INFORMATION NOTE

1rst Universal Periodic Review of Nigeria (date)

25th session of the UPR - Human Rights Council

Summary of child related issues

Troika: Chile, Cote d'Ivoire and Malaysia

I- <u>Issues pertaining to juvenile justice and the rights of the child in general</u>

1. Issue n°1: Juvenile justice

Delegations	Recommendations	Responses by Nigeria
Poland, Slovakia	Ensure that neither the death penalty nor the life sentence is imposed for offences committed by persons below 18 years of age	
Uruguay	Proceed to review of the cases of all persons deprived of their liberty who have been sentenced to death for crimes committed when they were younger than 18, as well as to prohibit the application of the death penalty to persons under the age of 18 in national legislation	
Finland	Adopt legislative and practical measures to combat accusations against children for witchcraft by, inter alia, criminalizing the witchcraft accusations, providing protection to children; and by awareness-raising, including in cooperation with civil society	
Sudan	Ensure achieving more development in executing cases analysis programmes regarding child rights cases and cooperation with the civil society	

2. Issue n°2: Education & Health

Delegations	Recommendations	Responses by (name of country under review)
Bangladesh	Strengthen its capacity to provide care and support for children infected or affected by HIV/AIDS, particularly those orphaned	
Botswana, Egypt	Strengthen policies towards provision of care and support to children infected by HIV/AIDS, particularly those orphaned	
Italy	Identify and remove administrative, physical and any other barriers that still impede access to birth registration, thus facilitating for everyone the access to health care and education	
China	Continue to increase education investment and provide better universal primary education	
Italy	Increase the commendable ongoing efforts aiming at granting full and free access to quality education for all children, inter alia, by boosting annual expenditure on education	
Portugal	Adopt effective measures to ensure universal and free access to primary education, without discrimination between girls and boys	
Slovakia	Implement the Universal Basic Education policy for all children without discrimination with focus on integration of children with disabilities and equal access for girls in primary and secondary education	
Viet Nam	Continue her efforts and measures in investing in education for all as a means to guarantee the gender equality and to foster the human rights culture in the society	
Bulgaria	Address gender and regional disparities regarding the right to education	

South Africa	Continue to prioritize policies and programmes aimed at ensuring	
	programmes aimed at ensuring sustainable growth of the education sector	
State of Palestine	Continue their efforts to enhance respect and fulfillment of the right to education and to ensure access to education for girls and prevent early school dropout	
Sudan	Continue efforts in the educational sector and eradication of illiteracy	
Turkmenistan	Continue to promote education and human rights training at the national level	
Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	Continue consolidating the educational system in line with the needs of their population, to make progress towards delivering social well-being and encouraged Nigeria to continue on this path with the support and cooperation of the international community	
Sri Lanka	Continue to implement policies and programmes to prevent early school dropout of girls	
Egypt	Adopt a national policy on children with disabilities and ensure access to education and health services for all children with disabilities	
Oman	Further develop educational services and programmes for the training of persons with disabilities in partnership with relevant institutions	
Bulgaria	Ensure that children of minority groups have equal access to education and introduce curricula recognizing their right to use and receive education in their own language	
Bulgaria	Ensure free and compulsory primary education	
Indonesia	Continue its efforts to progressively realize the right to education, including by exploring the possibility of providing free education for at the primary level	

Egypt	Ensure access to education for girls and prevent early school dropout, including by reinforcing the Federal Government of Nigeria Gender Education Project	
Saudi Arabia	Further develop the educational sector and the health sector because they are the key sectors in the development process	

3. Issue n°3: Violence & harmful practices

Delegations	Recommendations	Responses by (name of country under review)
Maldives	End domestic and sexual violence against women and girls, by enacting laws and creating awareness in communities to end the social stigmatization relating to it	
Montenegro	Intensify its efforts, through legislation and practical measures, to promote and protect the rights of children against all forms of violence	
Poland	Introduce appropriate legal measures prohibiting all forms of violence against children, ensure accountability and end impunity	
Senegal	Strengthen protection measures to protect children against violence	
Slovenia	Continue improving the situation of children, who were at risk, especially girls	
Norway	Intensify efforts to improve the status of women and girls, including enhanced reproductive health measures, the fight against sexual and gender-based violence and harmful traditional practices, the domestication of the CEDAW Convention and to include women in decision-making at all levels	
Austria	Enact a comprehensive national law prohibiting FGM and continue awareness-raising campaigns to eradicate this scourge	

Japan	Legislation for the eradication of FGM as well as to take effective measure to raise awareness of the people	
Netherlands	Continue efforts to eradicate the practice of female genital mutilation by, for example, taking into account the lessons learned by other countries in the region that deal with this practice	
Republic of Korea	Continue to make efforts to curb violence against women, especially with regard to the prohibition of female genital mutilation, at the national level	
France	Continue to work in favour of women's rights, including the fight against early marriages, respecting the rights of widows, and eradicating female genital mutilation and respecting sexual and reproductive rights	
Ireland	Introduce laws against female genital mutilation in all states, takes steps to ensure access to justice for women who are victims of violence; and that the Violence Against Persons (Prohibition) Bill is passed by the Senate	

