

Global progress towards prohibiting all corporal punishment

Prepared by the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children
(www.endcorporalpunishment.org)

LAST UPDATED June 2017



Global Initiative to
End All Corporal Punishment
of Children

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 May 2017, 52 states have achieved prohibition in all settings, including the home; governments of at least 55 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	52	59	59	129	138	164
Not fully prohibited	146	139	139	69	60	34

* “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 52 states have prohibited corporal punishment in all settings, including the home.

<i>States with full prohibition ...</i>						
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

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
Netherlands	YES ³³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
New Zealand	YES ³⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Nicaragua	YES ³⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Norway	YES ³⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Paraguay	YES ³⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Peru	YES ³⁸	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Poland	YES ³⁹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Portugal	YES ⁴⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Republic of Moldova	YES ⁴¹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Romania	YES ⁴²	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
San Marino	YES ⁴³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Slovenia	YES ⁴⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
South Sudan	YES ⁴⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

²³ Prohibited in Children's Act 2003

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 2007 amendment to Civil Code

³⁴ Prohibited in Crimes (Substituted Section 59) Amendment Act 2007

³⁵ Prohibited in Family Code 2014, in force April 2015

³⁶ Prohibited in 1987 amendment to Parent and Child Act 1981, confirmed in further amendments 2010 following 2005 Supreme Court decision supportive of "lighter smacks"

³⁷ 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

³⁸ Prohibited in Law prohibiting physical and other humiliating punishment against children and adolescents 2015

³⁹ Prohibited in 2010 amendment to Family and Guardianship Code 1964

⁴⁰ Prohibited in 2007 amendment to Penal Code

⁴¹ Prohibited in 2008 amendment to Family Code

⁴² Prohibited in Law on Protection and Promotion of the Rights of the Child 2004

⁴³ Prohibited in 2014 amendments to Penal Code and Law of 26 April 1986 No. 49 on Family Law Reform

⁴⁴ 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
Spain	YES ⁴⁶	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Sweden	YES ⁴⁷	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
TFYR Macedonia	YES ⁴⁸	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Togo	YES ⁴⁹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Tunisia	YES ⁵⁰	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Turkmenistan	YES ⁵¹	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Ukraine	YES ⁵²	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Uruguay	YES ⁵³	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Venezuela	YES ⁵⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

Corporal punishment unlawful by Supreme Court ruling

In the following states, Supreme Court rulings have declared corporal punishment to be unlawful in all settings including the home but prohibition has not yet been enacted in legislation. Nepal is committed to law reform; 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 ⁵⁵	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Nepal ⁵⁶	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES

⁴⁵ Prohibited in Transitional Constitution 2011, confirming pre-independence prohibition in Interim Constitution 2005 and Child Act 2008

⁴⁶ Prohibited in 2007 amendment to Civil Code

⁴⁷ Prohibited in 1979 amendment to Parenthood and Guardianship Code

⁴⁸ Prohibited in Law on Child Protection 2013

⁴⁹ Prohibited in Children's Code 2007

⁵⁰ Prohibited in 2010 amendment to Penal Code

⁵¹ Prohibited in Law on Guarantees of the Rights of the Child 2002, reiterated in Family Code 2012

⁵² Prohibited in Family Code 2003

⁵³ Prohibited in 2007 amendments to Civil Code and Children and Adolescents Code 2004

⁵⁴ Prohibited in 2007 amendments to Law for the Protection of Children and Adolescents 1998

⁵⁵ 1996 Supreme Court judgment ruled against all violence in childrearing but this not yet confirmed in legislation

⁵⁶ 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; 2005 Supreme Court ruling removed legal defence for corporal punishment by parents, guardians and teachers; draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

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.

