

Global progress towards prohibiting all corporal punishment

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

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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	130	139	165
Not fully prohibited	147	140	140	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	SOME ¹¹³	SOME ¹¹⁴	SOME ¹¹⁵	YES	YES	YES
Micronesia ¹¹⁶	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Montenegro ¹¹⁷	NO	NO	SOME ¹¹⁸	YES	YES	YES
Morocco ¹¹⁹	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹²⁰	YES	YES
Mozambique ¹²¹	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹²²	YES	YES
Namibia ¹²³	NO	SOME ¹²⁴	SOME ¹²⁵	YES	YES ¹²⁶	YES ¹²⁷
Niger ¹²⁸	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹²⁹	NO	YES
Oman ¹³⁰	NO	NO	[SOME] ¹³¹	YES	NO	[YES]
Pakistan ¹³²	SOME ¹³³	SOME ¹³⁴	SOME ¹³⁵	SOME ¹³⁶	SOME ¹³⁷	SOME ¹³⁸
Palau ¹³⁹	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	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) 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

¹¹³ Prohibited in the state of Guanajuato

¹¹⁴ Prohibited in institutions

¹¹⁵ Prohibited in institutions

¹¹⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2015)

¹¹⁷ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2013); bill which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

¹¹⁸ Prohibited in preschool education

¹¹⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

¹²⁰ Ministerial direction advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

¹²¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2016)

¹²² Government directive advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

¹²³ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2016)

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 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

¹²⁶ 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

¹²⁷ Unlawful under 1991 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed

¹²⁸ Draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2014)

¹²⁹ Ministerial Order states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹³⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2015)

¹³¹ Possibly prohibited in preschool provision

¹³² 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

¹³³ Prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan

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

¹³⁵ Prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan, in Islamabad Capital Territory and in Sindh

¹³⁶ Prohibited for 5-16 year olds in Punjab; prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan, Islamabad Capital Territory and Sindh

¹³⁷ 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

¹³⁸ Lawful under Shari'a law; prohibited in Pakistan administered Gilgit-Baltistan

¹³⁹ 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
Panama ¹⁴⁰	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Papua New Guinea ¹⁴¹	NO	SOME ¹⁴²	NO	NO	YES	YES
Philippines ¹⁴³	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Rwanda ¹⁴⁴	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Samoa ¹⁴⁵	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁴⁶	SOME ¹⁴⁷	YES	YES
Sao Tome and Principe ¹⁴⁸	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	[YES]	[YES]
Serbia ¹⁴⁹	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁵⁰	YES	YES	YES
Seychelles ¹⁵¹	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁵²	NO	YES
Sierra Leone ¹⁵³	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Slovakia ¹⁵⁴	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
South Africa ¹⁵⁵	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Sri Lanka ¹⁵⁶	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁵⁷	SOME ¹⁵⁸	YES
Tajikistan ¹⁵⁹	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁶⁰	YES	NO	YES
Thailand ¹⁶¹	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Timor-Leste ¹⁶²	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Turkey ¹⁶³	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Uganda ¹⁶⁴	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Zambia ¹⁶⁵	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁶⁶	YES	YES	YES ¹⁶⁷

¹⁴⁰ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2010, 2015)

¹⁴¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹⁴² Corporal punishment of children “in the care of the Director” prohibited

¹⁴³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home and other settings (2012); bill which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

¹⁴⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings and to repeal the “right of correction” (2011, 2015)

¹⁴⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2011)

¹⁴⁶ Prohibited in early childhood centres

¹⁴⁷ Prohibited in government schools for children aged 5-14

¹⁴⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011, 2015)

¹⁴⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2008, 2013)

¹⁵⁰ Prohibited in day care which forms part of education system

¹⁵¹ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2016)

¹⁵² Policy states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹⁵³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all circumstances (2016)

¹⁵⁴ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2009); prohibiting legislation being drafted (2015)

¹⁵⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2012); bill which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

¹⁵⁶ 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

¹⁵⁷ Ministerial circular states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

