

Global progress towards prohibiting all corporal punishment



GLOBAL INITIATIVE TO
**End All Corporal
Punishment of Children**

LAST UPDATED October 2018

Also available online at www.endcorporalpunishment.org

The following table summarises the legal status of corporal punishment of children – and progress towards achieving prohibition – in all states in all settings, the home, alternative care, day care, schools, penal institutions and as a sentence for crime. Governments are increasingly enacting laws to prohibit this form of violence against children. As at October 2018, 54 states have achieved prohibition in all settings, including the home; governments of at least 56 other states have expressed a commitment to enacting full prohibition. Draft legislation that would achieve prohibition in all or some settings is under discussion in some states. With the exception of alternative care and day care, which include those forms of care most closely linked with the legal duties and obligations of parents, the majority of states have prohibited corporal punishment of children outside the family home, but there is much still to be done. The Global Initiative offers technical support and advice on all aspects of law reform to achieve prohibition and publishes a number of useful resources free of charge – please see www.endcorporalpunishment.org or email info@endcorporalpunishment.org.

Assessing global progress towards prohibition is a complex task. When a state reforms the law to prohibit corporal punishment in the home, the legislation must be closely examined to ensure there are no legal defences for its use by parents/carers (such as a “right of correction” or a right to administer “reasonable” punishment), and that it prohibits all forms of corporal punishment, however light. The Global Initiative also seeks official confirmation from governments and other sources that the new law is unequivocally interpreted as prohibiting all corporal punishment in childrearing.

With regard to settings outside the home, in many states legislation explicitly prohibits corporal punishment in schools and other institutions. In some states, the illegality of corporal punishment is based on particular combinations of criminal laws on assault and the absence of a legal defence, together with other legislation protecting children in the setting and relevant case law, etc. Alternatively, there may be a high-level court judgment which makes corporal punishment unlawful but which has yet to be confirmed in legislation. Of states in which corporal punishment is lawful in schools or other institutions, some simply lack legislation prohibiting corporal punishment and some explicitly authorise its use in those settings. There are also states that have prohibited corporal punishment in some but not all aspects of a setting (e.g. prohibiting it only in primary schools). The table illustrates some of the complexities: for full details see the individual country reports at www.endcorporalpunishment.org; to provide us with further information please email info@endcorporalpunishment.org.

	Home	Alternative care settings*	Day care [†]	Schools	Penal institutions	Sentence for crime
Fully prohibited	54	61	61	131	141	166
Not fully prohibited	145	138	138	68	58	33

* “Alternative care” refers to formal foster care and to group care for children in a context other than a family home (institutions, orphanages, children’s homes, cluster foster care, “village” style care, baby homes, youth homes, safe homes/places of safety, emergency care, etc)

[†] “Day care” includes all forms of early childhood care (nurseries, kindergartens, preschools, crèches, children’s/family centres, etc) and all formal day care for older children (day centres, after-school childcare, childminding, etc).

States with full prohibition in legislation

The following 54 states have prohibited corporal punishment in all settings, including the home.

States with full prohibition ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Albania	YES ³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Andorra	YES ⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Argentina	YES ⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Austria	YES ⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Benin	YES ⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Bolivia	YES ⁸	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Brazil	YES ⁹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Bulgaria	YES ¹⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Cabo Verde	YES ¹¹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Congo, Republic of	YES ¹²	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Costa Rica	YES ¹³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Croatia	YES ¹⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Cyprus	YES ¹⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Denmark	YES ¹⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Estonia	YES ¹⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Finland	YES ¹⁸	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Germany	YES ¹⁹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Greece	YES ²⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Honduras	YES ²¹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Hungary	YES ²²	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Iceland	YES ²³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

³ Prohibited in Law on the Protection of the Rights of the Child 2010

⁴ Prohibited in 2014 amendments to Criminal Code 2005

⁵ Prohibited in Civil and Commercial Code 2014, in force 2016

⁶ Prohibited in 1989 amendment to General Civil Code, reiterated in Federal Constitutional Act on the Rights of Children 2011

⁷ Prohibited in Children's Code 2015

⁸ Prohibited in Children and Adolescents Code 2014

⁹ Prohibited in 2014 amendments to Children and Adolescents Code 1990

¹⁰ Prohibited in Child Protection Act 2000 (amended 2003) and Regulations on the Implementation of the Child Protection Act 2003

¹¹ Prohibited in Law on Children and Adolescents 2013

¹² Prohibited in Law on the Protection of the Child 2010

¹³ Prohibited in 2008 amendments to Code on Children and Adolescents and Family Code

¹⁴ Prohibited in Family Act 1998, superceded by Family Act 2003

¹⁵ Prohibited in Violence in the Family (Prevention and Protection of Victims) Law 1994, reiterated in Act on Violence in the Family 2000; right "to administer punishment" formally repealed from Children's Law 1956 in 2013

¹⁶ Prohibited in 1997 amendment to Parental Custody and Care Act 1995, reiterated in Danish Act on Parental Responsibility 2007

