

**ADVANCE UNEDITED VERSION**Distr.: General  
10 March 2020

Original: English

**Committee on the Rights of the Child****Concluding observations on the combined second to fifth periodic reports of the Cook Islands\*****I. Introduction**

1. The Committee considered the combined second to fifth periodic reports of the Cook Islands (CRC/C/COK/2-5) at its 2467th and 2468th meetings, held on 5 March 2020, and adopted the present concluding observations at its 2470th meeting, held on 6 March 2020.

2. The Committee welcomes the submission of the combined second to fifth periodic reports of the State party and the written replies to the list of issues (CRC/C/COK/Q/2-5/Add.1), which allowed for a better understanding of the situation of children's rights in the State party. The Committee expresses appreciation for the constructive dialogue held with the high-level and multi-sectoral delegation of the State party.

**II. Follow-up measures taken and progress achieved by the State party**

3. The Committee welcomes the ratification of the International Labour Organization (ILO) Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182). The Committee notes with appreciation also the legislative, institutional and policy measures adopted to implement the Convention, in particular the enactment of the Family Protection and Support Act and the *Te Pito Manava o te Anau*- Cook Islands National Policy Framework for Children 2017-2021. It further welcomes the progress made in reducing child mortality.

**III. Main areas of concern and recommendations**

4. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure the realization of children's rights in accordance with the Convention throughout the process of implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It also urges the State party to ensure the meaningful participation of children in the design and implementation of policies and programmes aimed at achieving all 17 Sustainable Development Goals as far as they concern children.

**A. General measures of implementation (arts. 4, 42 and 44 (6))****The Committee's previous recommendations**

5. **The Committee recommends that the State party take all measures necessary to address its previous recommendations of 2012 (CRC/C/COK/1) which have not been**

\* Adopted by the Committee at its eighty-fourth extraordinary session (2 – 6 March 2020).



implemented or not sufficiently implemented and, in particular, those related to reservations and declarations (para. 7 of those concluding observations); comprehensive policy and strategy (para. 12); allocation of resources (para. 16); data collection (para. 18); dissemination, awareness-raising and training (para. 20); right to privacy (para. 34); and adolescent health (paras. 46, 50 and 52).

#### **Reservations and Declarations**

6. The Committee recalls its previous recommendations (CRC/C/COK/CO/1, para. 7) that the State party strengthen its efforts concerning the withdrawal of its reservations made on articles 2 and 10 of the Convention and the declaration on article 2, paragraph 1 of the Convention as well as its general declaration on the inapplicability of the Convention in domestic law.

#### **Legislation**

7. The Committee welcomes the enactment of the Family Protection and Support Act. It is concerned, however, about the lack of a comprehensive law on children's rights to incorporate the Convention into domestic legislation. It is also concerned about the legal provisions remaining in the statutes that are inconsistent with the principles and provisions of the Convention, including in the Cook Islands Act 1915 and the Crimes Act 1969.

8. The Committee recommends that the State party develop a comprehensive law on children's rights and continue to review its existing laws related to children's rights, including the Cook Islands Act 1915 and the Crimes Act 1969, to ensure that they fully comply with the principles and provisions of the Convention.

#### **Comprehensive policy and strategy**

9. The Committee commends the adoption of the *Te Pito Manava o te Anau – National Policy Framework for Children 2017-2021* as well as the *National Youth Policy 2015-2020*. It recommends that the State party develop strategy based on that policy with the necessary elements for its application, which is supported by sufficient human, technical and financial resources.

#### **Coordination**

10. While welcoming the establishment of the National Advisory Committee for Children's Rights as the national mechanism to coordinate the implementation of the Convention, the Committee recommends that the State party ensure that it is provided with the sufficient human, technical and financial resources to enable it to effectively coordinate, monitor and evaluate national policies and programmes relating to children's rights.

#### **Allocation of resources**

11. With reference to its general comment No. 19 (2016) on public budgeting for the realization of children's rights, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Increase the budget allocations for the implementation of all legislation, policies, plans and programmes in favour of children in all relevant sectors, with priority given to the areas of health care, education and social protection;

(b) Use a child-rights approach in the budgeting processes and include specific indicators and a tracking system to monitor and evaluate the allocation and use of resources for children;

(c) Ensure transparent and participatory budgeting processes in which civil society, the public and children can participate effectively.

#### **Data collection**

12. The Committee recommends, with reference to its general comment No. 5 (2003) on general measures of implementation, that the State party:

(a) **Take effective measures to implement its Strategy for the Development of Statistics 2015-2025 and create an integrated and comprehensive data collection and management system, covering all areas of the Convention, with disaggregated data in order to facilitate analysis on the situation of all children;**

(b) **Ensure that the data and indicators are shared among the ministries, civil society organizations and development partners;**

(c) **Ensure that the data is used effectively for the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects for the implementation of the Convention;**

(d) **Strengthen its technical cooperation with, among others, UNICEF and development partners, and take into account the report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) entitled Human Rights Indicators: A Guide to Measurement and Implementation when defining, collecting and disseminating statistical information.**

#### **Independent monitoring**

13. The Committee notes with concern that the State party has not yet established a national human rights institution with an explicit mandate to regularly monitor and evaluate progress in the fulfilment of children's rights under the Convention, including a mandate to receive, investigate and address complaints by or on behalf of children.

14. **Recalling its general comment No. 2 (2002) on the role of independent human rights institutions in the promotion and protection of the rights of the child, and its previous recommendations (CRC/C/COK/CO/1, para. 14), the Committee recommends that the State party expeditiously establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles), to monitor children's rights and to receive, investigate and address complaints by or on behalf of children in a child-friendly and sensitive manner. The Committee encourages that the State party continue to seek technical assistance from, among others, OHCHR and UNDP.**

#### **Dissemination, awareness-raising and training**

15. **The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations (CRC/C/COK/CO/1, para. 20) that the State party:**

(a) **Strengthen awareness raising programmes, including campaigns, and efforts to ensure that the provisions and principles of the Convention are widely recognized and understood, and ensure that children, parents, island communities, traditional, religious and community leaders, and civil society play a key role in such initiatives throughout the country, including in the outer islands;**

(b) **Continue to provide adequate and systematic training on children's rights and the Convention to the professionals working for and with children, including those working in the areas of education, health, social protection and justice.**

### **B. Definition of the child (art. 1)**

16. Noting that the Family Protection and Support Act, the Education Act, and the *Te Pito Manava o te Anau* – National Policy Framework for Children provide for a definition of the child as a person under 18 years of age, the Committee is concerned that the draft Marriage Amendment Bill is yet to be adopted and consequently the minimum age for marriage remains 16 years and even younger if the consent of the parent or guardian is provided.

17. **The Committee recommends that the State party expeditiously revise its legislation in order to ensure that the minimum age for marriage is established as 18 for both girls and boys with no exceptions.**

## C. General principles (arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12)

### Non-discrimination

18. The Committee is concerned about the prevalence of discriminatory legislation, in particular the Crimes Act 1969 which criminalizes consensual sexual activity between boys, as well as the Cook Islands' Act 1915 in relation to the rights of adopted children.

19. **Taking note of target 10.3 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party repeal the discriminatory provisions in its legislation to ensure respect for the rights set forth in the Convention.**

### Best interests of the child

20. While welcoming the recognition of the principle of the best interests of the child in the Family Protection and Support Act 2017, the Committee is concerned that the principle is not sufficiently incorporated into all relevant legislation, policies, programmes and projects that are relevant to and have an impact on children; and is not consistently implemented in decisions affecting children, including in the family, schools, the community, and in administrative and judicial proceedings.

21. **Recalling its general comment No. 14 (2013) on the right of the child to have his or her best interests taken as a primary consideration, the Committee recommends that the State party ensure that the principle of the best interests of the child is incorporated in all legislation, policies, programmes and projects that are relevant to and have an impact on children and is consistently applied in the family, schools, the community, and in administrative and judicial proceedings, and that it develop procedures and criteria in order to ensure that the best interests of the child are properly assessed when a decision is made regarding a child.**

### Respect for the views of the child

22. The Committee commends that the Family Protection and Support Act 2017 provides children with the opportunity to express their views in judicial proceedings affecting them. While noting the opportunities for children to express their views and participate in making of decisions in schools, it remains concerned that children cannot effectively participate in the making of decisions that affect them within the family and community, including owing to the prevalence of the traditional societal attitudes, which hinder respect for the views of the child.