¹⁵⁸ Prohibited in prisons

¹⁵⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹⁶⁰ Prohibited in preschool education settings

¹⁶¹ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2012 and 2016)

¹⁶² Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2011)

¹⁶³ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit (2010, 2015)

¹⁶⁴ Government Bill which would prohibit in all settings tabled in 2015 but failed to progress through parliament

¹⁶⁵ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2012)

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 ¹⁶⁸	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁶⁹

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

¹⁶⁶ Prohibited in preschool provision

¹⁶⁷ Unlawful under 1999 Supreme Court ruling but some legislation still to be repealed

¹⁶⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

¹⁶⁹ 2014 High Court ruling declaring judicial corporal punishment unconstitutional not yet confirmed by Constitutional Court

¹⁷⁰ Prohibited in all residential centres and foster care in all states/territories except Northern Territory, Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia

¹⁷¹ Prohibited in all states/territories except in Northern Territory and Tasmania; prohibition in childminding unconfirmed

¹⁷² Prohibited in all states/territories except Northern Territory, Queensland and Western Australia

¹⁷³ Prohibited in all states/territories except Australian Capital Territory and Western Australia

¹⁷⁴ Prohibited in residential institutions

¹⁷⁵ Prohibited in preschools and day care centres under the Early Childhood Care (National Standards) Regulations 2015

¹⁷⁶ But some legislation possibly still to be repealed

¹⁷⁷ Prohibited in 1984 but reintroduced in 1991

¹⁷⁸ Prohibited in day nurseries

¹⁷⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2010) but stated it had already been implemented and all corporal punishment unlawful

¹⁸⁰ Draft legislation which would prohibit under discussion (2016); Government gave a mixed response to UPR recommendations to prohibit (2016)

¹⁸¹ Prohibited in institutions in Flemish community

¹⁸² Government accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit but rejected others (2009)

¹⁸³ 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] ¹⁸⁴	YES	[YES]	YES
Canada	NO ¹⁸⁵	SOME ¹⁸⁶	SOME ¹⁸⁷	YES ¹⁸⁸	YES	YES
Central African Republic	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Chad ¹⁸⁹	NO	[SOME] ¹⁹⁰	[SOME] ¹⁹¹	YES	[YES]	YES
China	NO ¹⁹²	[NO]	SOME ¹⁹³	YES	YES	YES
Colombia	NO	[SOME] ¹⁹⁴	NO	[YES] ¹⁹⁵	[YES] ¹⁹⁶	SOME ¹⁹⁷
Cook Islands	NO	NO	SOME ¹⁹⁸	YES	NO	YES
Cote d'Ivoire	NO	NO	NO	NO ¹⁹⁹	YES	YES
Czech Republic	NO	SOME ²⁰⁰	SOME ²⁰¹	YES	YES	YES
Djibouti	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Dominica	NO	NO	SOME ²⁰²	NO	NO	NO
DPR Korea ²⁰³	NO	NO	NO	[NO] ²⁰⁴	[YES]	[YES]
DR Congo	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	YES
Egypt	NO	NO	NO	[NO] ²⁰⁵	[YES] ²⁰⁶	YES
Equatorial Guinea	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Eritrea	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁰⁷	[NO]	YES
Ethiopia ²⁰⁸	NO	SOME ²⁰⁹	SOME ²¹⁰	YES	YES	YES

¹⁸⁴ Possibly prohibited in nursery education

¹⁸⁵ 2004 Supreme Court ruling limited but upheld parents' right to physically punish children; Bill which would prohibit under discussion (2016)

¹⁸⁶ 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

¹⁸⁷ Prohibited in all states/territories except New Brunswick

¹⁸⁸ 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

¹⁸⁹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in 2009 but rejected recommendation to prohibit in 2013

¹⁹⁰ Possibly prohibited in institutional care settings

¹⁹¹ Possibly prohibited in institutions

¹⁹² But corporal punishment of girls prohibited in Shenzhen Special Economic Zone

