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Committee on the Rights of the Child**List of issues in relation to the combined fifth and sixth periodic reports of China***

1. The State Party is requested to submit in writing additional, updated information, of 10,700 words maximum, by 15 February 2027. The Committee may take up all aspects of children's rights set out in the Convention during the dialogue with the State party.

Part I

2. Please provide information about:

(a) The plans to withdraw the reservation under article 6 of the Convention for mainland China and articles 32(2)(b) and 37(c) of the Convention for Hong Kong, China;

(b) Substantive revisions to the Law on the Protection of Minors (2020), the steps taken to adopt a comprehensive Child Protection Law consistent with the Convention, and to ensure effective implementation of the legislation relating to children's rights, including in rural, western and less developed areas;

(c) The impact of awareness-raising activities and training on the knowledge of the Convention among professionals, parents and children themselves, and on referencing of the Convention by the national courts;

(d) The implementation of the National Programme for Child Development (2021-2030), its budget, monitoring, evaluation, coordination mechanisms and mechanisms for consultations with children and civil society;

(e) The progress made in adopting comprehensive policies, strategies and action plans on children in Hong Kong, China, and Macao, China.

3. Please provide information about the following:

(a) The steps taken to ensure equities in public resource allocation for children's rights, establish a child-rights-based budgeting, including budget lines for children in disadvantaged and vulnerable situations, and strengthen monitoring of child-related expenditure, as previously recommended;¹

(b) The progress made in establishing a comprehensive centralised system for collection and analysis of disaggregated data on the realisation of children's rights,

* Adopted by the pre-sessional working group on 2 October 2026.

¹ CRC/C/CHN/CO/3-4, para. 14.

particularly on education, violence, cyberbullying, online economic and sexual exploitation and abuse, disability, alternative care, mental health, child justice and children affected by migration, and ensuring its public accessibility, as previously recommended;²

(c) The progress made in establishing independent human rights institutions compliant with Paris Principles to monitor the implementation of the Convention and address children's complaints;

(d) How civil society participates in the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of laws, policies, plans and programmes relating to children's rights, and the State Party's reporting to the Committee. Indicate the impact of legislative changes on the NGO capacity to provide assistance to children who were victims of violations of their rights;

(e) The measures taken to address obstacles, faced by journalists, human rights defenders, and NGOs, to report and seek justice for violations of children's rights in mainland China, as previously recommended,³ and to protect child rights advocates from retaliation under the 2020 National Security Law in Hong Kong, China;

(f) The measures taken to assess and address lead poisoning of children in mainland China, as previously recommended,⁴ and to strengthen business sector regulations and their monitoring, for compliance with international standards regarding children's rights.

4. Please provide updated information on the measures taken to:

(a) Align the definition of discrimination with Article 2 of the Convention, particularly to include the grounds of language, political and other opinion, national origin, property, birth or other status;

(b) Review legislation, policies and practices that stigmatize and discriminate against girls, children with disabilities, children belonging to ethnic and religious minorities, including Tibetan and Uyghur children, children left behind by their parents ("left-behind children"), LGBT children, children born to same-sex parents, asylum-seeking, refugee and migrant children, children living with or affected by HIV/AIDS, children from low-income families and rural areas, and intersex children;

(c) Ensure that children are not punished or subject to differentiated treatment resulting from ethnicity, religious or political activities or beliefs, profession, socio-economic status, marital status, religion or language of their parents or caregivers;

(d) Combat sex-selective abortions and child abandonment and ensure that every child's inherent right to life is protected, specifying the impact of the revised family-planning policy – allowing couples to have three children – in this regard;

(e) Address self-immolations and suicide by Tibetan children, as previously recommended.⁵

5. Provide information on the measures taken to:

(a) Integrate the principle of the best interests of the child in legislation, particularly in Hong Kong, China, and develop procedures and methodologies for assessing and determining best interests, including for healthcare, education, family, child-welfare and relevant proceedings;

(b) Ensure that the views of the child are given due weight in legislation and effectively taken into account in decision-making in all matters affecting their lives, including

² CRC/C/CHN/CO/3-4, para. 16, 18.

³ CRC/C/CHN/CO/3-4, para. 22.

⁴ CRC/C/CHN/CO/3-4, para. 24.