23. **With reference to its general comment No. 12 (2009) on the right of the child to be heard, the Committee reiterates its previous recommendations (CRC/C/COK/CO/1, para. 30) and recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Strengthen systematic training to the professionals working with and for children, especially in administrative and judicial proceedings, and develop operational procedures or protocols for such professionals to ensure due weight is given to the views of children in these proceedings;**

(b) **Conduct programmes and awareness-raising activities to combat negative societal attitudes, which hinder children's right to be heard, and promote the meaningful and empowered participation of all children within the family and community.**

## D. Civil rights and freedoms (arts. 7, 8, and 13-17)

### Right to privacy

24. The Committee recalls its previous recommendations (CRC/C/COK/CO/1, para. 34) and urges the State party to enact and implement legislation to provide children with the legal protection of the right to privacy. It also recommends that the State party establish confidential counselling services and reporting channels, and undertake

awareness raising programmes for professional working with and for children, to ensure respect for children's privacy.

## **E. Violence against children (arts. 19, 24 (3), 28 (2), 34, 37 (a) and 39)**

### **Corporal punishment**

25. While noting that the Education Act prohibits corporal punishment in schools, the Committee is seriously concerned that such punishment remains legal in other settings, including in the home, alternative care settings, some forms of day care settings and in penal institutions. It is concerned in particular that the draft Crimes Bill 2017, like the Crimes Act 1969, continues to provide in section 32 for so-called "lawful correction of a child".

26. **With reference to its general comment No. 8 (2006) on corporal punishment, the Committee urges the State party to:**

(a) **Repeal laws that permit corporal punishment of children and enact legislation to explicitly prohibit such punishment in all settings;**

(b) **Intensify efforts to promote positive, non-violent and participatory forms of child-rearing and discipline, including by strengthening awareness-raising programmes and campaigns targeting children, parents, teachers and traditional, religious and community leaders.**

### **Abuse and neglect**

27. While welcoming that under the Family Protection and Support Act 2017, school administration and teachers are obliged to report incidents of abuse of children, the Committee is concerned about the underreporting of abuse and neglect of children including in the home, schools and the community. It is also concerned about the insufficient capacity of law enforcement and judicial officials on handling cases of abuse, neglect and domestic violence.

28. **With reference to its general comment No. 13 (2011) on the right of the child to freedom from all forms of violence and taking note of target 16.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Develop a comprehensive policy and strategy for preventing and combating child abuse, neglect, and domestic violence; and undertake awareness-raising and education programmes and campaigns, with the involvement of children;**

(b) **Collect data on child victims of abuse, neglect and domestic violence in the State party, and undertake a comprehensive assessment of the extent, causes and nature of such violence;**

(c) **Ensure access to reporting mechanisms and clear reporting procedures in response to cases of abuse, neglect and domestic violence, for children, parents and professionals working with and for children, and ensure children's access to child-friendly support and services, including rehabilitation and reintegration;**

(d) **Provide systematic training to judges, prosecutors, police officers and social workers on how to prevent and monitor cases of child abuse, neglect and domestic violence;**

(e) **Encourage community-based programmes aimed at preventing and addressing child abuse, neglect, and domestic violence including by involving former victims, volunteers and community members, and providing training support to them.**

### **Sexual exploitation and abuse**

29. The Committee is seriously concerned about the prevalence of sexual exploitation and abuse of children, including in school and in the family, and significant underreporting of such cases owing to the fear of stigma and lack of confidential and child-friendly reporting procedures.

30. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**
- (a) **Ensure that the law provides all children, boys and girls under 18 years of age, with protection from all forms of sexual exploitation and abuse;**
  - (b) **Clearly set the age for sexual consent and ensure that adolescents who engage in sexual acts with each other are not criminalized;**
  - (c) **Penalize child sexual abuse material online, commercial sexual exploitation of children and online solicitation of children;**
  - (d) **Conduct a comprehensive study on the scope and root causes of the vulnerability of children to sexual exploitation and abuse, including in the family and religious institutions, and apply the findings to the development of a national action plan to prevent and combat the phenomenon;**
  - (e) **Ensure mandated reporting of suspicion of sexual abuse and exploitation, child-friendly and multi-sectoral investigation and prosecution and that adult perpetrators are duly prosecuted and punished with sanctions commensurate with the gravity of their crimes;**
  - (f) **Combat stigmatization of child victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, and establish accessible, confidential, child-friendly and specialized support for child victims of sexual exploitation and abuse, including psychological counselling, rehabilitation and social integration assistance.**

**F. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18 (1) and (2), 20-21, 25 and 27 (4))**

**Family environment**

31. While noting that the Employment Relations Act 2012 provides working mothers with maternity leave, the Committee is concerned that the maternity leave is for only 6 weeks, which is significantly shorter than the international standards established by the International Labour Organization. It is also concerned that despite the Committee's previous recommendations the State party has not ensured access to day-care facilities for children below schooling age.

32. **Recalling its previous recommendations (CRC/C/COK/CO/1, para. 38), the Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) **Consider extending the maternity leave to an internationally acceptable period in accordance with the Committee's general comment No. 7 on implementing child rights in early childhood;**
- (b) **Provide access to day-care facilities for children below schooling age;**
- (c) **Strengthen efforts to raise parents' and care givers' awareness of the best forms of child-rearing practices and on equal parental responsibilities of fathers and mothers.**

**Children deprived of a family environment**

33. Noting that children deprived of a family environment are traditionally placed in the care of the extended family, the Committee is concerned about the limited support provided to the care-giver relatives.

34. **The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that all forms of alternative care arrangements, including informal care by the extended family, are provided with adequate support.**

**Adoption**

35. The Committee remains concerned about the absence of legislation, policies and mechanisms governing both domestic and international adoptions.

36. **The Committee recalls its previous recommendations (CRC/C/COK/CO/1, para. 42) and recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Adopt legislation, policies and mechanisms governing domestic and international adoptions that protect the rights and best interests of the child in line with the principles and provisions of the Convention;**

(b) **Establish monitoring and evaluation procedures with respect to both domestic and international adoptions.**

## **G. Children with disabilities (art. 23)**

37. The Committee commends the State party for having increased the provision of child grants for children with disabilities from the previous upper age limit of 12 years to 16 years. It also commends the steps taken to facilitate access of children with disabilities to inclusive education including by providing them with individualized support in mainstream schools and by improving the accessibility of school buildings. However, it is concerned about the gaps in the implementation of the State party's laws and policies concerning children with disabilities.

38. **With reference to its general comment No. 9 (2006) on the rights of children with disabilities, the Committee recommends that the State party, with the full and effective participation of children with disabilities:**

(a) **Prioritize infrastructure adaptation to improve access to public buildings and spaces, including schools;**

(b) **Continue to provide individualized support to children with disabilities to ensure their full participation in inclusive education in mainstream schools, including by training and appointing a sufficient number of suitable teacher aids;**

(c) **Continue to provide support and services in the community to enable families to care for children with disabilities;**

(d) **Undertake awareness-raising campaigns aimed at government officials, the public, traditional, religious and community leaders and families to promote a positive image of such children with a view to ensuring their full inclusion into society.**

## **H. Basic health and welfare (arts. 6, 18 (3), 24, 26, 27 (1)-(3) and 33)**

### **Health and health services**

39. The Committee welcomes the specific measures taken to provide health care and services to patients in the outer islands, such as the "flying doctors" programme, the use of communications technology for medical counselling, and transferring of patients to Rarotonga and overseas when necessary. While welcoming the decline in the neo-natal, infant and under-five mortality rates, the Committee remains concerned about the prevailing disparities within the country in access to health care and services, including primary and preventive health care, and that the neo-natal, infant and under-five mortality rates are higher in the outer islands compared to Rarotonga.

40. **With reference to its general comment No. 15 (2013) on the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and taking note of target 3.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Strengthen measures to improve access to quality health care and services across the country, including in the outer islands, and allocate sufficient human, technical and financial resources to that effect;**

(b) **Strengthen measures to eliminate preventable infant and under-5 mortality, especially in the outer islands and apply the OHCHR technical guidance on the application of a human rights-based approach to the implementation of policies and**

**programmes to reduce and eliminate preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 years of age (A/HRC/27/31).**

#### **Mental health**

41. The Committee is concerned about the growing number of children who have been assessed to have mental health problems, with 16.1 per cent of students reportedly having attempted suicide at least once, according to the survey conducted by the State party in 2015.