<i>States committed to law reform ...</i>						
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 ⁵⁷	NO	NO	SOME ⁵⁸	YES	NO	NO ⁵⁹
Algeria ⁶⁰	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Angola ⁶¹	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Armenia ⁶²	NO	SOME ⁶³	NO	YES	YES	YES
Azerbaijan ⁶⁴	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Bangladesh ⁶⁵	NO	NO	NO	YES ⁶⁶	NO	NO
Belize ⁶⁷	NO	SOME ⁶⁸	SOME ⁶⁹	YES	SOME ⁷⁰	YES
Bhutan ⁷¹	NO	NO	NO	NO ⁷²	[YES]	YES
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁷³	SOME ⁷⁴	SOME ⁷⁵	SOME ⁷⁶	YES	YES	YES
Burkina Faso ⁷⁷	NO	NO	SOME ⁷⁸	SOME ⁷⁹	[YES]	YES
Chile ⁸⁰	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Comoros ⁸¹	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES]

⁵⁷ 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

⁵⁸ Prohibited in preschool provision

⁵⁹ Lawful under Shari'a law

⁶⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

⁶¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit all corporal punishment (2014)

⁶² Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2010, 2015); draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2015)

⁶³ Unlawful in care institutions

⁶⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2009, 2013)

⁶⁵ 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)

⁶⁶ Unlawful under 2011 Supreme Court ruling, not yet confirmed in legislation

⁶⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2009)

⁶⁸ Prohibited in residential care facilities

⁶⁹ Prohibited in day care centres

⁷⁰ Prohibited in "Youth Hostel" detention centre

⁷¹ 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

⁷² Code of Conduct and ministerial directives state corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

⁷³ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2015)

⁷⁴ Prohibited in Republic of Srpska

⁷⁵ Prohibited in Republic of Srpska

⁷⁶ Prohibited in Republic of Srpska

⁷⁷ Draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

⁷⁸ Prohibited in preschool settings

⁷⁹ Prohibited in primary schools

⁸⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2014); prohibiting legislation under discussion (2016)

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
Cuba ⁸²	NO	[SOME] ⁸³	[SOME] ⁸⁴	[YES]	YES	YES
Dominican Republic ⁸⁵	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Ecuador ⁸⁶	NO	NO	SOME ⁸⁷	YES	YES	SOME ⁸⁸
El Salvador ⁸⁹	NO	NO	SOME ⁹⁰	YES	YES	YES
Fiji ⁹¹	NO	NO	NO	YES ⁹²	YES	YES
Georgia ⁹³	NO	[SOME] ⁹⁴	NO	YES	YES	YES
Guinea-Bissau ⁹⁵	NO	[NO]	[NO]	[YES]	[YES]	YES
India ⁹⁶	NO	SOME ⁹⁷	NO ⁹⁸	SOME ⁹⁹	YES ¹⁰⁰	SOME ¹⁰¹
Indonesia ¹⁰²	NO	NO ¹⁰³	NO	NO	YES	SOME ¹⁰⁴
Kiribati ¹⁰⁵	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	NO
Kyrgyzstan ¹⁰⁶	NO	SOME ¹⁰⁷	NO	YES	[YES]	YES
Marshall Islands ¹⁰⁸	NO	NO	NO	[YES] ¹⁰⁹	YES	YES

⁸¹ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2014); draft legislation which would prohibit possibly under discussion (2014)

⁸² Government adopted Central American Regional Roadmap on Violence against Children (2011) which recommends full prohibition

⁸³ Possibly prohibited in care institutions

⁸⁴ Possibly prohibited in preschool institutions

⁸⁵ 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)

⁸⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

⁸⁷ Prohibited in preschool provision

⁸⁸ Lawful in indigenous communities

⁸⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2010); commitment reaffirmed at Directing Council of the Inter-American Children's Institute meeting (2014)

⁹⁰ Prohibited in preschool provision

⁹¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2014)

⁹² Unlawful under 2002 High Court ruling, not yet confirmed in legislation

⁹³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2015)

⁹⁴ Possibly prohibited in care institutions

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

⁹⁶ 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)

⁹⁷ Prohibited in care institutions except in Jammu and Kashmir; bill which would prohibit in all childcare institutions under discussion (2014)

⁹⁸ Bill which would prohibit in anganwadi centres and playschools under discussion (2014)

⁹⁹ Prohibited for 6-14 year olds except in Jammu and Kashmir; not prohibited in religious schools

¹⁰⁰ But prohibiting law not applicable in Jammu and Kashmir

¹⁰¹ Permitted in traditional justice systems

¹⁰² Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2017)

¹⁰³ National Standards of Care for Child Welfare Institutions state corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹⁰⁴ Lawful under Shari'a law