¹⁹³ Prohibited in nurseries and kindergartens

¹⁹⁴ Possibly unlawful in care institutions

¹⁹⁵ Prohibition in indigenous communities unconfirmed

¹⁹⁶ Prohibition in indigenous communities unconfirmed

¹⁹⁷ Lawful in indigenous communities

¹⁹⁸ Prohibited in institutions providing early childhood education

¹⁹⁹ Ministerial circular states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁰⁰ Unlawful in institutions

²⁰¹ Prohibited in preschool provision

²⁰² Prohibited in early childhood education facilities

²⁰³ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2014)

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

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

²⁰⁶ Possibly lawful in social welfare institutions

²⁰⁷ Policy states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁰⁸ Government accepted UPR recommendation to abolish corporal punishment but rejected recommendation to criminalise it (2014)

²⁰⁹ Prohibited in institutions

<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
France ²¹¹	NO	NO	NO	YES ²¹²	YES	YES
Gabon	NO	NO	SOME ²¹³	YES	YES	YES
Gambia	NO	NO ²¹⁴	NO	NO ²¹⁵	NO	YES
Ghana ²¹⁶	NO	NO	NO	NO ²¹⁷	SOME ²¹⁸	YES
Grenada	NO	SOME ²¹⁹	NO	NO	NO	NO ²²⁰
Guatemala ²²¹	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Guinea	NO	NO	NO	NO ²²²	[NO]	YES
Guyana	NO	SOME ²²³	SOME ²²⁴	NO	SOME ²²⁵	SOME ²²⁶
Haiti	NO ²²⁷	[YES] ²²⁸	[YES] ²²⁹	YES	YES	YES
Iran	NO	NO	SOME ²³⁰	NO ²³¹	YES	NO
Iraq	NO ²³²	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²³³	YES
Jamaica	NO	YES	SOME ²³⁴	NO ²³⁵	YES	YES
Japan ²³⁶	SOME ²³⁷	NO	NO	YES ²³⁸	NO	YES
Jordan ²³⁹	NO	[SOME] ²⁴⁰	[NO]	YES	[YES]	YES

²¹⁰ Prohibited in institutions

²¹¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit (2013) but stated that acceptance of recommendations did not necessarily imply a commitment to further action

²¹² But courts have recognised a “right of correction”

²¹³ Prohibited in preschool provision

²¹⁴ Minimum standards for residential childcare institutions state corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²¹⁵ Ministerial directive advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²¹⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2008, 2012) but also defended “reasonable” punishment and has asserted existing legislation is adequate

²¹⁷ Ministerial directive possibly advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²¹⁸ Prohibited in prisons

²¹⁹ Prohibited in childcare homes

²²⁰ Prohibited in Juvenile Justice Act 2012, not yet in force

²²¹ Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in the home (2008) and in all settings (2012) but has also said existing law prohibits

²²² Ministerial circular possibly advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

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

²²⁴ Prohibited in some but not all settings in Child Care and Services Development Act 2011

²²⁵ Prohibited for persons under 17

²²⁶ Prohibited for persons under 17

²²⁷ Bill which would prohibit under discussion (2015)

²²⁸ Prohibition in foster care unconfirmed

²²⁹ Prohibition in crèches and childminding unconfirmed

²³⁰ Prohibited in day care centres (kindergartens)

²³¹ Government directive states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²³² But possibly prohibited in Kurdistan

²³³ Prohibited in prisons and detention centres

²³⁴ Prohibited in early childhood centres (“basic schools”)

²³⁵ Prohibition under discussion (2015); see also note on day care

²³⁶ 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)

²³⁷ Prohibited in Kawasaki City by local ordinance

²³⁸ But Tokyo High Court has ruled some physical punishment may be lawful in some circumstances