42. **Taking note of target 3.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party develop a national strategy that is based on the findings of the survey it conducted, to effectively prevent suicides among children and to address their root causes, through psychological, educational and social measures and therapies for children, families and the public at large.**

#### **Adolescent health**

43. **Recalling its previous recommendations (CRC/C/COK/CO/1, paras. 46, 50, 52) and with reference to its general comment No. 4 (2003) on adolescent health and general comment No. 20 (2016) on the implementation of the rights of the child during adolescence, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Use the process of revising the Crimes Act 1969 so as to decriminalize abortion at least in cases of rape, incest and in cases of risk to the life and health of mothers, and continue to progressively decriminalize abortion in all circumstances, and provide clear guidance to health practitioners and information to adolescents on safe abortion and post-abortion care, while ensuring that the views of pregnant girls should always be heard and given due consideration in abortion decisions;**

(b) **Strengthen measures to facilitate effective access by all adolescents to confidential reproductive health and counselling services and information, as well as to modern forms of contraception, including free emergency contraception;**

(c) **Continue to implement programmes on sexual and reproductive health education and expand it across the country targeting adolescent girls and boys, with special attention on preventing early pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections;**

(d) **Continue to take measures to address the problem of children being overweight, including by raising public awareness of nutrition issues and healthy eating habits;**

(e) **Take measures necessary to address the incidence of alcohol and drug use by children and adolescents, by, inter alia, providing children and adolescents with accurate and objective information on the harmful effects of alcohol, drug and substance abuse, as well as life skills education on preventing substance abuse – including tobacco and alcohol dependence – and develop accessible and youth-friendly substance abuse treatment and harm reduction services;**

(f) **Effectively implement the Narcotics and Drugs Act and take all measures necessary to curb drug trafficking.**

#### **Impact of climate change on the rights of the child**

44. While noting the measures taken to strengthen climate change adaptation and resilience, including disaster risk reduction, the Committee is deeply concerned about:

(a) **The increasingly adverse impact of global climate change and natural disasters on the rights of the child in the Cook Islands, including rights to life, survival and development; non-discrimination; education; health; adequate housing; and safe drinking water and sanitation;**

(b) **The insufficient inclusion of the rights and needs of children, including children with disabilities, in policies and programmes on climate action, including climate-related disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery;**



(c) The lack of opportunities for children to effectively participate in discussions and decision-making related to climate action.

**45. The Committee draws attention to target 13.5 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Ensure that the special vulnerabilities and needs of children, as well as their views, are taken into account in developing policies and programmes addressing the issues of climate change and disaster risk management;**

(b) **Collect disaggregated data identifying the types of risk faced by children to the occurrence of a variety of disasters in order to formulate international, regional and national policies, frameworks and agreements accordingly;**

(c) **Strengthen measures to increase children's awareness and preparedness for climate change and natural disasters, including by integrating environment and climate change issues into the national curriculum;**

(d) **Seek bi-lateral, multi-lateral, regional and international cooperation in implementing these recommendations.**

## **I. Education, leisure and cultural activities (arts. 28, 29, 30 and 31)**

### **Education, including vocational training and guidance**

46. The Committee welcomes that education is compulsory for children between the age of 5 and 16 years and the support provided to pregnant teenagers and adolescent mothers to continue their education. While noting with appreciation the information on high enrolment rates in primary schools and the high level of retention in secondary schools, the Committee remains concerned about the disparities between children in Rarotonga and those in the outer islands, in their access to quality education, especially to early childhood development and vocational training.

**47. Taking note of targets 4.2., 4.4., 4.5., 4.7., and 4.C. of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Intensify its efforts to combat disparities within the country in access to quality education, and encourage equal opportunities in education for children living in the outer islands;**

(b) **Continue to improve the availability and quality of vocational training to enhance the skills of children and young people, especially those who discontinue their school education;**

(c) **Allocate sufficient human, technical and financial resources to enhance access to quality early childhood education and care across the country.**

## **J. Special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 32-33, 35-36, 37 (b)-(d), 38, 39 and 40)**

### **Children in situations of migration**

48. Noting that international migration in the context of climate change and natural disasters may increasingly affect children, the Committee recommends that the State party consider developing legislation, policies and programmes governing international migration of children that take into account the rights and needs of children.

### **Administration of child justice**

49. The Committee commends the decreasing number of cases where children have been formally charged with offences under the Penal Code, mainly owing to conflicts being addressed through community mediation and *Te Koro Akaau*. The Committee, however, remains concerned that:

(a) The draft Crimes Bill 2017, like the Crimes Act 1969, sets the minimum age for criminal responsibility at 10 years;

(b) The Prevention of Juvenile Crime Act 1968 defines a child as a person below the age of 16 years, therefore children between the ages of 16 and 18 years are treated as adults and not afforded special child justice protections;

(c) There is no legal provision to guarantee that the deprivation of liberty of children is used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest possible period of time.

50. **With reference to its general comment No. 24 (2019) on children's rights in the child justice system, the Committee urges the State party to:**

(a) **Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility to at least 14 years;**

(b) **Review its legislation to ensure that all children below 18 years of age are treated as children, and those above the minimum age of criminal responsibility are included in the child justice system;**

(c) **Ensure that detention remains a measure of last resort and continues to be used for the shortest possible period of time;**

(d) **Continue to promote, in line with international standards, non-judicial measures, such as diversion, community mediation and counselling, including the *Te Koro Akaau*, for children accused of criminal offences;**

(e) **Seek technical assistance from international, regional and bilateral partners, particularly UNICEF and OHCHR.**

#### **Child victims and witnesses of crime**

51. **The Committee recommends that the State party strengthen the child-friendly judicial mechanisms for child victims and witnesses, including with regard to investigative interviewing.**

### **K. Ratification of the Optional Protocols to the Convention**

52. **The Committee recommends that the State party, in order to further strengthen the fulfilment of children's rights, ratify the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the involvement of children in armed conflict, on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and on a communications procedure.**

### **L. Ratification of international human rights instruments**

53. **The Committee recommends that the State party, in order to further strengthen the fulfilment of children's rights, consider ratifying the following core human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party:**

(a) **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;**

(b) **International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;**

(c) **Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;**

(d) **Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance;**

(e) **International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;**

(f) **International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.**

## **M. Cooperation with regional bodies**

54. The Committee recommends that the State party cooperate, among others, with regional organizations such as the Pacific Community and the Pacific Islands Forum.

## **IV. Implementation and reporting**

### **A. Follow-up and dissemination**

55. The Committee recommends that the State party take all appropriate measures to ensure that the recommendations contained in the present concluding observations are fully implemented. The Committee also recommends that the combined second to fifth periodic reports, the written replies to the list of issues and the present concluding observations be made widely available in the languages of the country.

### **B. National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up**

56. The Committee recommends that the State party establish a standing government structure to coordinate and prepare reports to and engage with international and regional human rights mechanisms, and to coordinate and track national follow-up to and implementation of treaty obligations and the recommendations and decisions emanating from the mechanisms. The Committee emphasizes that such a structure should be adequately and continuously supported by dedicated staff and should have the capacity to consult systematically with the civil society.

### **C. Next report**

57. The Committee invites the State party to submit its sixth periodic report by 5 July 2025 and to include therein information on the follow-up to the present concluding observations. The report should be in compliance with the Committee's harmonized treaty-specific reporting guidelines adopted on 31 January 2014 (CRC/C/58/Rev.3) and should not exceed 21,200 words (see General Assembly resolution 68/268, para. 16). In the event that a report exceeding the established word limit is submitted, the State party will be asked to shorten the report in accordance with the above-mentioned resolution. If the State party is not in a position to review and resubmit the report, translation thereof for the purposes of consideration by the treaty body cannot be guaranteed.

58. The Committee also invites the State party to submit an updated core document, not exceeding 42,400 words, in accordance with the requirements for the common core document contained in the harmonized guidelines on reporting under the international human rights treaties, including guidelines on a common core document and treaty-specific documents (see HRI/GEN/2/Rev.6, chap. I) and paragraph 16 of General Assembly resolution 68/268.



# Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Distr.: General  
25 July 2018  
Original: English

## Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

### Concluding observations on the combined second and third periodic reports of the Cook Islands\*

1. The Committee considered the combined second and third periodic reports of the Cook Islands ([CEDAW/C/COK/2-3](#)) at its 1618th and 1619th meetings (see [CEDAW/C/SR.1618](#) and [CEDAW/C/SR.1619](#)), held on 13 July 2018. The Committee's list of issues and questions is contained in [CEDAW/C/COK/2-3](#) and the responses of the Cook Islands are contained in [CEDAW/C/COK/Q/2-3/Add.1](#).

#### A. Introduction

2. The Committee appreciates the submission by the State party of its combined second and third periodic reports. It also appreciates the State party's written replies to the list of issues and questions raised by the pre-sessional working group and welcomes the oral presentation by the delegation and the further clarifications provided in response to the questions posed orally by the Committee during the dialogue. It also appreciates the additional information provided in writing following the dialogue.