¹⁰⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings and repeal "reasonable punishment" defence (2015)

¹⁰⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2015)

¹⁰⁷ Prohibited in residential institutions

¹⁰⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2015)

¹⁰⁹ But some legislation still to be formally repealed

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
Mauritius ¹¹⁰	NO	NO	[SOME] ¹¹¹	YES	NO	YES
Mexico ¹¹²	NO	SOME ¹¹³	SOME ¹¹⁴	YES	YES	YES
Micronesia ¹¹⁵	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Montenegro ¹¹⁶	NO	NO	SOME ¹¹⁷	YES	YES	YES
Morocco ¹¹⁸	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹¹⁹	YES	YES
Mozambique ¹²⁰	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹²¹	YES	YES
Namibia ¹²²	NO	SOME ¹²³	SOME ¹²⁴	YES	YES ¹²⁵	YES ¹²⁶
Niger ¹²⁷	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹²⁸	NO	YES
Oman ¹²⁹	NO	NO	[SOME] ¹³⁰	YES	NO	[YES]
Pakistan ¹³¹	SOME ¹³²	SOME ¹³³	SOME ¹³⁴	SOME ¹³⁵	SOME ¹³⁶	SOME ¹³⁷
Palau ¹³⁸	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Panama ¹³⁹	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES

¹¹⁰ Bill which would prohibit under discussion (2015)

¹¹¹ Possibly unlawful in preschool provision

¹¹² Government adopted Central American Regional Roadmap on Violence against Children (2011), which recommends full prohibition; prohibition included in General Law on the Rights of Children and Adolescents 2014 but further reform needed

¹¹³ Prohibited in institutions

¹¹⁴ Prohibited in institutions

¹¹⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2015)

¹¹⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2013); bill which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

¹¹⁷ Prohibited in preschool education

¹¹⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

¹¹⁹ Ministerial direction advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

¹²⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2016)

¹²¹ Government directive advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

¹²² Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2016)

¹²³ 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

¹²⁴ 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

¹²⁵ 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

¹²⁶ Unlawful under 1991 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed

¹²⁷ Draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

¹²⁸ Ministerial Order states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹²⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2015)

¹³⁰ Possibly prohibited in preschool provision

¹³¹ 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

¹³² Prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan

¹³³ Prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan, in Islamabad Capital Territory and in Sindh

¹³⁴ Prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan, in Islamabad Capital Territory and in Sindh

¹³⁵ Prohibited for 5-16 year olds in Punjab; prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan, Islamabad Capital Territory and Sindh

¹³⁶ 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

¹³⁷ Lawful under Shari'a law; prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan

¹³⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2011, 2016)

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
Papua New Guinea ¹⁴⁰	NO	SOME ¹⁴¹	NO	NO	YES	YES
Philippines ¹⁴²	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Rwanda ¹⁴³	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Samoa ¹⁴⁴	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁴⁵	SOME ¹⁴⁶	YES	YES
Sao Tome and Principe ¹⁴⁷	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	[YES]	[YES]
Serbia ¹⁴⁸	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁴⁹	YES	YES	YES
Seychelles ¹⁵⁰	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁵¹	NO	YES
Sierra Leone ¹⁵²	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Slovakia ¹⁵³	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
South Africa ¹⁵⁴	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Sri Lanka ¹⁵⁵	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁵⁶	SOME ¹⁵⁷	YES
Tajikistan ¹⁵⁸	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁵⁹	YES	NO	YES
Thailand ¹⁶⁰	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Timor-Leste ¹⁶¹	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Turkey ¹⁶²	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Uganda ¹⁶³	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Zambia ¹⁶⁴	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁶⁵	YES	YES	YES ¹⁶⁶

¹³⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2010, 2015)

¹⁴⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹⁴¹ Corporal punishment of children “in the care of the Director” prohibited

¹⁴² Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home and other settings (2012); bill which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

¹⁴³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings and to repeal the “right of correction” (2011, 2015)

¹⁴⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2011)

¹⁴⁵ Prohibited in early childhood centres

¹⁴⁶ Prohibited in government schools for children aged 5-14

¹⁴⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011, 2015)

¹⁴⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2008, 2013)