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
Kazakhstan	NO	[SOME] ²⁴¹	SOME ²⁴²	YES	YES	YES
Kuwait ²⁴³	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO	[YES]
Lao PDR	NO	NO	SOME ²⁴⁴	YES	YES	YES
Lebanon	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁴⁵	[YES]	YES
Lesotho ²⁴⁶	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
Liberia	NO	SOME ²⁴⁷	SOME ²⁴⁸	NO	YES	YES
Libya	NO	NO	SOME ²⁴⁹	YES	NO	NO
Madagascar	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	NO	YES
Malawi	NO	SOME ²⁵⁰	SOME ²⁵¹	[YES] ²⁵²	YES	YES
Malaysia	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵³
Maldives ²⁵⁴	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵⁵	NO	NO
Mali	NO	NO	SOME ²⁵⁶	YES	YES	YES
Mauritania	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵⁷	NO	NO
Monaco	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Myanmar	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁵⁸	NO	YES ²⁵⁹
Nauru	NO	NO	[SOME] ²⁶⁰	YES	YES	[YES]
Nigeria	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁶¹	SOME ²⁶²	SOME ²⁶³
Niue	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES]	YES

²³⁹ 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”

²⁴⁰ Possibly prohibited in institutions

²⁴¹ Possibly prohibited in children’s villages

²⁴² Prohibited in preschool education and training

²⁴³ 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”

²⁴⁴ Unlawful in early childhood education settings

²⁴⁵ Ministerial directive states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁴⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendation to abolish corporal punishment, stating it was being implemented (2010), but subsequent law reform prohibited only as sentence for crime

²⁴⁷ Corporal punishment by child protection practitioners prohibited

²⁴⁸ Corporal punishment by child protection practitioners prohibited

²⁴⁹ Unlawful in preschool provision

²⁵⁰ Prohibited in state-run institutions

²⁵¹ Prohibited in state-run day care

²⁵² Prohibition in private schools unconfirmed

²⁵³ Government committed to prohibition (2007); bill which would prohibit (but not under Islamic law) under discussion (2015)

²⁵⁴ 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)

²⁵⁵ Ministry of Education advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁵⁶ Prohibited in preschools and kindergartens

²⁵⁷ Ministerial Order states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁵⁸ Government directive advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁵⁹ But some legislation still to be repealed

²⁶⁰ Possibly prohibited in preschool education settings

²⁶¹ But possibly prohibited in Lagos State

²⁶² Prohibited in Child Rights Act 2003, not enacted in all states

²⁶³ 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
Qatar ²⁶⁴	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁶⁵	YES	NO
Republic of Korea ²⁶⁶	SOME ²⁶⁷	SOME ²⁶⁸	SOME ²⁶⁹	SOME ²⁷⁰	YES	YES
Republic of Kosovo	NO	NO	SOME ²⁷¹	YES	YES	YES
Russian Federation	NO	NO	SOME ²⁷²	YES	YES	YES
Saudi Arabia ²⁷³	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁷⁴	NO	NO
Senegal ²⁷⁵	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²⁷⁶	[YES]	YES
Singapore	NO	NO	SOME ²⁷⁷	NO	NO	NO
Solomon Islands ²⁷⁸	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES ²⁷⁹
Somalia	NO	SOME ²⁸⁰	SOME ²⁸¹	[SOME] ²⁸²	SOME ²⁸³	SOME ²⁸⁴
St Kitts and Nevis	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	[YES] ²⁸⁵
St Lucia ²⁸⁶	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
St Vincent and the Grenadines	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
State of Palestine	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²⁸⁷	[SOME] ²⁸⁸	[SOME] ²⁸⁹
Sudan	NO	NO	NO	SOME ²⁹⁰	NO	[YES] ²⁹¹

²⁶⁴ Government accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit but rejected another similar one, stating corporal punishment already prohibited (2010)

²⁶⁵ Code of Conduct for schools states corporal punishment should not be used but no prohibition in law

²⁶⁶ Government accepted UPR recommendations to prohibit in all settings (2012) but was unclear on need for prohibition in the home

²⁶⁷ Prohibited in Seoul

²⁶⁸ Prohibited in Seoul

²⁶⁹ Prohibited in Seoul

²⁷⁰ Law prohibits direct (with contact) but not indirect (no contact) physical punishment; fully prohibited in Seoul, Gyeonggi province, Gwangju City and Jeollabukdo province