4. Issue n°4: Convention on the Rights of the Child and other legislations

Delegations	Recommendations	Responses by Nigeria
Brazil	Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child within the context of the Human Rights Council resolution 9-12, entitled Human Rights Goals	
Ireland	Undertake an awareness raising campaign about the practice of FGM, as encouraged by the National Consultative Forum	
Belgium	Take the necessary measures to ensure that the Child Rights Act of 2003 is incorporated in the legal system of the States and applied by all other entities	

Portugal	Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure	
Russian Federation	Continue to strengthen the regime for the protection of the rights of the child in accordance with the obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child	

5. Issue n°5: Child trafficking, exploitation and labour

Delegations	Recommendations	Responses by Nigeria
Sri Lanka	Strengthen efforts to eliminate exploitative child labour	
Cambodia	Further implement concrete measures and policies to combat trafficking of children and child labour in the country	
Cape Verde	Ensure more effective protection of children and better promotion of their well-being in every dimension, particularly with respect to trafficking and sexual exploitation, excisions, early marriages and forced labour	
Holy See	Ensure the protection of children's human rights by reducing and eliminating domestic and international child trafficking, sexual abuse, economic exploitation, "baby farming", widespread homelessness, abuse stemming from belief in child witchcraft, and forced conversions	
Canada	Urgently address child, early and forced marriage by putting in place legislation that clarifies the legal age for marriage, honouring commitments made in the country's last UPR to prevent and eliminate the practice	
Republic of Moldova	Take measures to prevent the sexual abuse, neglect and trafficking of children, child prostitution and	

		pornography, in line with commitments under the OP-CRC-SC	
State	of	Continue improving the situation of	
Palestine		children, who were at risk, especially	
		girls	

II- Other relevant issues with positive feedbacks by the States present at the review:

- Ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (OP-CRC-SC) and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (OP-CRC-AC).
- Adoption of a law in December 2008 against the practice of killing children who are stigmatized as "Witches" or "Wizards". The law makes conviction for this offence punishable with ten years imprisonment. The State created a special family court to determine matters related to children.
- Establishment of laws to protect children's rights: The Child Rights Act, 2003, The Anti-Trafficking Act 2003.
- Establishment of national policies aim at ensuring the effective realization of the rights of children in Nigeria: National Strategic Framework and Plan of Action for VVF, Eradication in Nigeria, 2005-2010; National Policy on Food and Nutrition 2001; National Policy on Education 1999 revised 2004; National Policy on Child and Maternal Health 1994; National Child Policy 2007 and Strategic Plan of Action/Implementation Framework 2007/08; National Policy and Guidelines on Gender in Basic Education, 2007; National Plan of Action and Guidelines on OVC 2007 etc.
- Progress in access to health for children with: National Reproductive Health Policy and Strategy 2001, National Policy on HIV-AIDS 2003, National Policy on Health 1998 and 2004, the National Policy on the Elimination of FGM 1998 and 2002, National Adolescent Health Policy 1995, National Policy on Maternal and Child Health 1994.
- Progress in access to education with the National Policy on Education (2004) and the Strategy for the Acceleration of Girls' Education in Nigeria.
- Strengthening of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC).
- Nigeria Vision 20:2020 economic and social development programme.

III- Adoption of the report : recommendations accepted by Nigeria

- 207 recommendations were made to Nigeria. 194 will be examined and Nigeria will provide a response no later than the 25th session of the HRC. 10 recommendations did not enjoy the support of Nigeria.
- Recommendations pertaining to children:
- Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure [135.1.]
- Take further measures to implement the 2010 recommendations by the Committee on the Rights of the Child, especially related to the domestication of the CRC; the right of the child to education, nutrition and health, and protecting girls from early marriage [135.12.]

