15. States parties should provide data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above, on the:

- (a) Number and percentage of children reported as victims of abuse and/or neglect by parents or other relatives/caregivers;
- (b) Number and percentage of those cases reported that resulted in sanctions or other forms of follow-up for perpetrators;
- (c) Number and percentage of children who received special care in terms of recovery and social reintegration.

## **VI. Basic health and welfare**

### **Children with disabilities (art. 23)**

16. States parties should specify the number and percentage of children with disabilities disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above, as well as by nature of disability:

- (a) Whose parents receive special material or other assistance;
- (b) Who are living in institutions, including institutions for mental illnesses, or outside their families, such as in foster care;
- (c) Who are attending regular schools;
- (d) Who are attending special schools.

### **Health and health services (art. 24)**

17. States parties should provide data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above, on the:

- (a) Rates of infant and under-five child mortality;
- (b) Proportion of children with low birth weight;
- (c) Proportion of children with moderate and severe underweight, wasting and stunting;
- (d) Percentage of households without access to hygienic sanitation facilities and access to safe drinking water;
- (e) Percentage of one-year-olds fully immunized for tuberculosis, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio and measles;
- (f) Rates of maternal mortality, including its main causes;
- (g) Proportion of pregnant women who have access to, and benefit from, prenatal and post-natal health care;
- (h) Proportion of children born in hospitals;
- (i) Proportion of personnel trained in hospital care and delivery;
- (j) Proportion of mothers who practice exclusive breastfeeding and for how long.

18. States parties should provide data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above, on the:

- (a) Number/percentage of children infected by HIV/AIDS;

(b) Number/percentage of children who receive assistance including medical treatment, counselling, care and support;

(c) Number/percentage of these children living with relatives, in foster care, in institutions, or on the streets;

(d) Number of child-headed households as a result of HIV/AIDS.

19. Data should be provided with regard to adolescent health on:

(a) The number of adolescents affected by early pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections, mental health problems, drug and alcohol abuse, disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above;

(b) Number of programmes and services aimed at the prevention and treatment of adolescent health concerns.

## **VII. Education, leisure and cultural activities**

### **Education, including vocational training (art. 28)**

20. Data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above, should be provided in respect of:

(a) Literacy rates of children and adults;

(b) Enrolment and attendance rates for primary and secondary schools and vocational training centres;

(c) Retention rates and percentage of dropout for primary and secondary schools and vocational training centres;

(d) Average teacher:pupil ratio, with an indication of any significant regional or rural/urban disparities;

(e) Percentage of children in the non-formal education system;

(f) Percentage of children who attend preschool education.

## **VIII. Special protection measures**

### **Refugee children (art. 22)**

21. States parties should provide data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above, as well as country of origin, nationality and accompanied or unaccompanied status on the:

(a) Number of internally displaced, asylum-seeking, unaccompanied and refugee children;

(b) Number and percentage of such children attending school and covered by health services.

**Children in armed conflicts (art. 38), including physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration (art. 39)**

22. States parties should provide data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above, on the:

- (a) Number and percentage of persons under 18 who are recruited or enlist voluntarily in the armed forces and proportion of those who participate in hostilities;
- (b) Number and percentage of children who have been demobilized and reintegrated into their communities; with the proportion of those who have returned to school and been reunified with their families;
- (c) Number and percentage of child casualties due to armed conflict;
- (d) Number of children who receive humanitarian assistance;
- (e) Number of children who receive medical and/or psychological treatment as a consequence of armed conflict.

**The administration of juvenile justice (art. 40)**

23. States parties should provide appropriate disaggregated data (as described in paragraph 1, above, including by type of crime) on the:

- (a) Number of persons under 18 who have been arrested by the police due to an alleged conflict with the law;
- (b) Percentage of cases where legal or other assistance has been provided;
- (c) Number and percentage of persons under 18 who have been found guilty of an offence by a court and have received suspended sentences or have received punishment other than deprivation of liberty;
- (d) Number of persons under 18 participating in probation programmes of special rehabilitation;
- (e) Percentage of recidivism cases.

**Children deprived of their liberty, including any form of detention, imprisonment or placement in custodial settings (art. 37 (b)-(d))**

24. States parties should provide appropriate disaggregated data (as described in paragraph 1, above, including by social status, origin and type of crime) on children in conflict with the law in respect of the:

- (a) Number of persons under 18 held in police stations or pretrial detention after having been accused of committing a crime reported to the police, and the average length of their detention;



- (b) Number of institutions specifically for persons under 18 alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law;
- (c) Number of persons under 18 in these institutions and average length of stay;
- (d) Number of persons under 18 detained in institutions that are not specifically for children;
- (e) Number and percentage of persons under 18 who have been found guilty of an offence by a court and have been sentenced to detention and the average length of their detention;
- (f) Number of reported cases of abuse and maltreatment of persons under 18 occurring during their arrest and detention/imprisonment.

### **Economic exploitation of children, including child labour (art. 32)**

25. With reference to special protection measures, States parties should provide statistical disaggregated data as described in paragraph 1, above, on the:

- (a) Number and percentage of children below the minimum age of employment who are involved in child labour as defined by the Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) and the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) of the International Labour Organization disaggregated by type of employment;
- (b) Number and percentage of those children with access to recovery and reintegration assistance, including free basic education and/or vocational training.

### **Drug and substance abuse (art. 33)**

26. Information is to be provided on:

- (a) The number of child victims of substance abuse;
- (b) The number that are receiving treatment, assistance and recovery services.

### **Sexual exploitation, abuse and trafficking (art. 34)**

27. States parties should provide data disaggregated as described in paragraph 1, above, as well as by types of violation reported on the:

- (a) Number of children involved in sexual exploitation, including prostitution, pornography and trafficking;
- (b) Number of children involved in sexual exploitation, including prostitution, pornography and trafficking, who were provided access to rehabilitation programmes;

(c) Number of cases of commercial sexual exploitation, sexual abuse, sale of children, abduction of children and violence against children reported during the reporting period;

(d) Number and percentage of those that have resulted in sanctions, with information on the country of origin of the perpetrator and the nature of the penalties imposed;

(e) Number of children trafficked for other purposes, including labour;

(f) Number of border and law enforcement officials who have received training, with a view to preventing trafficking of children and to respect their dignity.

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