¹⁷ Prohibited in Child Protection Act 2014, in force January 2016

¹⁸ Prohibited in Child Custody and Rights of Access Act 1983

¹⁹ Prohibited in 2000 amendment to Civil Code

²⁰ Prohibited in Law 3500/2006 on the Combating of Intra-family Violence 2006

²¹ Prohibited in 2013 amendments to Family Code and Civil Code

²² Prohibited in 2004 amendment to Child Protection Act 1997

²³ Prohibited in Children's Act 2003

States with full prohibition ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Ireland	YES ²⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Israel	YES ²⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Kenya	YES ²⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Latvia	YES ²⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Liechtenstein	YES ²⁸	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Lithuania	YES ²⁹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Luxembourg	YES ³⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Malta	YES ³¹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Mongolia	YES ³²	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Montenegro	YES ³³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Nepal	YES ³⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Netherlands	YES ³⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
New Zealand	YES ³⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Nicaragua	YES ³⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Norway	YES ³⁸	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Paraguay	YES ³⁹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Peru	YES ⁴⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Poland	YES ⁴¹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Portugal	YES ⁴²	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Republic of Moldova	YES ⁴³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Romania	YES ⁴⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
San Marino	YES ⁴⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Slovenia	YES ⁴⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

²⁴ Prohibited in 2015 amendment to Offences Against the Person (Non Fatal) Act 1997

²⁵ 2000 Supreme Court judgment ruled against all violence in childrearing; “reasonable chastisement” defence repealed same year

²⁶ Prohibited in Constitution 2010 but some legislation still to be formally repealed

²⁷ Prohibited in Children’s Rights Protection Law 1998

²⁸ Prohibited in Children and Youth Act 2008

²⁹ Prohibited in 2017 amendments to Law on the Fundamentals of Protection of the Rights of the Child 1996

³⁰ Prohibited in Law on Children and the Family 2008

³¹ Prohibited in 2014 amendment to Criminal Code but some legislation still to be formally repealed

³² Prohibited in Law on the Rights of Children 2016 and Law on Child Protection 2016

³³ Prohibited in 2016 amendments to Family Law 2007

³⁴ Prohibited in Act relating to Children 2018

³⁵ Prohibited in 2007 amendment to Civil Code

³⁶ Prohibited in Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007

³⁷ Prohibited in Family Code 2014, in force April 2015

³⁸ Prohibited in 1987 amendment to Parent and Child Act 1981, confirmed in further amendments 2010 following 2005 Supreme Court decision supportive of “lighter smacks”

³⁹ Prohibited in Law on promotion of good treatment, positive parenting and protection of children and adolescents against corporal punishment or any type of violence as a method of correction or discipline 2016

⁴⁰ Prohibited in Law prohibiting physical and other humiliating punishment against children and adolescents 2015

⁴¹ Prohibited in 2010 amendment to Family and Guardianship Code 1964

⁴² Prohibited in 2007 amendment to Penal Code

⁴³ Prohibited in 2008 amendment to Family Code

⁴⁴ Prohibited in Law on Protection and Promotion of the Rights of the Child 2004

⁴⁵ Prohibited in 2014 amendments to Penal Code and Law of 26 April 1986 No. 49 on Family Law Reform

⁴⁶ Prohibited in Law Amending and Supplementing the Law on Prevention of Family Violence 2016

States with full prohibition ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
South Sudan	YES ⁴⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Spain	YES ⁴⁸	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Sweden	YES ⁴⁹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TFYR Macedonia	YES ⁵⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Togo	YES ⁵¹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Tunisia	YES ⁵²	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Turkmenistan	YES ⁵³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Ukraine	YES ⁵⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Uruguay	YES ⁵⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Venezuela	YES ⁵⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Corporal punishment unlawful by Supreme Court ruling

In the following state, a Supreme Court ruling has declared corporal punishment to be unlawful in all settings including the home but prohibition has not yet been enacted in legislation. Italy is yet to make a public commitment to enacting prohibition.

State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Italy	NO ⁵⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

States expressing commitment to law reform in UPR and other contexts

Governments in the following states have expressed a commitment to prohibition of all corporal punishment of children through unequivocally accepting recommendations to prohibit made during the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of the state concerned and/or in another official context.

States committed to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Afghanistan ⁵⁸	NO	NO	SOME ⁵⁹	YES	NO	NO ⁶⁰

⁴⁷ Prohibited in Transitional Constitution 2011, confirming pre-independence prohibition in Interim Constitution 2005 and Child Act 2008

⁴⁸ Prohibited in 2007 amendment to Civil Code

⁴⁹ Prohibited in 1979 amendment to Parenthood and Guardianship Code

⁵⁰ Prohibited in Law on Child Protection 2013

⁵¹ Prohibited in Children's Code 2007

⁵² Prohibited in 2010 amendment to Penal Code

⁵³ Prohibited in Law on Guarantees of the Rights of the Child 2002, reiterated in Family Code 2012

