

Appendix: UNCROC AT A GLANCE as at July 2014

Government Assessment	UNCROC Areas	Key areas of substantial progress	Issues and Gaps	Options for further progress	KEY
	General Measures of Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's Action Plan and the Vulnerable Children's Board SSF DCEs* co-ordinating mechanism for social issues, including UNCROC Access to education services for children unlawfully in NZ Several detention facilities are being upgraded OECD Multi-national Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No systematic assessment of the impact of legislation and major policy initiatives on children Need to strengthen the co-ordinating mechanism (SSF DCEs) No dialogue with Tokelau on implementing UNCROC Low public awareness of UNCROC No systematic training and education on UNCROC for professionals working with children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scope out options for a child impact assessment of new legislation and major policy initiatives Review options for strengthening the co-ordinating mechanism (SSF DCEs) Process for agreement on dialogue (or not) with Tokelau on implementing UNCROC Options for greater dissemination and awareness-raising of UNCROC Options for training and educating child professionals on UNCROC 	
	General Principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's Action Plan and Vulnerable Children Act Youth Crime Action Plan A refreshed Māori Health Strategy Universal Well Child/Tamariki Ora health services, with additional services available for high needs families Ka Hikitia Māori education strategy Positive Behaviour for Learning Programmes Te Puni Kōkiri's Whānau Social Assistance Programmes Review of Child, Youth and Family Complaints System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of awareness and preventive activities around discrimination against certain groups of children Need to strengthen advocacy for children in care Lack of awareness and promotion of current opportunities for children to participate in policy, legislation and service development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify options for improving awareness of, and preventing, discrimination against certain groups of children Identify options to improve advocacy for children in care Identify options for improving children's input into policy, legislation and services associated with rights under UNCROC 	
	Civil Rights and Freedoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's Action Plan and Vulnerable Children Act Extensive police monitoring and reporting on the removal of the legal use of parental force for behaviour correction Introduction of section 195A Crimes Act – duty to report child abuse Māori-focused early intervention strategies for preventing youth crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting awareness of non-violent forms of child discipline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify gaps for promoting non-violent forms of child discipline 	
	Family Environment and Alternative Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's Action Plan and the Vulnerable Children Act Greater co-ordination between Police and Child, Youth and Family Services on monitoring and responding to child abuse and neglect Improved support to parents and caregivers with child-rearing responsibilities Programmes and performance targets for addressing parental mental illness and addiction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No systematic data collection of violence and abuse across areas No recent review of adoption legislation Existing access to adequate recovery services for child victims could be improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore how data collection about abuse and violence can be improved including disaggregation of data Explore the case for raising the age that young people leave care to 18 under the Child, Young Persons, and Their Families Act 1989 Review existing access to adequate recovery services for child victims 	
	Basic Health and Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welfare reforms are building work capabilities for youth and young single parents Early linking of vulnerable children to primary healthcare providers International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes is implemented through voluntary self-regulation A refreshed Māori Health Strategy Progress on BPS** immunisation and rheumatic fever targets A range of services offered through MSD to teen parents Increased investment in sexual health and reproductive wellbeing services for young people. Prime Minister's Youth Mental Health Project NZ Suicide Prevention Action Plan 2013-2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disparities between aspects of health of Māori and non-Māori children Low percentage of infants up to the age of six months who are exclusively breastfed Disparity between Māori and non-Māori youth suicide rates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor impacts of welfare reform on children Identify ways of decreasing infant mortality rates for Māori children Investigate further ways of promoting breastfeeding, particularly among Māori women 	
	Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress on BPS target of 98% ECE participation rate through Early Learning Taskforce and ECE Participation Programme Progress on BPS target of increased number of 18 year olds with NCEA Level 2 Increased funding for alternative education for disengaged students Programmes to reduce the incidence of bullying Inclusive Education Taskforce Ka Hikitia and Pasifika Education Plans Positive Behaviour for Learning Programmes The right to free education is guaranteed by S3 of the Education Act 1989. The 2013 Ministry of Education circular 'Payments by parents of students in state and state-integrated schools' states that no payments are compulsory (except attendance dues and purchases of goods and services). Pressure on parents or students to make donations could be seen as a contravention of the Education Act 1989. 			
	Special Protection Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and safety legislation for the workplace is being updated Anti-people trafficking initiatives to promote awareness of the problem, and identify and protect victims ACC data available on sensitive claims (mental injury caused by sexual abuse) Focus on preventing digital sexual exploitation of children Youth Crime Action Plan Māori-focused early intervention strategies for preventing youth crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have not fully implemented international standards of juvenile justice (including aligning ages of criminal majority and responsibility with UNCROC) Existing regulations may not fully protect under-18 year olds from dangerous work Lack of data on child victims of sexual exploitation Age-mixing can occur in some places of detention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore ways to improve criminal justice response for 17 and 18 year olds Look at expanding the protections provided to child victims and witnesses Investigate options for raising awareness of the rights and responsibilities involved in school-age employment 	
	Ratification of International Human Rights Instruments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratification of the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography Work towards ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratification of international human rights instruments, namely, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and the Optional Protocol on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a position on ratifying the third Optional Protocol on a Communications Procedure to UNCROC (will allow domestic complaints about UNCROC to be heard by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child) 	

Abbrev.

* SSF DCEs = Social Sector Forum Deputy Chief Executives

** BPS = Better Public Services

*** ECE = Early Childhood Education