⁵ CRC/C/CHN/CO/3-4, para. 25.

climate change and digital technologies, and that children can safely and freely express their views without fearing prosecution under national security provisions and specify mechanisms established in this regard, particularly in Hong Kong, China. Comment on alleged police violence, arrests and “rioting” charges of over 1700 students in the context of protests following the 2019 Anti-Extradition Law Amendment Bill, including the siege of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 2019, in the light of articles 13, 15, 19, 37, 39 and 40 of the Convention;

(c) Allow all children to have a proper access to justice and remedies, irrespective of formal identity documentation and *hukou* (household registration). Describe independent, confidential, accessible and child-friendly complaint mechanisms available to children, particularly in closed settings, including institutions, boarding schools and correctional facilities, in rural and underserved areas, in Tibet Autonomous Region and Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, in Hong Kong, China, and Macao, China, to report discrimination, ill-treatment, deprivation of liberty, sexual exploitation and abuse, or any other prohibited conduct;

(d) Provide recovery and reintegration services, including safe shelter and mental health support, and access to quality free and independent legal aid regardless of the hardship condition, for all children who were victims and witnesses of crime. Provide disaggregated data on all children who have accessed such services, including through “one-stop shops.” Specify mechanisms in place to rapidly identify victims and prevent criminalization and secondary victimization.

6. Please provide information about:

(a) The measures taken to address the remaining barriers to achieving universal birth registration and birth certificates delivery, particularly for girls, children with disabilities, adopted children, children from large families, migrant children, children of same-sex couples and children in poor and remote areas;

(b) The status and results of the *hukou* reform, in terms of equal access to essential services for all children irrespective of *hukou* status and place of registration, and plans to address barriers to its implementation;

(c) The scope, legal basis, aim and the compatibility with article 16 of the Convention of: (i) non-consensual collection of children’s genetic data in the Tibet Autonomous Region; (ii) “home-stay” or “become family” home monitoring programmes for Uyghur and other ethnic minority families; (iii) the practice of annual questionnaires at school in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region; (iv) travel restrictions for minority, including Uyghur and Tibetan, children; (v) pressure campaigns against ethnic minority families, including children, living abroad.

7. Please provide information on the safeguards in place to:

(a) Ensure that restrictions protecting children from harmful content are applied in a way to ensure access to diverse age-appropriate information and freedom of expression, including online. Comment on the restrictions imposed by the 2020 Hong Kong National Security Law in this regard, which resulted, inter alia, in prosecution and imprisonment of children and caregivers;

(b) Ensure the rights of children belonging to ethnic minorities, including Tibetan, Uyghur and other Muslim children, to enjoy their culture, to practise their own religion and language, under the primary responsibility of their parents, particularly in the light of the legislative and practical restrictions, including the 2026 Law on Promoting Ethnic Unity and Progress. Comment on the compatibility of such restrictions with articles 14, 18(1), 28(1)(b) and 30 of the Convention;

(c) Accelerate opportunities and ensure safe access of children to artificial intelligence systems, tools and platforms, including for children belonging to vulnerable groups.

8. Please provide updated information on the measures taken to:

(a) Prohibit all forms of violence against children, including corporal punishment in all settings, psychological abuse, neglect, coercive control and online sexual exploitation and abuse, particularly grooming, sexual harassment, sextortion and emerging online forms of exploitation, bullying, cyberbullying and peer violence;

(b) Review the definition of rape (article 236 of the Criminal Code) and sexual assault (236-1 of the Criminal Code) to ensure protection for boys;

(c) Adopt a comprehensive strategy to address all forms of violence against children, conduct awareness-raising campaigns for public reporting of incidents and strengthen data collection in this regard;

(d) Strengthen multiagency and child-friendly approach to respond to child abuse and neglect (e.g. Barnahus or “one-stop-centres”), training in forensic interviews with child victim and witnesses, and ensure legal representation, measures to protect the child from secondary traumatising in the justice system and trauma support and recovery services;

(e) Investigate, prosecute and bring to justice the perpetrators in relation to reports of: (i) death, torture and ill-treatment of children in Tibetan state-run boarding schools and pre-schools; (ii) death, torture, abuse, sexual abuse, ill-treatment, forced labour and extra-judicial deprivation of liberty of children in private “special training schools” aimed to correct problematic behaviour; (iii) abuse and exploitation of students during vocational schools’ internships; (iv) torture and ill-treatment of children deprived of liberty in Hong-Kong, China; (v) sexual exploitation and abuse, including for commercial purposes, within the State Party and committed by Chinese citizens abroad;

(f) Prevent all forms of violence and abuse, including domestic violence, violence and bullying in schools, sexual abuse, particularly online and within the circle of trust, and raise awareness among children to encourage reporting, paying particular attention to rural left-behind children, migrant children, children in difficult circumstances, children with disabilities, LGBT children, children without parental care and children in closed settings. Also provide information about the impact of the anti-bullying initiatives on the incidence of bullying in schools, particularly in Hong Kong, China.

