

- ♦ seek to develop a systematic approach to increasing public awareness of the participatory rights of children, and encourage respect for the views of the child within the family as well as within the school, caregiving and judicial systems;
- ♦ increase efforts to raise awareness among government officers, community leaders and parents to ensure that all children are registered at birth; adopt measures to regularize the situation of hill tribe children and provide them with documentation to guarantee their rights and facilitate their access to basic health, education and other services;
- ♦ take all appropriate measures, including of a legislative nature, to prohibit corporal punishment within the family, the juvenile justice and alternative care systems, and generally within the society; conduct awareness raising campaigns to ensure that alternative forms of discipline are administered in a manner consistent with the child's dignity and in conformity with the Convention;
- ♦ increase efforts in providing support, including training for parents, to discourage the abandonment of children; develop additional programmes to facilitate alternative care, including foster care, provide additional training for social and welfare workers, and establish independent complaint and monitoring mechanisms for alternative care institutions;
- ♦ undertake studies on domestic violence, ill treatment and abuse, including sexual abuse, to understand the scope and nature of the phenomenon, in order to adopt adequate measures and policies and contribute to changing traditional attitudes; ensure proper investigation, within a child-friendly judicial procedure, of cases of domestic violence and ill treatment, and abuse of children, including sexual abuse within the family; apply sanctions to perpetrators and give publicity to decisions taken in such cases of abuse, with due regard given to protecting the right to privacy of the child; take measures to ensure the provision of support services to children in legal proceedings, the physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration of the victims of rape, abuse, neglect, ill-treatment, violence or exploitation, and the prevention of criminalization and stigmatization of victims;
- ♦ develop comprehensive policies and programmes to promote and improve breast-feeding practices and prevent and combat malnutrition;
- ♦ increase efforts in promoting adolescent health policies and strengthening reproductive health education and counselling services; undertake a comprehensive and multi-disciplinary study to understand the scope of adolescent health problems, including the special situation of children infected with, affected by, or vulnerable to, HIV/AIDS and STDs; undertake further measures, including the allocation of adequate human and financial resources, to develop youth-friendly care and rehabilitation facilities for adolescents;
- ♦ develop early identification programmes to prevent disabilities, implement alternatives to the institutionalization of children with disabilities, establish special education programmes for children with disabilities, and encourage their inclusion in society;
- ♦ seek to implement additional measures to encourage children, particularly girls and children from poor and hill tribe families, to stay in school and to discourage early employment;
- ♦ clarify the legislative framework to ensure adequate protection of unaccompanied and asylum-seeking children; establish procedures to facilitate family reunification; take all appropriate measures to avoid the placement of asylum-seeking children in immigration detention centres; consider ratifying the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, the 1954 Convention on the Status of Stateless Persons, as well as the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness;
- ♦ introduce monitoring mechanisms to ensure enforcement of labour laws; consider ratifying ILO Convention No. 138 concerning the legal minimum age for work;
- ♦ take measures, on an urgent basis, to strengthen law enforcement, and implement the national programme of prevention with regard to sexual abuse of children, including child prostitution and trafficking and sale of children; improve efforts to implement an awareness-raising campaign and a thorough monitoring system at the community level; enhance rehabilitation within, as well as outside of, institutions; envisage the ratification of the 1949 Convention for Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others; and
- ♦ consider taking additional steps to reform the system of juvenile justice, with particular attention paid to considering deprivation of liberty only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest possible period of time, protecting the rights of children deprived of their liberty; expand the juvenile justice system to ensure full coverage in the country; organize training programmes on relevant international standards for all those professionals involved with the system of juvenile justice; and consider ratifying the Convention Against Torture.