⁵⁴ Prohibited in Family Code 2003

⁵⁵ Prohibited in 2007 amendments to Civil Code and Children and Adolescents Code 2004

⁵⁶ Prohibited in 2007 amendments to Law for the Protection of Children and Adolescents 1998

⁵⁷ 1996 Supreme Court judgment ruled against all violence in childrearing but this not yet confirmed in legislation

⁵⁸ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following 2005 UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation

⁵⁹ Prohibited in preschool provision

⁶⁰ Lawful under Shari'a law

States committed to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Algeria ⁶¹	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Angola ⁶²	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Armenia ⁶³	NO	SOME ⁶⁴	NO	YES	YES	YES
Azerbaijan ⁶⁵	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Bahrain ⁶⁶	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Bangladesh ⁶⁷	NO	NO	NO	YES ⁶⁸	NO	NO
Belize ⁶⁹	NO	SOME ⁷⁰	SOME ⁷¹	YES	SOME ⁷²	YES
Bhutan ⁷³	NO	NO	NO	NO ⁷⁴	[YES]	YES
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁷⁵	SOME ⁷⁶	SOME ⁷⁷	SOME ⁷⁸	YES	YES	YES
Burkina Faso ⁷⁹	NO	NO	SOME ⁸⁰	SOME ⁸¹	[YES]	YES
Chile ⁸²	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Comoros ⁸³	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES]
Cuba ⁸⁴	NO	[SOME] ⁸⁵	[SOME] ⁸⁶	[YES]	YES	YES
Dominican Republic ⁸⁷	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES

⁶¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

⁶² Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit all corporal punishment (2014)

⁶³ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2010, 2015); draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2015)

⁶⁴ Unlawful in care institutions

⁶⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2009, 2013, 2018)

⁶⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2017)

⁶⁷ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following 2005 UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation; Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2009, 2018)

⁶⁸ Unlawful under 2011 Supreme Court ruling, not yet confirmed in legislation

⁶⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2009)

⁷⁰ Prohibited in residential care facilities

⁷¹ Prohibited in day care centres

⁷² Prohibited in "Youth Hostel" detention centre

⁷³ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following 2005 UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation

⁷⁴ Code of Conduct and ministerial directives state corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

⁷⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2015)

⁷⁶ Prohibited in Republic of Srpska

⁷⁷ Prohibited in Republic of Srpska

⁷⁸ Prohibited in Republic of Srpska

⁷⁹ Draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

⁸⁰ Prohibited in preschool settings

⁸¹ Prohibited in primary schools

⁸² Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2014); prohibiting legislation under discussion (2016)

⁸³ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2014); draft legislation which would prohibit possibly under discussion (2014)

⁸⁴ Government adopted Central American Regional Roadmap on Violence against Children (2011) which recommends full prohibition

⁸⁵ Possibly prohibited in care institutions

⁸⁶ Possibly prohibited in preschool institutions

⁸⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2009) and adopted Central American Regional Roadmap on Violence against Children (2011) which recommends full prohibition; prohibiting legislation being drafted (2015)

States committed to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Ecuador ⁸⁸	NO	NO	SOME ⁸⁹	YES	YES	SOME ⁹⁰
El Salvador ⁹¹	NO	NO	SOME ⁹²	YES	YES	YES
Fiji ⁹³	NO	NO	NO	YES ⁹⁴	YES	YES
Georgia ⁹⁵	NO	[SOME] ⁹⁶	NO	YES	YES	YES
Ghana ⁹⁷	NO	NO	NO	NO ⁹⁸	SOME ⁹⁹	YES
Guinea-Bissau ¹⁰⁰	NO	[NO]	[NO]	[YES]	[YES]	YES
India ¹⁰¹	NO	SOME ¹⁰²	NO ¹⁰³	SOME ¹⁰⁴	YES ¹⁰⁵	SOME ¹⁰⁶
Indonesia ¹⁰⁷	NO	NO ¹⁰⁸	NO	NO	YES	SOME ¹⁰⁹
Kiribati ¹¹⁰	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Kyrgyzstan ¹¹¹	NO	SOME ¹¹²	NO	YES	[YES]	YES
Marshall Islands ¹¹³	NO	NO	NO	[YES] ¹¹⁴	YES	YES
Mauritius ¹¹⁵	NO	NO	[SOME] ¹¹⁶	YES	NO	YES

⁸⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

⁸⁹ Prohibited in preschool provision

⁹⁰ Lawful in indigenous communities

⁹¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2010); commitment reaffirmed at Directing Council of the Inter-American Children's Institute meeting (2014)

⁹² Prohibited in preschool provision

⁹³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2014)

⁹⁴ Unlawful under 2002 High Court ruling, not yet confirmed in legislation

⁹⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2015)

⁹⁶ Possibly prohibited in care institutions

⁹⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2008, 2012 and 2017) and reportedly made a commitment to prohibit by 2019 to the Committee on the Rights of the Child (2015)

⁹⁸ Ministerial directive possibly advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

⁹⁹ Prohibited in prisons

¹⁰⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2015)

