

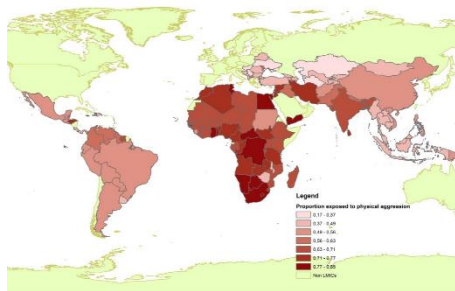
Global Newsletter
June 2019
Issue 44



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

Welcome to our global newsletter. In this edition, we are delighted to share our first features contributed by guest writers, showcasing important work by our partners around the world to help end corporal punishment of children. If you would like to contribute a feature, contact us at info@endcorporalpunishment.org

Jorge Cuartas, PhD researcher at Harvard University, on estimating the global prevalence of violent and non-violent discipline in early childhood and what the findings tell us about the interventions needed to eliminate the use of corporal punishment.



[Read more...](#)

Noelle Omesham Chuks-Eboka, Executive Director of Education for Purpose Initiative (E4P), on their Schools Without Violence Campaign, applying an African-centred holistic approach to tackle violence embedded in relations in schools.



[Read more...](#)

New resources from the Global Initiative

[FAQs out now in Japanese](#)

We are delighted to present, together with Save the Children Sweden, answers to common questions about prohibiting corporal punishment of children in Japanese. The booklet is now available in 14 languages, with further translations underway.

[Detailed country reports now available in French](#)

Further translations are underway and will be available soon. If you are looking for a particular report or language, get in touch!

[New Asia Pacific newsletter launched](#)

The first edition of our new, quarterly Asia Pacific newsletter includes information about recent developments, campaigns and positive moves towards ending corporal punishment from across the region, including recommendations to prohibit made to states in Asia and the Pacific and a guest feature on corporal punishment in Indian schools.

[Upcoming resources on school corporal punishment](#)

Look out for our global update on school corporal punishment in the coming weeks, showcasing the latest facts and figures and interventions from various regions that are helping to end corporal punishment and create safer schools for teachers and learners.

Help us continue to end violence against children

As valued supporters, we know that you understand the importance of prohibiting corporal punishment which is why we want to ask for your help today. **By signing up to a small regular gift** you are helping to give children the opportunity to thrive in homes and schools free from violence. [Donate now...](#)



National moves towards prohibition of all corporal punishment

Indonesia

In April 2019, we held a joint workshop with The Indonesian Alliance for the Elimination of Violence against Children involving civil society children's organisations and Government representatives on the INSPIRE strategies to end violence against children, in particular working towards prohibition and elimination of corporal punishment. [Read more...](#)

Japan

The Global Initiative welcomes amendments to article 14(1) of the Child Abuse Prevention Law 2000, adopted in the Diet on 19 June 2019, as an important step towards fulfilling children's right to be protected from all corporal punishment. [Read more...](#)

Zimbabwe

On 3 April 2019, the Constitutional Court of Zimbabwe ruled that, with immediate effect, no male juvenile convicted of any offence could be sentenced to receive corporal punishment.

[Read more...](#)

Northern Ireland, UK



This new animated film highlights the dangers of corporal punishment and the need to prohibit and eliminate its use. It was produced by the Northern Ireland Human Rights Commission and Commissioner for Children and Young People, supported by the Global Initiative, and launched in Belfast in May 2019. [Read more...](#)

More positive moves

Monaco - Bill No. 984, under discussion at the National Council, would amend the Penal Code to criminalise assault which does not result in physical harm against children, including by parents, but it is unclear whether the term “assault” under this amendment would be interpreted to include all forms of corporal punishment, however light.

France - The [Bill](#) adopted by the National Assembly in November 2018 will be examined in Committee on 26 June and discussed by the senate in plenary on 2 July. If adopted by the Senate without amendments, it will go to the President to be signed into law. If it is adopted with amendments, it will go back to the National Assembly.

Singapore - The Early Childhood Development Centres Regulations 2018 reiterate the prohibition of corporal punishment in childcare centres. A Criminal Law Reform Bill to

amend the Penal Code also reportedly raises the age of criminal responsibility from 7 to 10 years old. Since judicial corporal punishment is lawful in Singapore, this would restrict its application a little.

St Lucia - In January 2019, Cabinet adopted an Order proposed by the Ministry of Education by which corporal punishment is "suspended" from 1 May 2019 and "abolished" from 1 May 2020. The Order must still be put to Parliament within three months of its adoption by Cabinet and does not apply to private or denominational schools.

UK (Scotland) - The general principles of the Bill to repeal the defence of "justifiable assault" were adopted in Parliament on 29 May by a large majority, gaining support from all parties except the Conservatives, and was adopted without amendments in the second Committee stage on 20 June 2019. The stage 3 debate is expected in the autumn at the earliest, owing to summer recess.

USA - The Ending Corporal Punishment in Schools Bill was again introduced to the House of Representatives in January after the two previous attempts (in 2015 and 2017) lapsed after two years of inaction.

USA (Florida) - SB1120 which would prohibit corporal punishment in public schools was introduced in the state Senate in February. It was given a favourable opinion by the Education Committee and is now being considered by the Justice Committee.

USA (Hawaii) - SB1015 was introduced in January 2019 to prohibit corporal punishment in the home and is currently in the Committee stage.

USA (North Carolina) - Bill H295 which would prohibit corporal punishment in all public schools has passed in the House of Representatives and is now under consideration in the Senate.

But...

Samoa - The Education Amendment Act 2019, adopted in February, reintroduced corporal punishment in government secondary schools, previously prohibited in all government schools. It allows a secondary school teacher to use "reasonable force" to prevent a child "from engaging or continuing to engage in threatening, offensive or disruptive behaviour". The use of an object to "impose force" does not amount to reasonable force.

USA (Florida) - Bills introduced in early 2019 to prohibit corporal punishment in public schools failed when the legislative session ended.

News from the UN and regional human rights systems

Universal Periodic Review, 33rd session, May 2019

States including Bhutan, Dominica, DPR Korea, DR Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Brunei Darussalam and Qatar received recommendations on corporal punishment.

[Read our full update](#)

Final Outcomes of Universal Periodic Review, 31st session

China, Mauritius and Mexico supported recommendations to prohibit all corporal punishment of children.

[Read our full update](#)

ACERWC recommends prohibition of corporal punishment at 30th session

Sierra Leone and Angola were both reviewed and received recommendations to prohibit all corporal punishment of children

[Read our full update](#)

The Global Initiative briefs human rights treaty monitoring bodies and the UPR prior to examination of states. If you/your organisation is interested in submitting information on your state, please contact info@endcorporalpunishment.org.

Information on states' upcoming treaty body and UPR examinations, the deadlines for submitting briefings, and the text of the above and previous recommendations are available in our [country reports](#) and on the [treaty body pages](#) on our website.

Donate now to support our work to ensure all children receive the same, not less, protection from violence as adults.