²⁷¹ Prohibited in preschool provision

²⁷² Unlawful in preschool provision

²⁷³ 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

²⁷⁴ Ministerial circulars advise against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁷⁵ Draft legislation to prohibit under discussion (2016)

²⁷⁶ Prohibited for 6-14 year olds

²⁷⁷ Prohibited in childcare centres

²⁷⁸ 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

²⁷⁹ But used in traditional justice

²⁸⁰ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸¹ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸² Possibly prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸³ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸⁴ Prohibited in Somaliland

²⁸⁵ But some legislation still to be formally repealed

²⁸⁶ Government accepted some but not all UPR recommendations to prohibit (2015)

²⁸⁷ Prohibited in UNRWA schools and in East Jerusalem; elsewhere Ministerial direction advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁸⁸ Possibly unlawful in East Jerusalem

²⁸⁹ Possibly unlawful in Gaza

²⁹⁰ Prohibited in Khartoum State

²⁹¹ Possibly lawful under Shari'a law

<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
Suriname	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁹²	YES	YES
Swaziland	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
Switzerland	NO ²⁹³	[SOME] ²⁹⁴	YES	YES	YES	YES
Syrian Arab Republic	NO	NO	NO	NO ²⁹⁵	NO	YES
Taiwan	NO	NO	[SOME] ²⁹⁶	YES	YES	YES
Tonga	NO	NO	SOME ²⁹⁷	YES	[YES]	NO ²⁹⁸
Trinidad and Tobago	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Tuvalu ²⁹⁹	NO	SOME ³⁰⁰	NO	NO	SOME ³⁰¹	SOME ³⁰²
UK	NO	SOME ³⁰³	SOME ³⁰⁴	YES ³⁰⁵	YES	YES
United Arab Emirates	NO	NO	NO	YES	[YES]	NO
UR Tanzania	NO	SOME ³⁰⁶	NO	NO	SOME ³⁰⁷	SOME ³⁰⁸
USA	NO	SOME ³⁰⁹	SOME ³¹⁰	SOME ³¹¹	SOME ³¹²	YES
Uzbekistan	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Vanuatu	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	SOME ³¹³
Viet Nam	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Western Sahara	NO	[NO]	[NO]	[NO]	[YES]	[YES]
Yemen	NO	NO	[SOME] ³¹⁴	YES	YES	NO

Note

²⁹² Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in schools (2011)

²⁹³ 2003 Federal Court ruling stated repeated and habitual corporal punishment unacceptable but did not rule out all corporal punishment in childrearing

²⁹⁴ Possibly lawful in family placements

²⁹⁵ Ministry of Education advises against corporal punishment but no prohibition in law

²⁹⁶ Possibly prohibited in care centres

²⁹⁷ Prohibited in preschool institutions

²⁹⁸ 2010 Court of Appeal ruling stated "it might be argued" whipping is unconstitutional but did not declare it such

²⁹⁹ Government accepted 2008 UPR recommendation to prohibit but in 2013 accepted some UPR recommendations to prohibit and rejected others

³⁰⁰ Prohibited in hospital mental health wing

³⁰¹ Corporal punishment by police officers prohibited

³⁰² Island courts may order corporal punishment

³⁰³ Prohibited in residential institutions and foster care arranged by local authorities and voluntary organisations

³⁰⁴ 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

³⁰⁵ But in 2014 Government confirmed no prohibition in "unregistered independent settings providing part-time education"

³⁰⁶ Prohibited in residential institutions in Zanzibar

³⁰⁷ Prohibited in approved schools and remand homes in Zanzibar

³⁰⁸ Prohibited in Zanzibar

³⁰⁹ Prohibited in all care settings in 31 states, and in some settings in other states and District of Columbia

³¹⁰ Prohibited in all care settings in 31 states, and in some settings in other states and District of Columbia

³¹¹ 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)

³¹² Prohibited in 32 states

³¹³ Permitted in rural areas under customary justice systems

³¹⁴ Possibly prohibited in preschool provision

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 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
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