¹⁰¹ Commitment to prohibition in all settings confirmed in report to UN Committee on the Rights of the Child (2011); Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

¹⁰² Prohibited in care institutions except in Jammu and Kashmir; bill which would prohibit in all childcare institutions under discussion (2014)

¹⁰³ Bill which would prohibit in anganwadi centres and playschools under discussion (2014)

¹⁰⁴ Prohibited for 6-14 year olds except in Jammu and Kashmir; not prohibited in religious schools

¹⁰⁵ But prohibiting law not applicable in Jammu and Kashmir

¹⁰⁶ Permitted in traditional justice systems

¹⁰⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2017)

¹⁰⁸ National Standards of Care for Child Welfare Institutions state corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹⁰⁹ Lawful under Shari'a law

¹¹⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings and repeal "reasonable punishment" defence (2015)

¹¹¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2015)

¹¹² Prohibited in residential institutions

¹¹³ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2015)

¹¹⁴ But some legislation still to be formally repealed

¹¹⁵ Bill which would prohibit under discussion (2015)

¹¹⁶ Possibly unlawful in preschool provision

States committed to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Mexico ¹¹⁷	SOME ¹¹⁸	SOME ¹¹⁹	SOME ¹²⁰	YES	YES	YES
Micronesia ¹²¹	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Morocco ¹²²	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹²³	YES	YES
Mozambique ¹²⁴	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹²⁵	YES	YES
Namibia ¹²⁶	NO	SOME ¹²⁷	SOME ¹²⁸	YES	YES ¹²⁹	YES ¹³⁰
Niger ¹³¹	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹³²	NO	YES
Oman ¹³³	NO	NO	[SOME] ¹³⁴	YES	NO	[YES]
Pakistan ¹³⁵	SOME ¹³⁶	SOME ¹³⁷	SOME ¹³⁸	SOME ¹³⁹	SOME ¹⁴⁰	SOME ¹⁴¹
Palau ¹⁴²	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Panama ¹⁴³	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Papua New Guinea ¹⁴⁴	NO	SOME ¹⁴⁵	NO	NO	YES	YES

¹¹⁷ Government adopted Central American Regional Roadmap on Violence against Children (2011) and End Violence National Action Plan 2017-2018, which both recommend full prohibition; prohibition included in General Law on the Rights of Children and Adolescents 2014 but further reform needed

¹¹⁸ Prohibited in the state of Guanajuato

¹¹⁹ Prohibited in institutions

¹²⁰ Prohibited in institutions

¹²¹ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2015)

¹²² Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

¹²³ Ministerial direction advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

¹²⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2016)

¹²⁵ Government directive advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

¹²⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2016)

¹²⁷ Unlawful in state-run childcare under 1991 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed; prohibited in Child Care and Protection Act 2014, not yet in force

¹²⁸ Unlawful in state-run childcare under 1991 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed; prohibited in Child Care and Protection Act 2014, not yet in force

¹²⁹ Unlawful under 1991 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed; prohibited in Child Care and Protection Act 2014, not yet in force

¹³⁰ Unlawful under 1991 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed

¹³¹ Draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

¹³² Ministerial Order states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹³³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2015)

¹³⁴ Possibly prohibited in preschool provision

¹³⁵ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following 2005 UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation, confirmed 2014 in Government launch of national campaign for law reform

¹³⁶ Prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan

¹³⁷ Prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan, in Islamabad Capital Territory and in Sindh

¹³⁸ Prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan, in Islamabad Capital Territory and in Sindh

¹³⁹ Prohibited for 5-16 year olds in Punjab; prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan, Islamabad Capital Territory and Sindh

¹⁴⁰ Prohibited in Juvenile Justice System Ordinance 2000, not applicable in all areas and other laws not amended/repealed; prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan, Islamabad Capital Territory and Sindh

¹⁴¹ Lawful under Shari'a law; prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan

¹⁴² Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2011, 2016)

¹⁴³ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2010, 2015)

¹⁴⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹⁴⁵ Corporal punishment of children "in the care of the Director" prohibited

States committed to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Philippines ¹⁴⁶	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Rwanda ¹⁴⁷	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Samoa ¹⁴⁸	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁴⁹	SOME ¹⁵⁰	YES	YES
Sao Tome and Principe ¹⁵¹	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	[YES]	[YES]
Serbia ¹⁵²	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁵³	YES	YES	YES
Seychelles ¹⁵⁴	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁵⁵	[YES] ¹⁵⁶	NO	YES
Sierra Leone ¹⁵⁷	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Slovakia ¹⁵⁸	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
South Africa ¹⁵⁹	NO ¹⁶⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Sri Lanka ¹⁶¹	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁶²	SOME ¹⁶³	YES
Tajikistan ¹⁶⁴	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁶⁵	YES	NO	YES
Thailand ¹⁶⁶	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Timor-Leste ¹⁶⁷	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Turkey ¹⁶⁸	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Uganda ¹⁶⁹	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
United Arab Emirates ¹⁷⁰	NO	NO	NO	YES	[YES]	NO