3. The Committee commends the State party on its delegation, which was headed by the former Speaker of the House of Parliament of the Cook Islands, Tutonga Puapii Picknic Rattle, and included representatives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration.

#### B. Positive aspects

4. The Committee welcomes the progress achieved since the consideration in 2007 of the State party's initial report ([CEDAW/C/COK/1](#)) in undertaking legislative reforms, in particular the adoption of the following:

(a) Family Protection and Support Act, in 2017, which provides for no-fault divorce, child support, parenting arrangements and the care and protection of children and is aimed at facilitating access to justice and protection from gender-based violence for women in the outer islands of the State party;

(b) Harassment Act, in 2017, which provides for protection against violence and abuse for people who are not in a domestic relationship;

\* Adopted by the Committee at its seventieth session (2–20 July 2018).



(c) Ministry of Health Act, in 2013, repealing and replacing the Ministry of Health Act, 1995–1996, and thereby removing the requirement that women obtain spousal or partner consent before they could undergo sterilization;

(d) Employment Relations Act, in 2012, under which discrimination on the grounds of maternity status is prohibited;

(e) Education Act, in 2012, which provides for continued education for young women and girls following pregnancy.

5. The Committee welcomes the State party's efforts to improve its institutional and policy framework aimed at accelerating the elimination of discrimination against women and promoting gender equality, such as the adoption of the following:

(a) Strategic policy of equity, access and participation of the Ministry of Education, in 2016, to promote access to education for women and girls;

(b) National policy on gender equality and women's empowerment and its strategic plan of action for the period 2011–2016;

(c) National sustainable development plan for the period 2011–2015, in which a gender perspective is incorporated into actions and targets as a priority issue;

(d) Code of Conduct of the Public Service Act, in 2009, prohibiting discrimination in the public sector on the basis of such grounds as gender, sexual preference and maternity and family status.

6. The Committee welcomes the fact that, in the period since the consideration of the previous report, the State party has acceded to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, in 2009.

#### **Sustainable Development Goals**

7. The Committee welcomes the international support for the Sustainable Development Goals and calls for the realization of de jure and de facto substantive gender equality, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, throughout the process of implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Committee recalls the importance of Goal 5 and of the mainstreaming of the principles of equality and non-discrimination throughout all 17 Goals. It urges the State party to recognize women as the driving force of the sustainable development of the State party and to adopt relevant policies and strategies to that effect.

### **C. Parliament**

8. **The Committee stresses the crucial role of the legislative power in ensuring the full implementation of the Convention (see the statement by the Committee on its relationship with parliamentarians, adopted at the forty-fifth session, in 2010). It invites Parliament, in line with its mandate, to take the necessary steps regarding the implementation of the present concluding observations between now and the submission of the next periodic report.**

### **D. Principal areas of concern and recommendations**

#### **Definition of discrimination and legislative framework**

9. The Committee notes the continuing review, since 2008, of legislation in the State party to ensure its consistency with the Convention. It remains concerned, however, that the prohibition of discrimination provided in article 64 of the

Constitution of the Cook Islands does not comprise a comprehensive definition of discrimination against women, in line with article 1 of the Convention.

**10. The Committee draws the attention of the State party to target 5.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals, to end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere, and recommends that the State party, in line with articles 1 and 2 of the Convention and its general recommendation No. 28 (2010) on the core obligations of States parties under article 2 of the Convention, adopt, without delay, a comprehensive definition of discrimination against women, covering all prohibited grounds of discrimination and encompassing direct and indirect discrimination in the public and private spheres.**

#### **Legal status of the Convention and harmonization of laws**

11. The Committee is also concerned that, notwithstanding the ongoing work of the law reform programme to bring legislation into line with the Convention, there is no timetable for the completion of such reform and that the provisions of the Convention have not been fully incorporated into the national law of the State party.

**12. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) **Fully incorporate the provisions of the Convention into national law;**
- (b) **Adopt and adhere to a clear timetable for the completion of the legislative reform necessary to ensure that national law is in full compliance with the Convention.**

#### **Access to justice**

13. The Committee commends the State party on its efforts to increase access for women and girls to justice, including through the use of protection orders under the Family Protection and Support Act of 2017. Nevertheless, it remains concerned that only victims of domestic violence are eligible for such protection under the legal aid programme, which is not extended to women who are victims of discrimination on the basis of sex or gender.

**14. Recalling its general recommendation No. 33 (2015) on women's access to justice, the Committee recommends that the State party extend the provision of legal aid to women who are victims of discrimination on the basis of sex or gender.**

#### **National human rights institution**

15. The Committee notes that the State party has not yet established an independent national human rights institution with a broad mandate to promote and protect women's rights, in accordance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles).

**16. The Committee recommends that the State party establish a national human rights institution with a broad mandate to promote and protect human rights, including women's rights, and gender equality, that is independent in accordance with the Paris Principles.**

#### **National machinery for the advancement of women**

17. The Committee commends the State party on the policy measures taken to advance gender equality, such as the adoption of the national policy on gender equality and women's empowerment and its related five-year strategic plan of action for the period 2011–2016, the gender stock-taking conducted by the Government in

2009–2010 and the gender profile conducted in 2012. Nevertheless, the Committee notes the following with concern:

(a) That the Social Policy and Services Division, which implements the national policy on gender equality and women's empowerment through the implementation of social policies and the provision of services, lacks adequate human, technical and financial resources and faces high staff turnover, hampering the implementation of the policy;

(b) The absence of information on measures taken to review the strategic plan of action, which concluded in 2016, and adopt a new national plan;

(c) The lack of effective coordination between the government agencies that set social policy and provide services and other agencies, which impedes the integration of a gender perspective into policies and programmes across all sectors and levels of government;

(d) The limited efforts of the State party to raise awareness of gender equality, as well as the reliance of the State party on short-term programmes, which are often implemented by civil society organizations without sufficient resources;

(e) The lack of outreach programmes for women in the outer islands.

**18. The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Allocate adequate human, technical and financial resources to the setting of social policy and the provision of services in order to implement the national policy on gender equality and women's empowerment effectively and retain staff, including through the use of incentives;**

(b) **Review the strategic plan of action for the period 2011–2016 of the national policy and adopt a new plan of action with adequate funding and technical expertise allocated in order to reinforce substantive equality between women and men in all six priority areas, namely, gender-responsive policies, equal participation in decision-making, economic empowerment, climate change, health and violence against women, and monitor its implementation;**

(c) **Establish a ministry of women's affairs to monitor the implementation of the gender mainstreaming policy in all ministries and government departments and ensure that it has a clear mandate to effectively coordinate policies and programmes on women's rights;**

(d) **Collaborate with, support and partner with civil society organizations in the implementation of programmes on women's rights;**

(e) **Establish outreach programmes for women in the outer islands.**

**Temporary special measures**

19. The Committee notes that the State party has adopted certain temporary measures as a strategy to accelerate the achievement of substantive equality between women and men. It remains concerned, however about the limited understanding of temporary special measures and how they are used to achieve substantive equality between women and men in the State party in all areas covered by the Convention where women are underrepresented or disadvantaged, in particular in political and public life, education, employment and health care.

**20. In line with article 4 (1) of the Convention and its general recommendation No. 25 (2004) on temporary special measures, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Adopt temporary special measures to achieve substantive equality between women and men in all areas in the State party, in particular in political life, as well as in the fields of education, employment and health care;**

(b) **Raise awareness among relevant government officials, policymakers, political parties and parliamentarians of the non-discriminatory nature of temporary special measures and of their importance to the achievement of substantive equality between women and men in all areas in which women are underrepresented or disadvantaged.**

#### **Stereotypes and harmful practices**

21. The Committee is concerned about the persistence of discriminatory stereotypes in the State party, through which women are subjected to multiple forms of discrimination and their social status is undermined, and which may constitute the root causes of gender-based violence, in particular domestic violence. It is also concerned about the lack of specific strategies aimed at modifying or eliminating such stereotypes. The Committee is also concerned about the absence of a gender-specific code of ethics for media professionals in the light of reports of negative gender stereotyping in the media.

22. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Adopt specific strategies, including awareness-raising programmes, targeted at government officials and the general public, on the negative impact of discriminatory stereotypes on the roles and responsibilities of women and men in the family and in society on the enjoyment by women of their human rights;**

(b) **Develop and promote the engagement of men in programmes aimed at combating all forms of gender-based violence against women, changing patriarchal attitudes and mindsets and promoting shared responsibility;**

(c) **Encourage the Media Council to adopt a gender-specific code of ethics that promotes positive images of women and girls, and review the use of content and language and portrayal of women by the media for ways in which they may perpetuate discriminatory gender stereotypes.**

#### **Gender-based violence against women**

23. The Committee welcomes the State party's legislative and policy measures to combat gender-based violence, such as the enactment of the Family Protection and Support Act, in 2017, which expands the scope of protection of victims of domestic violence and provides for protection orders and police safety orders. The Committee notes with concern, however, that the Act fails to comprehensively address all forms of gender-based violence against women. It also remains concerned about the following:

(a) The lack of a comprehensive strategy to address all forms of gender-based violence against women, including domestic violence and sexual harassment in the workplace;

(b) The prevalence of gender-based violence, in particular domestic and sexual violence, which remains underreported owing to lack of trust in the police and the criminal justice system on the part of victims;

(c) The lack of shelters for women who are victims of gender-based violence;

(d) The use of alternative dispute resolution and mediation procedures in cases of domestic violence, given that such procedures often do not ensure equal protection of the rights of women and girls.



24. Recalling its general recommendation No. 35 (2017) on gender-based violence against women, updating general recommendation No. 19, the Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Adopt a comprehensive strategy to combat all forms of gender-based violence against women, implement the Family Protection and Support Act of 2017 and amend the Crimes Act 1969 to ensure that perpetrators of all forms of gender-based violence are prosecuted and adequately punished;

(b) Adopt a comprehensive law to address gender-based violence, including domestic violence, and provide specialized training to judges, prosecutors, lawyers, police officers and other law enforcement officials, health personnel and non-State actors, including traditional chiefs, in gender-sensitive protocols, based on the principle of confidentiality, for working with women and girls who are victims of gender-based violence;

(c) Ensure that victims of gender-based violence, including domestic violence, have adequate access to shelters and support services, in particular in the outer islands where no counselling centres exist, and, to that end, establish well-resourced public shelters and support civil society organizations providing such services;

(d) Ensure that perpetrators of domestic violence are prosecuted and that victims of such violence are not subjected to alternative dispute settlement procedures.

#### **Trafficking and exploitation of prostitution**

25. The Committee notes with concern that, under the Crimes Act 1969, soliciting and prostitution are criminalized. It is also concerned about the lack of information on the connection between the extent of prostitution and trafficking in women and girls and the increase in sex tourism in the State party. It is further concerned about the lack of efforts to prevent the exploitation of prostitution and the lack of exit programmes for women wishing to leave prostitution.

26. The Committee recommends that the State party:

(a) Amend section 161 of the Crimes Act 1969 in order to decriminalize prostitution;

(b) Undertake a study on the connection between prostitution and trafficking in women and girls and the tourism industry in the State party to determine the extent of sex tourism in the State party;

(c) Allocate sufficient resources in order to provide adequate support services to victims of trafficking and exploitation of prostitution;

(d) Provide alternative income-generating opportunities and exit programmes for women who wish to leave prostitution, as well as adequate protection and rehabilitation services for women and girls who are victims of exploitation of prostitution;

(e) Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime.

### **Participation in political and public life**

27. The Committee welcomes the creation of the Cook Islands Women Parliamentarians Caucus, which supports women in politics and encourages women in local communities to increase their participation in political life. Nevertheless, it is concerned about the low representation of women in Parliament, notwithstanding an increase in the number of women candidates in recent elections. The Committee notes with concern that women remain underrepresented in decision-making positions, in particular in local government, the judiciary (court of appeal) and in senior management positions in the civil service.

28. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Introduce measures, including a review of the Electoral Act 2004 and the Island Government Act 2012–2013, to increase the number of women in Parliament and local government;**

(b) **Introduce measures, including temporary special measures, in line with article 4 (1) of the Convention and the Committee's general recommendation No. 25 and general recommendation No. 23 (1997) on women in political and public life, including quotas and reserved seats, to accelerate the full and equal participation of women in elected and appointed bodies;**

(c) **Provide full support to the work of the Cook Islands Women Parliamentarians Caucus, to promote the participation of women in political life.**

### **Nationality**

29. The Committee notes that, under the State party's legislation, women and men have equal rights to acquire, change, retain or transmit their nationality. It is concerned, however, about the lack of information on whether the draft immigration policy protects the rights of migrant women to resident status on an equal basis with migrant men.

30. **The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that the immigration policy protects the rights of migrant women to resident status on an equal basis with migrant men and that it complies with article 9 of the Convention.**

### **Education**

31. The Committee notes with appreciation the substantive measures taken by the State party to ensure equal access for girls and boys to education, including in the outer islands. It also notes the State party's efforts, under the Education Act 2012, to retain girls in school during and following pregnancy and to reduce their burden of caregiving work. Nevertheless, the Committee notes the following with concern:

(a) The lack of comprehensive data collection aimed at ensuring the effective implementation of the Education Act 2012;

(b) The lack of access for girls with disabilities to specialized programmes under the inclusive education policy of the Ministry of Education;

(c) The lack of a monitoring mechanism to address discriminatory gender stereotypes on the part of teachers of sexual and reproductive health education;

(d) The high rate of early pregnancy;

(e) The concentration of women and girls in traditionally female-dominated fields of study and their underrepresentation in science, technology, engineering and mathematics, which affects their career paths.

32. **In line with its general recommendation No. 36 (2017) on the right of girls and women to education, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Monitor the implementation of the right of girls and women to education by regularly collecting data, disaggregated by sex, location, age, school type and ethnic group, on access for girls and women to all levels of education, including dropout rates owing to early pregnancy and caregiving work;**

(b) **Improve access for girls with disabilities to specialized programmes under the inclusive education policy of the Ministry of Education by, among other things, allocating adequate human, technical and financial resources to the implementation of the policy;**

(c) **Ensure the inclusion in school curricula of age-appropriate education on sexual and reproductive health and rights that covers responsible sexual behaviour and is free from discriminatory gender stereotypes;**

(d) **Strengthen efforts to retain girls in school;**

(e) **Address stereotypes and structural barriers that may deter girls from enrolling in traditionally male-dominated fields of study, and provide girls with career counselling, scholarships and other incentives to encourage them to choose courses of study in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.**

### **Employment**

33. The Committee welcomes the adoption of the Employment Relations Act 2012, which, among other things, extends maternity benefits to women in de facto relationships and prohibits discrimination against women and sexual harassment in the workplace. It notes the following with concern, however:

(a) The concentration of women in informal employment, part-time employment and unpaid work, which puts them at risk of old-age poverty as a result of low pension benefits or exclusion from the pension system;

(b) The lack of affirmative recruitment policies in the private sector to ensure the equal participation of women in the labour market;

(c) The lack of formal arrangements for working mothers to receive time off from work for the purpose of breastfeeding their infants or expressing milk;

(d) The lack of affordable childcare facilities, which increases the burden on women and girls of raising and caring for children;

(e) That maternity leave is limited to six weeks, which does not comply with relevant International Labour Organization conventions or international standards, and the short period of parental leave for men under the Employment Relations Act 2012;

(f) The lack of access to labour-related complaint and dispute resolution mechanisms to address discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, in employment;

(g) The persistent gender pay gap in the State party and the lack of legislation guaranteeing the principle of equal pay for work of equal value;

(h) The lack of legislation to protect women migrant workers in the State party.

34. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Create more opportunities for women to gain access to formal employment, ensure their inclusion in the pension system, count child-rearing**

periods towards pension benefits and accelerate the implementation of plans to promote equal sharing of domestic and family responsibilities between women and men;

(b) Encourage the private sector to adopt gender-sensitive employment policies and to increase the participation of women in professions that are traditionally dominated by men;

(c) Formalize flexible work arrangements for working mothers, including time off from work for the purpose of breastfeeding their infants or expressing milk;

(d) Increase the number of affordable childcare facilities throughout the State party, including public childcare facilities, to ensure the equal participation of women in the labour market;

(e) Extend maternity leave from 6 to 12 weeks and take appropriate measures to implement other types of maternity protection in line with relevant International Labour Organization conventions and other international standards on maternity protection, provide for mothers to take maternity leave before and after giving birth at their option and increase periods of paternity leave to promote the participation of men in childcare;

(f) Raise awareness among women of available labour-related complaint and dispute resolution mechanisms to address discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment;

(g) Adopt and enforce the principle of equal pay for work of equal value in the public and the private sectors, narrow the gender pay gap with a view to eliminating it, including through gender-neutral, analytical job classification and evaluation methods and by conducting regular pay surveys, encourage regular labour inspections aimed at enforcing compliance with the principle of equal pay for work of equal value and regularly review wages;

(h) Ensure that women migrant workers enjoy equal protection under the law, including with regard to employment benefits.