9. Please provide information about the measures taken to address:

(a) De facto child marriage and childbearing, the practice of bride price, and bride trafficking, particularly from Cambodia, Vietnam and Myanmar;

(b) “Conversion therapy” aimed at changing the sexual orientation and gender identity of children and adolescents and align the Chinese Classification of Mental Disorders with the WHO International Classification of Diseases, including by removing “gender diversity disorder” that stigmatises transgender and gender-diverse children and provides justification for “conversion therapy;”

(c) Unnecessary, irreversible, and cosmetic surgeries and treatments on intersex children, particularly in Hong Kong, China.

10. Please provide information about the measures taken to:

(a) Prevent separation of children from their parents, when it is not in the best interests of the child, particularly due to domestic labour migration and the forced labour transfer of ethnic minority parents, and support and protect “left-behind” children,

particularly in case of parental detention, including where a parent is on death row, internment, enforced disappearance or execution, and ensure contact and visitation rights;

(b) Adopt legislation to facilitate family reunification in Hong Kong, China, as previously recommended;⁶

(c) Transition from institution-based care to community-based and family-type options, while ensuring regular review of alternative-care arrangements and quality of care, particularly regarding kinship, private and informal arrangements, and provide support to children leaving care. Provide information on the new national rules governing child-welfare institutions that took effect on 1 April 2026;

(d) Address sale, trafficking and abduction of children, as previously recommended,⁷ particularly in the light of the criminalisation of custody through abduction or concealment under the Law on the Protection of Minors and the extension of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction and Custody ordinance to Hong Kong, China and Macao, China. Also comment on the reports of sale of children born to women with disabilities through forced reproduction under the guise of “private adoption” and provide information on the investigation and prosecution of such incidents and penalties imposed on perpetrators. Specify the measures taken to address the impact of the termination, in 2024, of the international adoption in mainland China, particularly on children with disabilities and complex support needs. Indicate the measures taken to support access to origins for the children who were adopted in the past.

11. Please provide updated information on the measures taken to adopt a human-rights approach to disability and to:

(a) Strengthen disability identification, assessment and referral systems, including by aligning them with the WHO International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health and Disability Assessment Tool, so that they do not exclusively rely on medical certification;

(b) Address the high representation of children with disabilities in institutional care, including by strengthening family support, community-based services and family-based care options;

(c) Ensure timely access to support systems and essential services, including early detection, intervention and rehabilitation, assistive technologies, inclusive childcare and education, and provide reasonable accommodation within mainstream settings;

(d) Address barriers to participation of children with disabilities in education, community life and decision-making on matters affecting them;

(e) Phase out special schools and other segregated education arrangements including home schooling for children with disabilities;

(f) Address the low enrolment of children with disabilities in pre-school education, especially in rural and remote areas;

(g) Train teachers and support staff.

12. Please provide information on the measures taken to:

(a) Reduce disparities in access to quality child healthcare, with particular attention to rural, underserved and western areas, migrant and left-behind children and children living in poverty;

⁶ CRC/C/CHN/CO/3-4, para.51.

⁷ CRC/C/CHN/CO/3-4, para. 57.

- (b) Address premature birth, developmental risks, malnutrition, including stunting and suboptimal breastfeeding;
- (c) Provide sexual and reproductive health education, as part of the curriculum in schools, and expand adolescent-friendly health information, counselling and services;
- (d) Address educational pressure, overweight and obesity, sedentary lifestyles, excessive screen use, gambling and the use of harmful substances among adolescents;
- (e) Adopt a comprehensive mental-health policy for children and adolescents, ensure access to child-friendly mental health services and strengthen prevention of mental health concerns, particularly in rural and underserved areas and for children in vulnerable situations. Additionally, in the light of the increased suicide rate among children and adolescents, explain the impact of the measures taken on the prevalence of suicide and self-harm.