¹⁴⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home and other settings (2012); bill which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

¹⁴⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings and to repeal the “right of correction” (2011, 2015)

¹⁴⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2011)

¹⁴⁹ Prohibited in early childhood centres

¹⁵⁰ Prohibited in government schools for children aged 5-14

¹⁵¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011, 2015)

¹⁵² Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2008, 2013)

¹⁵³ Prohibited in day care which forms part of education system

¹⁵⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2016)

¹⁵⁵ Prohibited in preschool education

¹⁵⁶ But some legislation still to be formally repealed

¹⁵⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all circumstances (2016)

¹⁵⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2009); prohibiting legislation being drafted (2015)

¹⁵⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2012); bill which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

¹⁶⁰ 2017 High Court decision ruled the common law defence of “reasonable chastisement” to be unconstitutional but prohibition in law must still be enacted

¹⁶¹ Commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, made at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation, and reiterated in 2017 when the Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit

¹⁶² Ministerial circular states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹⁶³ Prohibited in prisons

¹⁶⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹⁶⁵ Prohibited in preschool education settings

¹⁶⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2012 and 2016)

¹⁶⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2011)

¹⁶⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2010, 2015)

¹⁶⁹ Government Bill which would prohibit in all settings tabled in 2015 but failed to progress through parliament

¹⁷⁰ Government supported UPR recommendations to prohibit (2018)

States committed to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Zambia ¹⁷¹	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁷²	YES	YES	YES ¹⁷³
Zimbabwe ¹⁷⁴	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁷⁵

States without a clear commitment to law reform

The following states have yet to make a clear commitment to prohibiting all corporal punishment. Some have accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit but have also indicated that they consider existing legislation adequately protects children from corporal punishment, in conflict with information collected by the Global Initiative. Some have accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit corporal punishment but rejected other similar recommendations.

States without a clear commitment to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Antigua and Barbuda	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Australia	NO	SOME ¹⁷⁶	SOME ¹⁷⁷	SOME ¹⁷⁸	SOME ¹⁷⁹	YES
Bahamas	NO	SOME ¹⁸⁰	SOME ¹⁸¹	NO	[YES] ¹⁸²	[NO] ¹⁸³
Barbados	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁸⁴	NO	NO	NO
Belarus ¹⁸⁵	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Belgium	NO ¹⁸⁶	SOME ¹⁸⁷	NO	YES	YES	YES
Botswana	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Brunei Darussalam ¹⁸⁸	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁸⁹	NO	NO	NO
Burundi	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Cambodia	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES

¹⁷¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

¹⁷² Prohibited in preschool provision

¹⁷³ Unlawful under 1999 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed

¹⁷⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹⁷⁵ 2014 High Court ruling declaring judicial corporal punishment unconstitutional not yet confirmed by Constitutional Court

¹⁷⁶ Prohibited in all residential centres and foster care in all states/territories except Northern Territory, Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia

¹⁷⁷ Prohibited in all states/territories except in Northern Territory and Tasmania; prohibition in childminding unconfirmed

¹⁷⁸ Prohibited in all states/territories except Northern Territory, Queensland and Western Australia

¹⁷⁹ Prohibited in all states/territories except Australian Capital Territory and Western Australia

¹⁸⁰ Prohibited in residential institutions

¹⁸¹ Prohibited in preschools and day care centres under the Early Childhood Care (National Standards) Regulations 2015

¹⁸² But some legislation possibly still to be repealed

¹⁸³ Prohibited in 1984 but reintroduced in 1991

¹⁸⁴ Prohibited in day nurseries

¹⁸⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2010) but stated it had already been implemented and all corporal punishment unlawful

¹⁸⁶ Draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2016); Government gave a mixed response to UPR recommendations to prohibit (2016)

¹⁸⁷ Prohibited in institutions in Flemish community

¹⁸⁸ Government accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit but rejected others (2009)

¹⁸⁹ Prohibited in childcare centres

States without a clear commitment to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Cameroon	NO	NO	[SOME] ¹⁹⁰	YES	[YES]	YES
Canada	NO ¹⁹¹	SOME ¹⁹²	SOME ¹⁹³	YES ¹⁹⁴	YES	YES
Central African Republic	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Chad ¹⁹⁵	NO	[SOME] ¹⁹⁶	[SOME] ¹⁹⁷	YES	[YES]	YES
China	NO ¹⁹⁸	[NO]	SOME ¹⁹⁹	YES	YES	YES
Colombia	NO	[SOME] ²⁰⁰	NO	[YES] ²⁰¹	[YES] ²⁰²	SOME ²⁰³
Cook Islands	NO	NO	SOME ²⁰⁴	YES	NO	YES
Cote d'Ivoire	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁰⁵	YES	YES
Czech Republic	NO	SOME ²⁰⁶	SOME ²⁰⁷	YES	YES	YES
Djibouti	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Dominica	NO	NO	SOME ²⁰⁸	NO	NO	NO
DPR Korea ²⁰⁹	NO	NO	NO	[NO] ²¹⁰	[YES]	[YES]
DR Congo	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Egypt	NO	NO	NO	[NO] ²¹¹	[YES] ²¹²	YES
Equatorial Guinea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Eritrea	NO	NO	NO	NO ²¹³	[NO]	YES
Ethiopia ²¹⁴	NO	SOME ²¹⁵	SOME ²¹⁶	YES	YES	YES