¹⁴⁹ Prohibited in day care which forms part of education system

¹⁵⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2016)

¹⁵¹ Policy states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹⁵² Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all circumstances (2016)

¹⁵³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2009); prohibiting legislation being drafted (2015)

¹⁵⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2012); bill which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

¹⁵⁵ 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

¹⁵⁶ Ministerial circular states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹⁵⁷ Prohibited in prisons

¹⁵⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹⁵⁹ Prohibited in preschool education settings

¹⁶⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2012 and 2016)

¹⁶¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2011)

¹⁶² Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2010, 2015)

¹⁶³ Government Bill which would prohibit in all settings tabled in 2015 but failed to progress through parliament

¹⁶⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

¹⁶⁵ Prohibited 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
Zimbabwe ¹⁶⁷	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁶⁸

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 ¹⁶⁹	SOME ¹⁷⁰	SOME ¹⁷¹	SOME ¹⁷²	YES
Bahamas	NO	SOME ¹⁷³	SOME ¹⁷⁴	NO	[YES] ¹⁷⁵	[NO] ¹⁷⁶
Bahrain	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Barbados	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁷⁷	NO	NO	NO
Belarus ¹⁷⁸	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Belgium	NO ¹⁷⁹	SOME ¹⁸⁰	NO	YES	YES	YES
Botswana	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Brunei Darussalam ¹⁸¹	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁸²	NO	NO	NO
Burundi	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Cambodia	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Cameroon	NO	NO	[SOME] ¹⁸³	YES	[YES]	YES

¹⁶⁶ Unlawful under 1999 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed

¹⁶⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹⁶⁸ 2014 High Court ruling declaring judicial corporal punishment unconstitutional not yet confirmed by Constitutional Court

¹⁶⁹ Prohibited in all residential centres and foster care in all states/territories except Northern Territory, Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia

¹⁷⁰ Prohibited in all states/territories except in Northern Territory and Tasmania; prohibition in childminding unconfirmed

¹⁷¹ Prohibited in all states/territories except Northern Territory, Queensland and Western Australia

¹⁷² Prohibited in all states/territories except Australian Capital Territory and Western Australia

¹⁷³ Prohibited in residential institutions

¹⁷⁴ Prohibited in preschools and day care centres under the Early Childhood Care (National Standards) Regulations 2015

¹⁷⁵ But some legislation possibly still to be repealed

¹⁷⁶ Prohibited in 1984 but reintroduced in 1991

¹⁷⁷ Prohibited in day nurseries

¹⁷⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2010) but stated it had already been implemented and all corporal punishment unlawful

¹⁷⁹ Draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2016); Government gave a mixed response to UPR recommendations to prohibit (2016)

¹⁸⁰ Prohibited in institutions in Flemish community

¹⁸¹ Government accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit but rejected others (2009)

¹⁸² 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
Canada	NO ¹⁸⁴	SOME ¹⁸⁵	SOME ¹⁸⁶	YES ¹⁸⁷	YES	YES
Central African Republic	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Chad ¹⁸⁸	NO	[SOME] ¹⁸⁹	[SOME] ¹⁹⁰	YES	[YES]	YES
China	NO ¹⁹¹	[NO]	SOME ¹⁹²	YES	YES	YES
Colombia	NO	[SOME] ¹⁹³	NO	[YES] ¹⁹⁴	[YES] ¹⁹⁵	SOME ¹⁹⁶
Cook Islands	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁹⁷	YES	NO	YES
Cote d'Ivoire	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁹⁸	YES	YES
Czech Republic	NO	SOME ¹⁹⁹	SOME ²⁰⁰	YES	YES	YES
Djibouti	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Dominica	NO	NO	SOME ²⁰¹	NO	NO	NO
DPR Korea ²⁰²	NO	NO	NO	[NO] ²⁰³	[YES]	[YES]
DR Congo	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Egypt	NO	NO	NO	[NO] ²⁰⁴	[YES] ²⁰⁵	YES
Equatorial Guinea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Eritrea	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁰⁶	[NO]	YES
Ethiopia ²⁰⁷	NO	SOME ²⁰⁸	SOME ²⁰⁹	YES	YES	YES