13. In the light of the State Party's information that "the freedom of ethnic minority children to learn and use the spoken and written languages of their ethnic groups" is fully respected and safeguarded,⁸ please comment on the reports that Tibetan, Uyghur and other minority children are pressured to speak only Mandarin from preschool, that schools providing instruction in minority languages have been forcefully closed, that educational materials in these languages have been banned and that parents are punished for teaching their children their own language, culture or religion. Additionally, specify the impact of the 2026 Law on Promoting Ethnic Unity and Progress in this regard, particularly from the perspective of articles 28(1)(b), 29(1) and 30 of the Convention. Furthermore, please provide information on the measures taken to:

- (a) Ensure equitable access to quality education, including preschool and upper secondary education, for children in rural and underserved areas, western provinces, pregnant adolescents, migrant children, children belonging to ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups;
- (b) Establish safeguards to ensure consistency of the "national defence education" and "patriotic education" with articles 13, 14 and 29(1) the Convention;
- (c) Ensure that children, including children belonging to ethnic minorities, can access quality education close to their family and communities and that boarding schools are only used where other objective factors, such as distance, make attendance difficult. Elaborate on safeguarding standards for boarding schools, including for family contact, wellbeing, language and culture, child protection protocols, monitoring and inspection mechanisms;
- (d) Strengthen pathways between education, skills development and employment, particularly for rural adolescents, migrant adolescents and students in vocational training, and integrate AI in the school curricula as well as in teacher training;
- (e) Address the academic pressure, including with regard to insufficient sleeping patterns;
- (f) Ensure adequate time and safe, inclusive spaces for play, physical activity, social interaction, artistic and cultural development for all children, including children with disabilities, migrant children, children in rural areas and children in alternative care;
- (g) Strengthen the dissemination of the Convention in schools using child friendly, age-appropriate information and materials;

⁸ CRC/C/CHN/5-6, para. 90.

(h) Ensure that the implementation of the 2026 Law on Promoting Ethnic Unity and Progress is not in conflict with Article 29 of the Convention and that all children can enjoy their right to study some subjects in their mother tongue, including religion and culture.

14. Please, explain, with disaggregated data by region, age, disability, migration status and socioeconomic level, the concrete results achieved by the measures adopted to reduce multidimensional child poverty and to ensure effective, equitable and quality access to child-sensitive social protection, childcare, family support and essential services. Additionally, indicate persistent gaps, structural obstacles (including the *hukou* system), monitoring mechanisms, child participation, executed budget, actual coverage, service quality and measures to ensure continuity and sustainability, particularly for children from low-income families, left-behind children, migrant children, children with disabilities and children living in rural and western regions.

15. Please provide updated information on the measures taken to ensure the protection of children's rights in relation to the environment, including their exposure to climate-related and environmental hazards, access to clean air, safe water and sanitation, and the integration of child-sensitive approaches into climate action, disaster risk reduction, pollution control and environmental governance. Please also include data on children in rural and western regions, left-behind children, migrant children and children with disabilities, and describe mechanisms for participation, monitoring, accountability and access to remedies.

16. Please provide updated, disaggregated and evidence-based information on the implementation, monitoring and impact of the measures taken to ensure access to education, healthcare, social support, specialized assistance (including guardianship), asylum procedures and protection from detention, abuse and exploitation for refugee, asylum-seeking, unaccompanied and separated migrant children. Please include data on coverage, quality, budget allocations, independent oversight, complaints mechanisms accessible to children, disparities affecting vulnerable groups (including *hukou*-related barriers), and documented cases of violations. In particular regarding:

(a) The application of the principle of *non-refoulement* by the State party, particularly for children from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Kachin children, and the measures taken to provide protection and durable solutions, such as local integration and safe resettlement;

(b) The progress in the implementation of the 2024 national action plan on migrant children and its impact on their access to essential services and protection, particularly in case of family separation;

(c) Steps taken by Hong Kong, China, to accede to the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol;

(d) Plans to adopt anti-trafficking legislation, criminalise all forms of sexual and labour trafficking, including regarding boys and girls above 14, and hold perpetrators accountable, including for complicity;

(e) The situation of children in street situations and plans to prevent and address this phenomenon and provide them with support and reintegration;

(f) The measures taken to ensure the protection of children aged 16-18 from hazardous labour, to end forced, exploitative and hazardous child labour, and to investigate reports thereof, including in detention, schools, State-run work-study programmes, agriculture, services and manufacturing, within the State Party and in its businesses abroad. Comment on the reports that despite its abolishment in 2013, the Re-education through Labour Programme (RTL) continues and provide data on any children subjected to it.