¹⁹⁰ Possibly prohibited in nursery education

¹⁹¹ 2004 Supreme Court ruling limited but upheld parents' right to physically punish children; Bill which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

¹⁹² Prohibited in state provided care in Alberta, British Columbia and Manitoba and in foster care in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba and Ontario; in Ontario prohibited in provincially licensed childcare programmes and in foster homes for children receiving services from provincially licensed/approved child protection agency or other service provider

¹⁹³ Prohibited in all states/territories except Quebec

¹⁹⁴ Unlawful under 2004 Supreme Court ruling but this not yet confirmed in laws relating to private schools and to all schools in Alberta and Manitoba

¹⁹⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in 2009 but rejected recommendation to prohibit in 2013

¹⁹⁶ Possibly prohibited in institutional care settings

¹⁹⁷ Possibly prohibited in institutions

¹⁹⁸ But corporal punishment of girls prohibited in Shenzhen Special Economic Zone

¹⁹⁹ Prohibited in nurseries and kindergartens

²⁰⁰ Possibly unlawful in care institutions

²⁰¹ Prohibition in indigenous communities unconfirmed

²⁰² Prohibition in indigenous communities unconfirmed

²⁰³ Lawful in indigenous communities

²⁰⁴ Prohibited in institutions providing early childhood education

²⁰⁵ Ministerial circular states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁰⁶ Unlawful in institutions

²⁰⁷ Prohibited in preschool provision

²⁰⁸ Prohibited in early childhood education facilities

²⁰⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2014)

²¹⁰ Policy states corporal punishment should not be used but possibly no prohibition in law

²¹¹ Ministerial directive states corporal punishment should not be used but possibly no prohibition in law

²¹² Possibly lawful in social welfare institutions

²¹³ Policy states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²¹⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to abolish corporal punishment but rejected recommendation to criminalise it (2014)

²¹⁵ Prohibited in institutions

²¹⁶ Prohibited in institutions

States without a clear commitment to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
France ²¹⁷	NO	NO	NO	YES ²¹⁸	YES	YES
Gabon	NO	NO	SOME ²¹⁹	YES	YES	YES
Gambia	NO	NO ²²⁰	NO	NO ²²¹	NO	YES
Grenada	NO	SOME ²²²	NO	NO	NO	NO ²²³
Guatemala ²²⁴	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Guinea	NO	NO	NO	NO ²²⁵	[NO]	YES
Guyana	NO	SOME ²²⁶	SOME ²²⁷	NO	[YES]	YES
Haiti	NO ²²⁸	[YES] ²²⁹	[YES] ²³⁰	YES	YES	YES
Iran	NO	NO	SOME ²³¹	NO ²³²	YES	NO
Iraq	NO ²³³	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²³⁴	YES
Jamaica	NO	YES	SOME ²³⁵	NO ²³⁶	YES	YES
Japan ²³⁷	SOME ²³⁸	NO	NO	YES ²³⁹	NO	YES
Jordan ²⁴⁰	NO	[SOME] ²⁴¹	[NO]	YES	[YES]	YES
Kazakhstan	NO	[SOME] ²⁴²	SOME ²⁴³	YES	YES	YES
Kuwait ²⁴⁴	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	[YES]

²¹⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2013) but stated that acceptance of recommendations did not necessarily imply a commitment to further action

²¹⁸ But courts have recognised a “right of correction”

²¹⁹ Prohibited in preschool provision

²²⁰ Minimum standards for residential childcare institutions state corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²²¹ Ministerial directive advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²²² Prohibited in childcare homes

²²³ Prohibited in Juvenile Justice Act 2012, not yet in force

²²⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2008) and in all settings (2012) but has also said existing law prohibits

²²⁵ Ministerial circular possibly advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²²⁶ Prohibited in some but not all settings in Child Care and Services Development Act 2011

²²⁷ Prohibited in some but not all settings in Child Care and Services Development Act 2011

²²⁸ Bill which would prohibit under discussion (2015)

²²⁹ Prohibition in foster care unconfirmed

²³⁰ Prohibition in crèches and childminding unconfirmed

²³¹ Prohibited in day care centres (kindergartens)

²³² Government directive states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²³³ But possibly prohibited in Kurdistan

²³⁴ Prohibited in prisons and detention centres

²³⁵ Prohibited in early childhood centres (“basic schools”)

²³⁶ Prohibition under discussion (2015); see also note on day care

²³⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit all corporal punishment (2008, 2012) but denied that “right to discipline” allows corporal punishment and stated that legislation adequately protects children from “excessive” discipline (2012)