¹⁸³ Possibly prohibited in nursery education

¹⁸⁴ 2004 Supreme Court ruling limited but upheld parents' right to physically punish children; Bill which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

¹⁸⁵ 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

¹⁸⁶ Prohibited in all states/territories except New Brunswick

¹⁸⁷ 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

¹⁸⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in 2009 but rejected recommendation to prohibit in 2013

¹⁸⁹ Possibly prohibited in institutional care settings

¹⁹⁰ Possibly prohibited in institutions

¹⁹¹ But corporal punishment of girls prohibited in Shenzhen Special Economic Zone

¹⁹² Prohibited in nurseries and kindergartens

¹⁹³ Possibly unlawful in care institutions

¹⁹⁴ Prohibition in indigenous communities unconfirmed

¹⁹⁵ Prohibition in indigenous communities unconfirmed

¹⁹⁶ Lawful in indigenous communities

¹⁹⁷ Prohibited in institutions providing early childhood education

¹⁹⁸ Ministerial circular states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹⁹⁹ Unlawful in institutions

²⁰⁰ Prohibited in preschool provision

²⁰¹ Prohibited in early childhood education facilities

²⁰² Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2014)

²⁰³ Policy states corporal punishment should not be used but possibly no prohibition in law

²⁰⁴ Ministerial directive states corporal punishment should not be used but possibly no prohibition in law

²⁰⁵ Possibly lawful in social welfare institutions

²⁰⁶ Policy states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁰⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendation to abolish corporal punishment but rejected recommendation to criminalise it (2014)

²⁰⁸ Prohibited in institutions

²⁰⁹ 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 ²¹⁰	NO	NO	NO	YES ²¹¹	YES	YES
Gabon	NO	NO	SOME ²¹²	YES	YES	YES
Gambia	NO	NO ²¹³	NO	NO ²¹⁴	NO	YES
Ghana ²¹⁵	NO	NO	NO	NO ²¹⁶	SOME ²¹⁷	YES
Grenada	NO	SOME ²¹⁸	NO	NO	NO	NO ²¹⁹
Guatemala ²²⁰	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Guinea	NO	NO	NO	NO ²²¹	[NO]	YES
Guyana	NO	SOME ²²²	SOME ²²³	NO	SOME ²²⁴	SOME ²²⁵
Haiti	NO ²²⁶	[YES] ²²⁷	[YES] ²²⁸	YES	YES	YES
Iran	NO	NO	SOME ²²⁹	NO ²³⁰	YES	NO
Iraq	NO ²³¹	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²³²	YES
Jamaica	NO	YES	SOME ²³³	NO ²³⁴	YES	YES
Japan ²³⁵	SOME ²³⁶	NO	NO	YES ²³⁷	NO	YES
Jordan ²³⁸	NO	[SOME] ²³⁹	[NO]	YES	[YES]	YES

²¹⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2013) but stated that acceptance of recommendations did not necessarily imply a commitment to further action

²¹¹ But courts have recognised a “right of correction”

²¹² Prohibited in preschool provision

²¹³ Minimum standards for residential childcare institutions state corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²¹⁴ Ministerial directive advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²¹⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2008, 2012) but also defended “reasonable” punishment and has asserted existing legislation is adequate

²¹⁶ Ministerial directive possibly advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²¹⁷ Prohibited in prisons

²¹⁸ Prohibited in childcare homes

²¹⁹ Prohibited in Juvenile Justice Act 2012, not yet in force

²²⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2008) and in all settings (2012) but has also said existing law prohibits

²²¹ Ministerial circular possibly advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²²² Prohibited in some but not all settings in Child Care and Services Development Act 2011

²²³ Prohibited in some but not all settings in Child Care and Services Development Act 2011

²²⁴ Prohibited for persons under 17

²²⁵ Prohibited for persons under 17

²²⁶ Bill which would prohibit under discussion (2015)

²²⁷ Prohibition in foster care unconfirmed

²²⁸ Prohibition in crèches and childminding unconfirmed

²²⁹ Prohibited in day care centres (kindergartens)

²³⁰ Government directive states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²³¹ But possibly prohibited in Kurdistan

²³² Prohibited in prisons and detention centres

²³³ Prohibited in early childhood centres (“basic schools”)