17. Please provide updated, disaggregated and evidence-based information on the implementation and impact of the child justice system and restorative approach, including data by region, age, disability, migration status and socioeconomic level, and information on monitoring mechanisms, budget allocations, disparities affecting vulnerable groups, and safeguards ensuring continuity, quality and child-sensitive procedures, in particular regarding:

- (a) Any legislative amendments, the number of courts and judges and other specialized professionals for children and child-friendly rooms in courts;
- (b) Plans to increase the minimum age of criminal responsibility to at least 14 years of age, in the light of its lowering to 12 years in mainland China and to 10 years in Hong Kong, China;
- (c) The use of detention as a last resort, commenting on the reported increase in detention and prosecution rates for children between 2024 and 2025;
- (d) Alternatives to administrative detention, including police-run detention facilities (*juliusuo*), compulsory isolated treatment for children using drugs, and placement in specialised correctional schools (*zhuanmen xuexiao*);
- (e) Criteria, duration, procedural safeguards, educational standards, family contact arrangements and oversight mechanisms for children's placement in "specialised (correctional) education" programmes amounting to deprivation of liberty;
- (f) Conditions of detention, including in pre-trial detention, and oversight mechanisms, including in Hong Kong, China;
- (g) Safeguards in place to prevent children's detention with adults, solitary confinement, ill-treatment and forced labour, and ensure regular review, family contact, access to education, psychological support and reintegration services;
- (h) Practical access to independent legal aid, including in administrative proceedings, and for children in vulnerable situations;
- (i) Compliance of the counter-terrorism, counter-extremism and security-related provisions in mainland China and Hong Kong, China, with articles 37 and 40 of the Convention.

18. In the light of the Committee's previous concluding observations under the Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography,⁹ please provide information on the implementation of the amended article 241 of the Penal Code prohibiting the sale of children, including in terms of prosecution and sentences imposed. Furthermore, describe the measures taken to:

- (a) Address challenges and risks caused by the increasing use of online platforms and new technologies, including the risks enhanced by AI-generated content and telecommunications/online fraud;
- (b) Extend the application of the Optional Protocol to Hong Kong, China;
- (c) Address sexual exploitation of children in tourism in Macao, China, and hold perpetrators accountable, including foreign ones, as previously recommended.¹⁰

19. In the light of the Committee's previous concluding observations under the Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict,¹¹ please provide information on:

⁹ CRC/C/OPSC/CHN/CO/1

¹⁰ CRC/C/CHN/CO/3-4, paras. 87, 89.

¹¹ CRC/C/OPAC/CHN/CO/1

- (a) Plans to raise the minimum age for voluntary enlistment, currently at 17 years of age, and criminalise the recruitment and use of children below 18 years, including by non-State armed groups;
- (b) The measures taken to exclude military training from the general education curriculum and ban military training with the use of firearms for children in the mainstream education curriculum and schools, in the light of reports that pre-school children participate in military training, involving wearing uniforms, carrying imitation weapons and simulating combat, particularly in ethnic minority regions;
- (c) Mechanisms established for identifying children, including asylum-seeking and refugee children, who have been or may have been involved in armed conflict abroad.

Part II

20. The Committee invites the State party to provide a brief update (no more than three pages) on the information presented in its report with regard to:

- (a) New bills or laws, and their respective regulations;
- (b) New institutions (and their mandates) or institutional reforms;
- (c) Recently introduced policies, programmes and action plans and their scope and financing;
- (d) Recent ratifications of human rights instruments.

Part III

Data, statistics and other information, if available

21. Please provide consolidated information for the past three years on the budget lines regarding children and social sectors by indicating the percentage of each budget line in terms of the total national budget and the gross national product, in the State Party, including in Hong Kong, China, and Macau, China. Please also provide information on the geographic allocation of those resources.