²³⁸ Prohibited in Kawasaki City by local ordinance

²³⁹ But Tokyo High Court has ruled some physical punishment may be lawful in some circumstances

²⁴⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2009) but stated current laws do not prescribe corporal punishment and subsequently limited but did not repeal right to discipline according to “general custom”

²⁴¹ Possibly prohibited in institutions

²⁴² Possibly prohibited in children’s villages

²⁴³ Prohibited in preschool education and training

²⁴⁴ Government accepted 2010 UPR recommendation to prohibit but subsequently stated existing law adequate; Government accepted 2015 recommendation to prohibit but appeared to defend “simple discipline”

States without a clear commitment to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Lao PDR	NO	NO	SOME ²⁴⁵	YES	YES	YES
Lebanon	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁴⁶	[YES]	YES
Lesotho ²⁴⁷	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Liberia	NO	SOME ²⁴⁸	SOME ²⁴⁹	NO	YES	YES
Libya	NO	NO	SOME ²⁵⁰	YES	NO	NO
Madagascar	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Malawi	NO	SOME ²⁵¹	SOME ²⁵²	[YES] ²⁵³	YES	YES
Malaysia	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵⁴
Maldives ²⁵⁵	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵⁶	NO	NO
Mali	NO	NO	SOME ²⁵⁷	YES	YES	YES
Mauritania	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵⁸	[SOME] ²⁵⁹	NO
Monaco	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Myanmar	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁶⁰	NO	YES ²⁶¹
Nauru	NO	NO	[SOME] ²⁶²	YES	YES	[YES]
Nigeria	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁶³	SOME ²⁶⁴	SOME ²⁶⁵
Niue	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	YES
Qatar ²⁶⁶	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁶⁷	YES	NO

²⁴⁵ Unlawful in early childhood education settings

²⁴⁶ Ministerial directive states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁴⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to abolish corporal punishment, stating it was being implemented (2010), but subsequent law reform prohibited only as sentence for crime

²⁴⁸ Corporal punishment by child protection practitioners prohibited

²⁴⁹ Corporal punishment by child protection practitioners prohibited

²⁵⁰ Unlawful in preschool provision

²⁵¹ Prohibited in state-run institutions

²⁵² Prohibited in state-run day care

²⁵³ Prohibition in private schools unconfirmed

²⁵⁴ Government committed to prohibition (2007); bill which would prohibit (but not under Islamic law) under discussion (2015)

²⁵⁵ Government expressed commitment to prohibition in all settings, including the home, at July 2006 meeting of South Asia Forum, following 2005 UN Study on Violence against Children regional consultation, but law reform in 2014/2015 re-authorised corporal punishment in all settings and Government rejected UPR recommendations to prohibit (2015)

²⁵⁶ Ministry of Education advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁵⁷ Prohibited in preschools and kindergartens

²⁵⁸ Ministerial Order states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁵⁹ Child Protection Code prohibits corporal punishment of children in the penitentiary system but possibly not all institutions, and we have been unable to confirm whether the Code has been gazetted

²⁶⁰ Government directive advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁶¹ But some legislation still to be repealed

²⁶² Possibly prohibited in preschool education settings

²⁶³ But possibly prohibited in Lagos State

²⁶⁴ Prohibited in Child Rights Act 2003, not enacted in all states

²⁶⁵ Prohibited in Child Rights Act 2003, not enacted in all states; lawful in some states under Shari'a law

²⁶⁶ Government accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit but rejected another similar one, stating corporal punishment already prohibited (2010)

²⁶⁷ Code of Conduct for schools states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

States without a clear commitment to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Republic of Korea ²⁶⁸	SOME ²⁶⁹	SOME ²⁷⁰	SOME ²⁷¹	SOME ²⁷²	YES	YES
Republic of Kosovo	NO	NO	SOME ²⁷³	YES	YES	YES
Russian Federation	NO	NO	SOME ²⁷⁴	YES	YES	YES
Saudi Arabia ²⁷⁵	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁷⁶	NO	NO
Senegal ²⁷⁷	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²⁷⁸	[YES]	YES
Singapore	NO	NO	[SOME] ²⁷⁹	NO	NO	NO
Solomon Islands ²⁸⁰	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES ²⁸¹
Somalia	NO	SOME ²⁸²	SOME ²⁸³	[SOME] ²⁸⁴	SOME ²⁸⁵	SOME ²⁸⁶
St Kitts and Nevis	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES] ²⁸⁷
St Lucia ²⁸⁸	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
St Vincent and the Grenadines	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
State of Palestine	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²⁸⁹	[SOME] ²⁹⁰	[SOME] ²⁹¹
Sudan	NO	NO	NO	[SOME] ²⁹²	NO	[YES] ²⁹³
Suriname	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁹⁴	YES	YES
Swaziland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES

²⁶⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2012) but was unclear on need for prohibition in the home

²⁶⁹ Prohibited in Seoul

²⁷⁰ Prohibited in Seoul

²⁷¹ Law prohibits direct (with contact) but not indirect (no contact) physical punishment in kindergartens; fully prohibited in Seoul