²³⁴ Prohibition under discussion (2015); see also note on day care

²³⁵ 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)

²³⁶ Prohibited in Kawasaki City by local ordinance

²³⁷ But Tokyo High Court has ruled some physical punishment may be lawful in some circumstances

²³⁸ 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”

<i>States without a clear commitment to law reform ...</i>						
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
Kazakhstan	NO	[SOME] ²⁴⁰	SOME ²⁴¹	YES	YES	YES
Kuwait ²⁴²	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	[YES]
Lao PDR	NO	NO	SOME ²⁴³	YES	YES	YES
Lebanon	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁴⁴	[YES]	YES
Lesotho ²⁴⁵	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Liberia	NO	SOME ²⁴⁶	SOME ²⁴⁷	NO	YES	YES
Libya	NO	NO	SOME ²⁴⁸	YES	NO	NO
Madagascar	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Malawi	NO	SOME ²⁴⁹	SOME ²⁵⁰	[YES] ²⁵¹	YES	YES
Malaysia	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵²
Maldives ²⁵³	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵⁴	NO	NO
Mali	NO	NO	SOME ²⁵⁵	YES	YES	YES
Mauritania	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵⁶	NO	NO
Monaco	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Myanmar	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵⁷	NO	YES ²⁵⁸
Nauru	NO	NO	[SOME] ²⁵⁹	YES	YES	[YES]
Nigeria	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁶⁰	SOME ²⁶¹	SOME ²⁶²
Niue	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	YES
Qatar ²⁶³	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁶⁴	YES	NO

²³⁹ Possibly prohibited in institutions

²⁴⁰ Possibly prohibited in children's villages

²⁴¹ Prohibited in preschool education and training

²⁴² 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"

²⁴³ Unlawful in early childhood education settings

²⁴⁴ Ministerial directive states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁴⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendation to abolish corporal punishment, stating it was being implemented (2010), but subsequent law reform prohibited only as sentence for crime

²⁴⁶ Corporal punishment by child protection practitioners prohibited

²⁴⁷ Corporal punishment by child protection practitioners prohibited

²⁴⁸ Unlawful in preschool provision

²⁴⁹ Prohibited in state-run institutions

²⁵⁰ Prohibited in state-run day care

²⁵¹ Prohibition in private schools unconfirmed

²⁵² Government committed to prohibition (2007); bill which would prohibit (but not under Islamic law) under discussion (2015)

²⁵³ 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)

²⁵⁴ Ministry of Education advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁵⁵ Prohibited in preschools and kindergartens

²⁵⁶ Ministerial Order states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁵⁷ Government directive advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁵⁸ But some legislation still to be repealed

²⁵⁹ Possibly prohibited in preschool education settings

²⁶⁰ But possibly prohibited in Lagos State

²⁶¹ Prohibited in Child Rights Act 2003, not enacted in all states

²⁶² Prohibited in Child Rights Act 2003, not enacted in all states; lawful in some states under Shari'a 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 ²⁶⁵	SOME ²⁶⁶	SOME ²⁶⁷	SOME ²⁶⁸	SOME ²⁶⁹	YES	YES
Russian Federation	NO	NO	SOME ²⁷⁰	YES	YES	YES
Saudi Arabia ²⁷¹	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁷²	NO	NO
Senegal ²⁷³	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²⁷⁴	[YES]	YES
Singapore	NO	NO	SOME ²⁷⁵	NO	NO	NO
Solomon Islands ²⁷⁶	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES ²⁷⁷
Somalia	NO	SOME ²⁷⁸	SOME ²⁷⁹	[SOME] ²⁸⁰	SOME ²⁸¹	SOME ²⁸²
St Kitts and Nevis	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES] ²⁸³
St Lucia ²⁸⁴	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
St Vincent and the Grenadines	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
State of Palestine	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²⁸⁵	[SOME] ²⁸⁶	[SOME] ²⁸⁷
Sudan	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²⁸⁸	NO	[YES] ²⁸⁹
Suriname	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁹⁰	YES	YES
Swaziland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES

²⁶³ Government accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit but rejected another similar one, stating corporal punishment already prohibited (2010)

²⁶⁴ Code of Conduct for schools states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁶⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2012) but was unclear on need for prohibition in the home