22. Please provide, if available, updated statistical data disaggregated by age, sex, ethnic origin, national origin, religion, geographic location and socioeconomic status, for the past three years, in the State Party, including in Hong Kong, China and Macau, China, on the number of:

- (a) Reported cases of forced abortions and infanticide;
- (b) Reported cases of child abductions and sale of children and number of children recovered. Please also specify the number of conviction of perpetrators in this regard;
- (c) Cases of abuse and violence against children, including all forms of corporal punishment, torture and ill-treatment, and sexual exploitation and abuse, with additional information on the type of assistance given to child victims and the follow-up provided, including prosecution of the perpetrators and the sentences handed down in the State party;
- (d) Cases of children who suffered permanent disability, severe injury, or death due to corporal punishment, physical abuse, or sexual assault inside private “behavior modification facilities” (“special training schools”);

(e) Investigations of cases of sexual violence and rape, and on the outcome of trials, including information on the penalties to perpetrators, and redress and compensation offered to the victims;

(f) Investigations of cases of trafficking in children, and on the outcome of trials, including information on the penalties to perpetrators, and redress and compensation offered to the victims;

(g) Child deaths due to accidents, abuse and suicide;

(h) Cases of child marriage, adolescent pregnancy and abortions;

(i) Children left behind by migrant parents;

(j) Children left behind by Tibetan, Uighur or other minority parents;

(k) Children in street situations;

(l) Stateless children;

(m) Asylum-seeking, refugee, unaccompanied and separated migrant children, including those in detention;

(n) Working children, and investigation of cases of forced and hazardous labour, and the investigations carried out, prosecutions brought and sentences handed down in such cases;

(o) Children living in poverty;

(p) Anaemia prevalence among pregnant women and the prevalence of underweight/stunting in infant and children under 5 years of age;

(q) Children infected or affected by HIV/AIDS;

(r) Children receiving education in minority languages, including Tibetan and Uyghur, and the number of schools – private, semi-private and public, day and residential – providing minority-language instruction and how their number has changed over the past 10 years.

23. Please provide data disaggregated by age, sex, socioeconomic background, ethnic origin, national origin, religion, geographic location, and socioeconomic status, regarding the situation of children deprived of a family environment, for the past three years, on the number of children:

(a) Living in kinship care;

(b) Living in foster care, including temporary placements;

(c) Living in State-run institutions, including temporary placements;

(d) Living in boarding schools;

(e) Living in private residential facilities or private shelters;

(f) Separated from a parent or primary caregiver because of imprisonment, pretrial detention, residential surveillance or another security-related measure.

24. Please provide data, disaggregated by age, sex, type of disability, ethnic origin, national origin, religion, geographic location, socioeconomic status, for the past three years, on the number of children with disabilities:

(a) Living with their families;

(b) Living in kinship care;

- (c) Living in foster care, including temporary placements;
- (d) Living in State-run institutions, including temporary placements;
- (e) Living in private residential facilities or private shelters;
- (f) Attending regular primary schools;
- (g) Attending regular secondary schools;
- (h) Attending special schools;
- (i) In home schooling;
- (j) Out of school;
- (k) Abandoned by their families.

25. Please provide, if available, updated statistical data disaggregated by age, sex, type of offence, ethnic origin, national origin, religion, geographic location and socioeconomic status, for the past three years, on children alleged as, accused of or recognized as having infringed criminal law who have been:

- (a) Arrested;
- (b) In pretrial detention, including in police-run pretrial detention centres (*kanshousuo*);
- (c) In administrative detention, including detention in police-run detention facilities (*juliusuo*), compulsory isolated treatment for children who use drugs, and placement in specialised correctional schools;
- (d) In “specialised education” or “specialised correctional education” programmes;
- (e) In “conditional non-prosecution” programmes;
- (f) Referred to diversion programmes;
- (g) Serving a sentence in detention and the length of the sentence;
- (h) Detained with adults;
- (i) In solitary confinement.

26. Please provide information on how the planning, implementation and monitoring of measures for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals integrate a child rights-based approach, including with regard to child participation and data collection, and how they promote the realization of children’s rights under the Convention and the Optional Protocols thereto.

27. Please provide the Committee with an update of any data in the report that may have been outdated by more recent data collected or other new developments.

28. In addition, the State party may list areas affecting children that it considers to be of priority with regard to the implementation of the Convention.