²⁷² Law prohibits direct (with contact) but not indirect (no contact) physical punishment; fully prohibited in Seoul, Gyeonggi province, Gwangju City and Jeollabukdo province

²⁷³ Prohibited in preschool provision

²⁷⁴ Unlawful in preschool provision

²⁷⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit corporal punishment in schools and penal system but stated already prohibited in schools and care settings (2009); recommendations to prohibit in 2013 UPR rejected

²⁷⁶ Ministerial circulars advise against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁷⁷ Draft legislation to prohibit under discussion (2016)

²⁷⁸ Prohibited for 6-14 year olds

²⁷⁹ Child Care Centres Regulations which prohibited in childcare centres may have repealed by the Early Childhood Development Centres Act No. 19 of 2017

²⁸⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011) but stated review of Penal Code included assessing need for clarification on lawful corporal punishment

²⁸¹ But used in traditional justice

²⁸² Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸³ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸⁴ Possibly prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸⁵ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸⁶ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸⁷ But some legislation still to be formally repealed

²⁸⁸ Government accepted some but not all UPR recommendations to prohibit (2015)

²⁸⁹ Prohibited in UNRWA schools and in East Jerusalem; elsewhere Ministerial direction advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁹⁰ Possibly unlawful in East Jerusalem

²⁹¹ Possibly unlawful in Gaza

²⁹² Possibly prohibited in Khartoum State for children aged 6-13

²⁹³ Possibly lawful under Shari'a law

²⁹⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in schools (2011)

States without a clear commitment to law reform ...						
State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Switzerland	NO ²⁹⁵	[SOME] ²⁹⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES
Syrian Arab Republic	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁹⁷	NO	YES
Taiwan	NO	NO	SOME ²⁹⁸	YES	YES	YES
Tonga	NO	NO	SOME ²⁹⁹	YES	[YES]	NO ³⁰⁰
Trinidad and Tobago	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Tuvalu ³⁰¹	NO	SOME ³⁰²	NO	NO	SOME ³⁰³	SOME ³⁰⁴
UK	NO	SOME ³⁰⁵	SOME ³⁰⁶	YES ³⁰⁷	YES	YES
UR Tanzania	NO	SOME ³⁰⁸	NO	NO	SOME ³⁰⁹	SOME ³¹⁰
USA	NO	SOME ³¹¹	SOME ³¹²	SOME ³¹³	SOME ³¹⁴	YES
Uzbekistan	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Vanuatu	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	SOME ³¹⁵
Viet Nam	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Western Sahara	NO	[NO]	[NO]	[NO]	[YES]	[YES]
Yemen	NO	NO	[SOME] ³¹⁶	YES	YES	NO

Note

The above information is based wherever possible on examination of national legislation; additional information is gathered from many sources, including reports to and by the United Nations human rights treaty bodies. **Information in square brackets is unconfirmed.** We are very grateful to government officials, UNICEF and other UN agencies, NGOs and human rights institutions, and many individuals who have assisted

²⁹⁵ 2003 Federal Court ruling stated repeated and habitual corporal punishment unacceptable but did not rule out all corporal punishment in childrearing

²⁹⁶ Possibly lawful in family placements

²⁹⁷ Ministry of Education advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁹⁸ Prohibited in preschools and community, tribal and workplace cooperative early childhood care institutions for children between two and six

²⁹⁹ Prohibited in preschool institutions

³⁰⁰ 2010 Court of Appeal ruling stated "it might be argued" whipping is unconstitutional but did not declare it such

³⁰¹ Government accepted 2008 UPR recommendation to prohibit but in 2013 accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit and rejected others

³⁰² Prohibited in hospital mental health wing

³⁰³ Corporal punishment by police officers prohibited

³⁰⁴ Island courts may order corporal punishment

³⁰⁵ Prohibited in residential institutions and foster care arranged by local authorities and voluntary organisations

³⁰⁶ Prohibited in day care and childminding in England, Wales and Scotland; in Northern Ireland, guidance states physical punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

³⁰⁷ But in 2014 Government confirmed no prohibition in "unregistered independent settings providing part-time education"

³⁰⁸ Prohibited in residential institutions in Zanzibar

³⁰⁹ Prohibited in approved schools and remand homes in Zanzibar

³¹⁰ Prohibited in Zanzibar

³¹¹ Prohibited in all care settings in 31 states, and in some settings in other states and District of Columbia

³¹² Prohibited in all care settings in 31 states, and in some settings in other states and District of Columbia

³¹³ Prohibited in public schools in 29 states and District of Columbia, and in public and private schools in Iowa and New Jersey; federal bill which would prohibit under discussion (2015)

³¹⁴ Prohibited in 32 states

³¹⁵ Permitted in rural areas under customary justice systems

³¹⁶ Possibly prohibited in preschool provision

us in our research. We welcome corrections and updates: email info@endcorporalpunishment.org. For further details on all states see the individual state reports at www.endcorporalpunishment.org.