²⁶⁶ Prohibited in Seoul

²⁶⁷ Prohibited in Seoul

²⁶⁸ Prohibited in Seoul

²⁶⁹ Law prohibits direct (with contact) but not indirect (no contact) physical punishment; fully prohibited in Seoul, Gyeonggi province, Gwangju City and Jeollabukdo province

²⁷⁰ Unlawful in preschool provision

²⁷¹ 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

²⁷² Ministerial circulars advise against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁷³ Draft legislation to prohibit under discussion (2016)

²⁷⁴ Prohibited for 6-14 year olds

²⁷⁵ Prohibited in childcare centres

²⁷⁶ 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

²⁷⁷ But used in traditional justice

²⁷⁸ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁷⁹ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸⁰ Possibly prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸¹ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸² Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸³ But some legislation still to be formally repealed

²⁸⁴ Government accepted some but not all UPR recommendations to prohibit (2015)

²⁸⁵ Prohibited in UNRWA schools and in East Jerusalem; elsewhere Ministerial direction advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁸⁶ Possibly unlawful in East Jerusalem

²⁸⁷ Possibly unlawful in Gaza

²⁸⁸ Prohibited in Khartoum State

²⁸⁹ Possibly lawful under Shari'a law

²⁹⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in schools (2011)

<i>States without a clear commitment to law reform ...</i>						
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 ²⁹¹	[SOME] ²⁹²	YES	YES	YES	YES
Syrian Arab Republic	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁹³	NO	YES
Taiwan	NO	NO	[SOME] ²⁹⁴	YES	YES	YES
Tonga	NO	NO	SOME ²⁹⁵	YES	[YES]	NO ²⁹⁶
Trinidad and Tobago	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Tuvalu ²⁹⁷	NO	SOME ²⁹⁸	NO	NO	SOME ²⁹⁹	SOME ³⁰⁰
UK	NO	SOME ³⁰¹	SOME ³⁰²	YES ³⁰³	YES	YES
United Arab Emirates	NO	NO	NO	YES	[YES]	NO
UR Tanzania	NO	SOME ³⁰⁴	NO	NO	SOME ³⁰⁵	SOME ³⁰⁶
USA	NO	SOME ³⁰⁷	SOME ³⁰⁸	SOME ³⁰⁹	SOME ³¹⁰	YES
Uzbekistan	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Vanuatu	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	SOME ³¹¹
Viet Nam	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Western Sahara	NO	[NO]	[NO]	[NO]	[YES]	[YES]
Yemen	NO	NO	[SOME] ³¹²	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

²⁹¹ 2003 Federal Court ruling stated repeated and habitual corporal punishment unacceptable but did not rule out all corporal punishment in childrearing

²⁹² Possibly lawful in family placements

²⁹³ Ministry of Education advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁹⁴ Possibly prohibited in care centres

²⁹⁵ Prohibited in preschool institutions

²⁹⁶ 2010 Court of Appeal ruling stated "it might be argued" whipping is unconstitutional but did not declare it such

²⁹⁷ Government accepted 2008 UPR recommendation to prohibit but in 2013 accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit and rejected others

²⁹⁸ Prohibited in hospital mental health wing

²⁹⁹ Corporal punishment by police officers prohibited

³⁰⁰ Island courts may order corporal punishment

³⁰¹ Prohibited in residential institutions and foster care arranged by local authorities and voluntary organisations

³⁰² 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

³⁰³ But in 2014 Government confirmed no prohibition in "unregistered independent settings providing part-time education"

³⁰⁴ Prohibited in residential institutions in Zanzibar

³⁰⁵ Prohibited in approved schools and remand homes in Zanzibar

³⁰⁶ Prohibited in Zanzibar

³⁰⁷ Prohibited in all care settings in 31 states, and in some settings in other states and District of Columbia

³⁰⁸ Prohibited in all care settings in 31 states, and in some settings in other states and District of Columbia

³⁰⁹ 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)

³¹⁰ Prohibited in 32 states

³¹¹ Permitted in rural areas under customary justice systems

³¹² 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.

Analysis prepared by the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children

www.endcorporalpunishment.org; info@endcorporalpunishment.org

June 2017