- Adopt legislative and practical measures to combat accusations against children for witchcraft by, inter alia, criminalizing the witchcraft accusations, providing protection to children; and by awareness-raising, including in cooperation with civil society [135.13.]
- Continue to strengthen the regime for the protection of the rights of the child in accordance with the obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child [135.26.]
- Launch campaigns of sensitization for families and communities with the aim of creating areas of protection for the protection of the rights of children with greater efficiency [135.49.]
- Ensure achieving more development in executing cases analysis programmes regarding child rights cases and cooperation with the civil society [135.52.]
- Intensify efforts to improve the status of women and girls, including enhanced reproductive health measures, the fight against sexual and gender-based violence and harmful traditional practices, the domestication of the CEDAW Convention and to include women in decision-making at all levels [135.58.]
- Intensify its efforts, through legislation and practical measures, to promote and protect the rights of children against all forms of violence [135.83.]
- Take all the necessary measures at federal, state and local levels to prevent and eliminate all harmful practices against children [135.84.]
- Strengthen laws and policies for effective implementation to end violence against children and ensure the full implementation of the 2003 Child Rights Act [135.85.]
- -Introduce appropriate legal measures prohibiting all forms of violence against children, ensure accountability and end impunity [135.86.]
- Strengthen efforts to eliminate exploitative child labour [135.87.]
- Further implement concrete measures and policies to combat trafficking of children and child labour in the country [135.88.]
- Ensure more effective protection of children and better promotion of their well-being in every dimension, particularly with respect to trafficking and sexual exploitation, excisions, early marriages and forced labour [135.89.]
- Strengthen protection measures to protect children against violence [135.92.]
- Ensure the protection of children's human rights by reducing and eliminating domestic and international child trafficking, sexual abuse, economic exploitation, "baby farming", widespread homelessness, abuse stemming from belief in child witchcraft, and forced conversions [135.93.]
- Urgently address child, early and forced marriage by putting in place legislation that clarifies the legal age for marriage, honouring commitments made in the country's last UPR to prevent and eliminate the practice [135.94.]
- -Take measures to prevent the sexual abuse, neglect and trafficking of children, child prostitution and pornography, in line with commitments under the OP-CRC-SC [135.95.]
- -Continue improving the situation of children, who were at risk, especially girls [135.96.]
- End domestic and sexual violence against women and girls, by enacting laws and creating awareness in communities to end the social stigmatization relating to it [135.97.]
- Continue to make efforts to curb violence against women, especially with regard to the prohibition of female genital mutilation, at the national level [135.99.]
- Continue to work in favour of women's rights, including the fight against early marriages, respecting the rights of widows, and eradicating female genital mutilation and respecting sexual and reproductive rights [135.100.]
- Enact a comprehensive national law prohibiting FGM and continue awareness-raising campaigns to eradicate this scourge [135.101.]
- Legislation for the eradication of FGM as well as to take effective measure to raise awareness of the people

[135.102.]

- Continue efforts to eradicate the practice of female genital mutilation by, for example, taking into account the lessons learned by other countries in the region that deal with this practice [135.103.]
- -Continue fighting against gender-related violence, including FGM, by enhancing measures, such as ad hoc awareness-raising campaigns and legal aid programme to increase victims' access to justice [135.104.]
- -Ensure the protection of women's human rights by reducing and eliminating human trafficking, sexual violence and exploitation, domestic violence, maternal mortality, and female genital mutilation [135.105.]
- Strengthen its capacity to provide care and support for children infected or affected by HIV/AIDS, particularly those orphaned [135.137.]
- Strengthen policies towards provision of care and support to children infected by HIV/AIDS, particularly those orphaned [135.138.]
- Strengthen its policies to provide care and support for children infected or affected by HIV/AIDS, particularly those orphaned [135.139.]
- Identify and remove administrative, physical and any other barriers that still impede access to birth registration, thus facilitating for everyone the access to health care and education [135.141.]
- -Step up efforts to guarantee free and compulsory birth registration for all children via public awareness-raising campaign on the importance of the registration of births [135.142.]
- Continue to increase education investment and provide better universal primary education [135.144.]
- Increase the commendable ongoing efforts aiming at granting full and free access to quality education for all children, inter alia, by boosting annual expenditure on education [135.145.]
- Adopt effective measures to ensure universal and free access to primary education, without discrimination between girls and boys [135.146.]
- Implement the Universal Basic Education policy for all children without discrimination with focus on integration of children with disabilities and equal access for girls in primary and secondary education [135.147.]
- Continue her efforts and measures in investing in education for all as a means to guarantee the gender equality and to foster the human rights culture in the society [135.148.]
- Address gender and regional disparities regarding the right to education [135.149.]
- Continue to prioritize policies and programmes aimed at ensuring sustainable growth of the education sector [135.150.]
- Continue their efforts to enhance respect and fulfillment of the right to education and to ensure access to education for girls and prevent early school dropout [135.151.]
- Continue efforts in the educational sector and eradication of illiteracy [135.152.]
- Continue to promote education and human rights training at the national level [135.153.]
- Continue consolidating the educational system in line with the needs of their population, to make progress towards delivering social well-being and encouraged Nigeria to continue on this path with the support and cooperation of the international community [135.154.]
- Continue to implement policies and programmes to prevent early school dropout of girls [135.155.]
- Adopt a national policy on children with disabilities and ensure access to education and health services for all children with disabilities [135.156.]
- Adopt a national policy pertaining to children with disability, to take measures to tackle discrimination and to promote gender equality in the field of education and to guarantee a favourable climate for the activities of human rights defenders, journalists and other actors in civil society [135.159.]
- Protect and promote in particular the rights of vulnerable persons, that is: minorities, children, women, older persons, human rights defenders, refugees and prisoners [135.160.]

- Pay particular attention to defending the rights of vulnerable peoples, in particular women and children [135.161.]
- Continue the active protection of vulnerable population groups, including children, women, disabled persons and the elderly [135.162.]
- Consider investing further efforts in developing a foster care system for children without parental care and for children with disabilities [135.163.]
- Continue its efforts to progressively realize the right to education, including by exploring the possibility of providing free education for at the primary level [136.1.]
- Ensure access to education for girls and prevent early school dropout, including by reinforcing the Federal Government of Nigeria Gender Education Project [136.2.]
- Ensure free and compulsory primary education [136.3.]
 - Recommendations [138.1] [138.10] were not supported by Nigeria. None of them involves children explicitly. They concern sexual orientation.