## **Health**

35. The Committee notes the efforts made by the State party to improve access for women to health, such as the implementation of the national health strategy 2012–2016 and the integrated national strategic plan for sexual and reproductive health 2014–2018. Nevertheless, it is concerned about the following:

(a) The limited access for women and girls to sexual and reproductive health services, including breast cancer screening services;

(b) The limited access for women and girls living in the outer islands to health-care services, owing in part to the lack of medical doctors;

(c) The high rates of early pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, which are attributable to the limited availability of contraceptives in the State party;

(d) The limited grounds for legal abortion, which, under the Crimes Act 1969, is permissible only in cases in which a pregnancy presents a serious danger to the life or physical or mental health of the pregnant woman, and the lack of services, including post-abortion care, for women who undergo abortions;

(e) The high number of women and girls with mental health problems and the lack of appropriate mental health services addressing the specific needs of women and girls.

36. **In line with its general recommendation No. 24 (1999) on women and health, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Ensure that all women have access to high-quality sexual and reproductive health-care services and increase awareness among women and girls of available services;**

(b) **Ensure that the health sector is adequately funded, improve access for women, in particular those living in the outer islands, to high-quality health care and allocate adequate budgetary resources to recruit medical doctors to provide services in the outer islands;**

(c) **Take measures to address the high incidence of sexually transmitted infections and early pregnancy, including through awareness-raising programmes on prevention and by promoting the use of modern contraceptives. In that regard, the State party should ensure that contraceptives are available, accessible and affordable, including in the outer islands;**

(d) **Revise the Crimes Act 1969 to legalize abortion, at least in cases of rape, incest, threat to the life or health of the pregnant woman and severe fetal impairment, decriminalize abortion in all other cases and ensure access for women to safe, high-quality and affordable abortion-related care, including post-abortion care;**

(e) **Conduct a needs assessment of the mental health situation of women and girls in the State party and, on the basis of its results, develop specialized mental health programmes, including programmes to prevent suicide, and services for women and girls.**

#### **Economic empowerment of women and their participation in social life**

37. The Committee notes with appreciation the measures taken by the State party to promote the economic advancement of women, in particular in the outer islands, including the signing of a memorandum of understanding with civil society organizations and the coverage of freight costs for handcrafted goods produced by women in order to facilitate access to markets. The Committee notes with concern, however, that:

(a) Women continue to face barriers to gaining access to financing for their entrepreneurial initiatives;

(b) There is no strategy to ensure the sustainability of civil society programmes aimed at increasing the participation of women in economic activities.

38. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Take appropriate measures to ensure that women can gain access to loans and other forms of financial credit and adopt policies to promote the entrepreneurship of women and enhance the entrepreneurial skills of women and girls;**

(b) **Adopt long-term policies and programmes on the economic empowerment of women and regularly monitor their implementation and effectiveness.**

#### **Rural women**

39. The Committee notes with concern that women living in the outer islands have limited access to public services, including health services, safe and affordable transportation and adequate drinking water.

40. **In line with its general recommendation No. 34 (2016) on the rights of rural women, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) **Ensure the adequate provision of medical services, including through mobile health-care units, in the outer islands;**
- (b) **Provide women and girls living in the outer islands with safe and affordable means of transport, including personal travel subsidies to complement existing subsidies for the transport of goods;**
- (c) **Ensure that women and girls living in the outer islands have access to adequate drinking water.**

#### **Disadvantaged groups of women**

41. The Committee commends the State party on its adoption of a strategic plan for women and girls with disabilities for the period 2018–2022 in order to promote the advancement of women and girls with disabilities. It notes with concern, however, the lack of information on access to education, employment and health care for women with disabilities.

42. **The Committee recommends that the State party provide information in its next periodic report on access to education, employment and health care for women and girls with disabilities.**

43. The Committee notes with concern the intersecting forms of discrimination against lesbian, bisexual and transgender women.

44. **The Committee recommends that the State party make the legislative changes necessary to prohibit intersecting forms of discrimination against lesbian, bisexual and transgender women and conduct awareness-raising activities to address their stigmatization in society.**

#### **Impact of climate change and natural disasters on women**

45. The Committee notes the State party's efforts, such as its joint national action plan for disaster risk management and climate change adaptation 2016–2020, the drafting process for which included the involvement of women, to address the adverse impact of climate change and disasters. Nevertheless, it notes with concern the disproportionate impact of climate change, drought, rising sea levels and other weather-related disasters on women and girls in the State party. The Committee is also concerned about the lack of a gender perspective in policies and programmes on climate change, disaster response and disaster risk reduction.

46. **In line with its general recommendation No. 37 (2018) on the gender-related dimensions of disaster risk reduction in the context of climate change, the Committee recommends that the State party ensure that a gender perspective is integrated into national policies and programmes on climate change, disaster response and disaster risk reduction to ensure that the needs and concerns of women are fully reflected, and that it assess the impact of such policies and programmes on women's rights and their overall well-being.**

#### **Marriage and family relations**

47. The Committee is concerned with regard to the following:

- (a) That the minimum age of marriage for girls is still 16 years;
- (b) The lack of legislative measures to ensure the equitable division of joint marital property upon dissolution of de facto relationships;

(c) The lack of adequate funding and measures to enforce the Family Protection and Support Act of 2017.

48. **In the context of the ongoing review of legislation of the State party to ensure that it is in compliance with the Convention, the Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Ensure that the review of the Marriage Act 1973, and the enactment of legislation raising the minimum age of marriage for girls from 16 to 18 years, is completed on schedule, by the end of 2018;**

(b) **Review the Matrimonial Property Act 1991–92 in order to adequately protect the property rights of women and establish a system of equitable division of marital property upon dissolution of de facto relationships, in line with the Committee’s general recommendation No. 29 (2013) on the economic consequences of marriage, family relations and their dissolution;**

(c) **Allocate an adequate budget for the implementation of the Family Protection and Support Act of 2017, raise awareness of it among women and regularly monitor its implementation.**

#### **Data collection**

49. The Committee is concerned about the general lack of statistical data, disaggregated by sex, age, ethnicity, disability, geographical location and socioeconomic background, which are necessary for accurately assessing the situation of women, determining the magnitude and nature of discrimination, developing informed and targeted policies and systematically monitoring and evaluating progress achieved towards the realization of substantive equality between women and men in all areas covered by the Convention.

50. **The Committee calls upon the State party to develop capacity-building and establish a funding programme on gender-related issues in order to improve its collection of data through the national strategy for the development of statistics. The collection of data disaggregated by sex and other relevant factors is necessary for assessing the impact and effectiveness of policies and programmes aimed at mainstreaming gender equality and enhancing the enjoyment by women of their human rights. In that regard, the Committee draws attention to its general recommendation No. 9 (1989) on statistical data concerning the situation of women, and encourages the State party to seek technical assistance from the relevant United Nations agencies and enhance its collaboration with women’s associations, which could assist in the collection of accurate data.**

#### **Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action**

51. **The Committee calls upon the State party to use the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action in its efforts to implement the provisions of the Convention.**

#### **Dissemination**

52. **The Committee requests the State party to ensure the timely dissemination of the present concluding observations, in the official languages of the State party, to the relevant State institutions at all levels (national, regional and local), in particular to the Government, the ministries, Parliament and the judiciary, to enable their full implementation.**

**Technical assistance**

53. **The Committee recommends that the State party link the implementation of the Convention to its development efforts and that it avail itself of regional or international technical assistance in this respect.**

**Ratification of other treaties**

54. **The Committee notes that the adherence of the State party to the nine major international human rights instruments<sup>1</sup> would enhance the enjoyment by women of their human rights and fundamental freedoms in all aspects of life. The Committee therefore encourages the State party to ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, to which it is not yet a party, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in its own right.**

**Follow-up to the concluding observations**

55. **The Committee requests the State party to provide, within two years, written information on the steps taken to implement the recommendations contained in paragraphs 18 (b), 24 (a), 26 (a) and 48 (a) above.**

**Preparation of the next report**

56. **The Committee requests the State party to submit its fourth periodic report, which is due in July 2022. The report should be submitted on time and cover the entire period up to the time of its submission.**

57. **The Committee requests the State party to follow the harmonized guidelines on reporting under the international human rights treaties, including guidelines on a common core document and treaty-specific documents (see [HRI/GEN/2/Rev.6](#), chap. I).**

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<sup>1</sup> The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; the Convention on the Rights of the Child; the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance; and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.





## Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Distr.: General  
15 May 2015

Original: English

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### Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

#### Concluding observations on the initial report of the Cook Islands\*

##### I. Introduction

1. The Committee considered the initial report of the Cook Islands (CRPD/C/COK/1) at its 190th and 191st meetings (CRPD/C/SR.190 and 191), held on 9 and 10 April 2015 respectively, and adopted the following concluding observations at its 200th meeting, held on 16 April 2015.
2. The Committee welcomes the initial report of the Cook Islands, which was prepared in accordance with the Committee's reporting guidelines, and thanks the State party for the written replies (CRPD/C/COK/Q/1/Add.1) to the list of issues prepared by the Committee.
3. The Committee appreciates the fruitful dialogue held with the State party's delegation, at which many issues were raised, as well as its proactive and open attitude.

##### II. Positive aspects

4. The Committee commends the Cook Islands on a number of achievements. It notes the alignment of the concept of disability in the Convention with the Cook Islands National Disability Policy. It commends the State party on its new Disability-Inclusive Development Policy 2014–2018, and its National Inclusive Education Strategy 2011–2016. It commends the State party for the translation of the Convention into Maori, and for its wide dissemination. It also notes that the Cook Islands is the first country in the Pacific islands to report to the Committee, and is regarded as a leader on disability among Pacific island nations. The Committee is pleased to learn that the State party is improving its database framework for collecting data on persons with disabilities to serve as a basis for policies and programmes across all government ministries.

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\* Adopted by the Committee at its thirteenth session (25 March–17 April 2015).



### III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations

#### A. General principles and obligations (arts. 1–4)

5. The Committee is concerned that the definitions in the Disability Act 2008 and the Welfare Act 1989 (including amendments) are incompatible with the concept of disability in the Convention.

6. **The Committee recommends that the State party amend the Disability Act 2008 and the Welfare Act 1989 to reflect the concept of disability in the Convention and that it eliminate the use of derogatory language throughout its laws, policies and discourse.**

7. The Committee is concerned that the State party's approach to seeking input from persons with disabilities and their representative organizations is insufficient and is dependent on the discretion of the State party. The Committee is also concerned that the State party does not routinely invite persons with disabilities and their representative organizations to all meetings where decisions are taken that will affect their lives.

8. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Establish a legally recognized formal mechanism with funding to ensure the effective participation of persons with disabilities and their representative organizations in the process of developing, drafting and implementing laws and policies concerning all persons with disabilities, especially persons with psychosocial or intellectual disabilities, children with disabilities, women with disabilities, and older persons with disabilities;**

(b) **Ensure that persons with disabilities and their representative organizations are invited to international meetings and engagements that involve decision-making on issues of disability.**

#### B. Specific rights (arts. 5–30)

##### **Equality and non-discrimination (art. 5)**

9. The Committee is concerned that the Disability Act neither provides for reasonable accommodation nor prohibits its denial as disability-based discrimination. Furthermore, the Committee is concerned that State party does not legally require the provision of reasonable accommodation to persons with disabilities for the enjoyment of their different fundamental rights. In addition, the Disability Act does not provide a definition, or guidance, with regard to what constitutes a disproportionate and undue burden. The Committee is also concerned that there is a lack of legal provision in respect of other forms of discrimination, including intersectional discrimination. For example, the Employment Relations Act 2012 does not recognize discrimination across more than one protected group. The Committee also notes that several laws continue to permit disability-based discrimination.

10. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Amend the Disability Act, so as to ensure that denial of reasonable accommodation is recognized in law as a form of disability-based discrimination and that it applies explicitly to all rights, including fundamental rights;**

(b) **Amend laws on discrimination, including the Employment Relations Act 2012, to introduce additional legal and policy measures using a human rights framework to address multiple or intersectional grounds of discrimination,**

**discrimination by association, and discrimination against persons perceived to have a disability;**

(c) **Repeal discriminatory laws and provisions that deny rights and exclude participation and inclusion on the ground of disability, including the Entry, Residence and Departure Act, the Electoral Act, and laws permitting substituted decision-making, involuntary detention and forced treatment.**

#### **Women with disabilities (art. 6)**

11. The Committee is concerned that the State party does not adequately address the question of promoting the full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all spheres of life, particularly in health, education and employment.

12. **The Committee recommends that the State party improve its measures to promote the full inclusion of women and girls with disabilities by:**

(a) **Establishing a formal consultation mechanism to ensure that women and girls with disabilities across the country, and their representative organizations, are meaningfully consulted and are enabled to participate in the legislative and political spheres;**

(b) **Taking concrete measures to mainstream the rights of women and girls with disabilities into all laws, policies and programmes connected with gender equality, in line with the Convention.**

#### **Children with disabilities (art. 7)**

13. The Committee is concerned at the lack of awareness regarding the rights of children with disabilities and at the absence of a specific strategy to address their rights. It is also concerned that children with disabilities are not systematically involved in decisions that affect their lives and do not have the opportunity to express their opinion on matters that affect them directly.

14. **The Committee recommends that the State party raise awareness of the rights of children with disabilities through training in schools, family settings and the wider community, in close cooperation with organizations of persons with disabilities, and that it develop a comprehensive rights-based strategy for children with disabilities that includes safeguards to protect their rights. The Committee also recommends that children with disabilities be consulted in all matters affecting them — with appropriate assistance provided, according to their disability and age — in a way that is aligned with the concluding observations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC/C/COK/CO/1).**

15. The Committee notes the project for early identification of, and intervention for, children with disabilities, which is due to be put into operation before 2016, however it is concerned that the project is of a temporary nature and is unsustainable in meeting the long-term needs of children with disabilities.

16. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Establish a permanent early identification and intervention programme for children with disabilities, from birth to school age;**

(b) **Identify and provide additional specialist paediatric services that are not currently available;**

(c) **Provide families of children with disabilities with financial assistance, training and support mechanisms to ensure their children's inclusion and full participation in the family and the community.**

**Awareness-raising (art. 8)**

17. The Committee is concerned about the limited awareness of the role and function of the Office of the Ombudsman introduced under the Disability Act 2008. The development of appropriate fact sheets made available on the Ministry of Internal Affairs website is insufficient, given the limited access to the Internet across the islands. The Committee is also concerned that awareness-raising campaigns for the public, and training across the public sector on the rights of persons with disabilities, the Convention and the Optional Protocol, have not been carried out.

18. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Improve awareness of the role of the Ombudsman as a channel for lodging complaints regarding violations of the human rights of and/or discrimination against persons with disabilities;**

(b) **Conduct awareness-raising by providing mandatory training to persons with disabilities and their representative organizations, State officials, national justice system personnel, and employers;**

(c) **Disseminate information from the Ombudsman more widely, in accessible formats, to all persons with disabilities across the country, including information on remedies and sanctions for non-compliance;**

(d) **Devise, develop and conduct, through the mass media, together with persons with disabilities and their representative organizations, awareness-raising campaigns targeting the general public, government and the private sector to foster a positive image of persons with disabilities;**

(e) **Conduct awareness-raising and training for the judiciary, legal professionals, the public, and organizations of persons with disabilities, on legal action and remedies, as well as on using the Optional Protocol to the Convention.**

**Accessibility (art. 9)**

19. The Committee is concerned that the review of the compliance of the Building Code with the Convention has not been conducted, and that progress on accessibility to existing public buildings and services, footpaths and street signage, information and communications, public service provision, and air and sea transport has been limited.

20. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Review the Building Code in consultation with organizations of persons with disabilities;**

(b) **Adopt a legally binding accessibility action plan, with benchmarks, indicators and timelines, to cover all aspects of the built environment, public service provision, information and communications, and air and sea transport, as referred to in the Committee's general comment No. 2 (2014) on accessibility, and carry out regular monitoring and evaluation of the plan with the participation of organizations of persons with disabilities to eliminate all existing barriers within specified periods of time.**

**Situations of risk and humanitarian emergencies (art. 11)**

21. The Committee is concerned that the inclusion of persons with disabilities in disaster risk reduction and response protocols, and the accessibility of those protocols to persons with disabilities, is insufficient.

22. **The Committee recommends that the State party conduct systematic collection of disaggregated data to inform the development of accessible and inclusive protocols, especially for deaf persons, by implementing and funding the Joint National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Management, and that it ensure the necessary budget allocations, including through the use of financing originating from international cooperation.**

**Equal recognition before the law (art. 12)**

23. The Committee is concerned that current legislation enables the appointment of a trustee to make legal decisions on behalf of a person with intellectual and/or psychosocial disabilities.

24. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Repeal that legislation so as to abolish guardianship measures in law and practice and to ensure recognition of the legal capacity of persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others, and introduce supported decision-making mechanisms, in line with the Committee's general comment No. 1 (2014) on equal recognition before the law;**

(b) **Develop support mechanisms at the community level to promote choices, autonomy and inclusion, for children and adults with disabilities.**

**Access to justice (art. 13)**

25. The Committee is concerned that current legislation denies access to justice to persons deprived of legal capacity, and that the justice system is not sufficiently accessible.

26. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Take immediate measures to repeal laws permitting substituted decision-making, which restrict access to courts, and ensure that all persons with disabilities can access justice by amending legislation in order to enable supported decision-making;**

(b) **Provide accessible information and communications, including sign language interpreters, legal aid, physical access to the courts, and other procedural accommodations;**

(c) **Ensure effective training of personnel in the justice and prison system on the application of human rights standards specifically for persons with disabilities, including accessibility, procedural accommodations and reasonable accommodation.**

**Liberty and security of the person (art. 14)**

27. The Committee is concerned about the deprivation of liberty of persons with psychosocial disabilities, and their removal to medical facilities in New Zealand. Furthermore, the Committee is concerned about the lack of provision of reasonable accommodation to prisoners with disabilities.

28. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Repeal all relevant legislation in order to prohibit detention on the grounds of disability, including involuntary placement in hospitals, institutions or prisons;**

(b) **Ensure the provision of reasonable accommodation to prisoners with disabilities.**

**Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16)**

29. The Committee is concerned that current legislation regarding domestic violence uses derogatory language, and does not ensure that women and girls with disabilities are protected on an equal basis with others. It is also concerned that it does not provide accessible helplines or shelters, nor training for health professionals, counsellors and the personnel of police units to work with women and girls with disabilities.

30. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Provide fully funded, accessible helplines and shelters for women with disabilities who experience violence, whether inside or outside the home;**

(b) **Provide specific training for health professionals, counsellors and personnel of the Police Family Violence Unit to work with women and girls with disabilities who are victims of violence.**

31. The Committee is concerned that current law authorizes the use of force against children with disabilities “by way of correction”.

32. **The Committee recommends that the State party replace existing laws so as to prohibit all corporal punishment, so that children with disabilities are legally protected from all punitive assault, including in the home.**

33. The Committee is concerned about the lack of safeguards to prevent financial and psychological abuse of persons with disabilities by their “caregivers”, and at the lack of resources available for the provision of support services to persons with disabilities who are victims of violence.

34. **The Committee recommends that the State party introduce appropriate caregiver training, safeguards and monitoring, in order to prevent abuse of the Disability Allowance by “caregivers”, and that it provide resources for professional and accessible information and services for victims of violence and abuse, especially in remote areas.**

**Protecting the integrity of the person (art. 17)**

35. The Committee is concerned that current legislation does not protect women and girls with disabilities from forced sexual and reproductive health procedures, nor does it provide for sexual and reproductive health education.

36. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Revise the Criminal Code and any other relevant laws to protect women and girls with disabilities from coerced sterilization and contraception and other forced medication, in the absence of the individual’s free and informed consent;**

(b) **Introduce accessible sexual and reproductive health education programmes in schools and the community that are inclusive of young persons with disabilities, including women and girls.**

**Liberty of movement and nationality (art. 18)**

37. The Committee is concerned about persons with disabilities being denied entry into the State party on the basis of disability.

38. **The Committee recommends that the State party amend the law so as to allow all persons with disabilities entry to the State party on an equal basis with others.**

**Living independently and being included in the community (art. 19)**

39. The Committee is concerned that there are no registered personal assistance services in the State party and that families are the sole base of support for persons with disabilities.

40. **The Committee recommends that the State party develop support services for persons with disabilities to live independently in the community, which should include setting a concrete time frame and allocating a budget for the establishment of professional personal assistance services, with the active participation of organizations of persons with disabilities.**

**Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information (art. 21)**

41. The Committee is concerned at the lack of access to information and communications technologies (ICTs), and the lack of availability of Braille, sign language, easy read and digital communications.

42. **The Committee recommends that the State party, in accordance with general comment No. 2:**

(a) **Enact legislation to ensure that all information and communications provided to the general public are available to all persons with disabilities in accessible formats, including sign language, Braille, and other accessible modes, means and formats of communication, and ICTs;**

(b) **Make sign language and Braille training available so that sign language and Braille can be used by deaf and blind Cook Islanders in schools and in public.**

**Education (art. 24)**

43. The Committee is concerned that there is an insufficient budget allocation and provision of support for inclusive education.

44. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Ensure an inclusive and quality education system;**

(b) **Introduce tailored education plans for all students with disabilities within mainstream schools;**

(c) **Ensure the availability of assistive devices and support in classrooms, of accessible educational materials and curricula, and of accessible equipment and school environments, with the corresponding budget allocations.**

**Health (art. 25)**

45. The Committee is concerned that health-care professionals and public health experts, including providers of sexual and reproductive health services, lack the necessary training to provide inclusive health care and to meet the specific needs of persons with disabilities and their families.

46. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Ensure training on disability for health-care professionals and public health experts, prioritizing the training of providers of sexual and reproductive health services on accessible and inclusive services for persons with disabilities;**

(b) **Amend the Criminal Code to prohibit guardianship, so that women with disabilities can exercise their right to sexual and reproductive autonomy on an equal basis with others;**

(c) **Provide mental health services for children and adolescents with disabilities across the islands.**

#### **Habilitation and rehabilitation (art. 26)**

47. The Committee is concerned about the availability of assistive devices and the heavy reliance on overseas aid for their provision, and about the availability of rehabilitation services.

48. **The Committee recommends that the Ministry of Health's Rehabilitation Group provide free at point of source all rehabilitation equipment, assistive devices and mobility aids (including their repair) and establish an array of rehabilitation services across the country.**

#### **Work and employment (art. 27)**

49. The Committee is concerned at the low number of persons with disabilities in employment. Furthermore, the Committee is concerned that there are no formal transition programmes for persons with disabilities to enter the open labour market.

50. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

(a) **Collect disaggregated data and information on persons with disabilities in employment programmes, vocational programmes and transition programmes;**

(b) **Provide support for the transition from education to the open labour market which permits freedom of choice to pursue vocations according to personal will and preferences;**

(c) **Enable the public sector to serve as a role model by creating employment opportunities for persons with disabilities in the public sector.**

#### **Participation in political and public life (art. 29)**

51. The Committee is concerned that the Electoral Act both denies the right to vote and to stand for election to some groups of persons with disabilities, and fails to systematically protect the right to vote in private at polling stations. Furthermore, it is concerned that elections are not accessible to persons with disabilities.

52. **The Committee recommends that the State party repeal provisions of the Electoral Act 2004 to ensure that all persons with disabilities, irrespective of their disability, can vote in private at polling stations and stand for election. It also recommends that the State party ensure access to polling booths for persons with disabilities, supply tools and instruments such as Braille voting sheets, make the ballot papers available to persons with disabilities via accessible technology, and have available sign language interpreters, so that persons with disabilities can vote in all elections, independently and secretly and, if needed, with a support person of their own choice.**



**Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport (art. 30)**

53. The Committee is concerned that the State party has not acceded to the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled, and that libraries do not have books available in Braille or easy read formats, or available digital resources. It is also concerned that there are no policies in place in the tourism and travel sector to facilitate tourist travel by persons with disabilities.

54. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) **Accede to the Marrakesh treaty as soon as possible;**
- (b) **Ensure that libraries have books available in Braille and easy read formats, and accessible digital resources;**
- (c) **Ensure that tourism policies and practices are inclusive of persons with disabilities, and disseminate the World Tourism Organization Recommendations on Accessible Tourism for All among travel agents and tourism agencies.**

**C. Specific obligations (arts. 31–33)****Statistics and data collection (art. 31)**

55. The Committee is concerned that the current census does not record the numbers of persons with disabilities born in the Cook Islands who relocate internationally to access health and education services because of a lack of provision of such services on the islands.

56. **The Committee recommends that the State party:**

- (a) **Update the census questionnaire to provide a representative picture of persons with disabilities across the islands, including those who relocate;**
- (b) **Develop a centralized and regularly updated database, in which data is disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity, rural/urban population and impairment type.**

57. The Committee is concerned at the lack of data and statistics on children with disabilities across the State party.

58. **The Committee recommends that the State party collect disaggregated data across all sectors concerning children, which should include the monitoring of abuse and violence in all care settings for children with disabilities.**

**International cooperation (art. 32)**

59. The Committee is concerned that the new Disability-Inclusive Development Policy does not have a timeline for implementation, and nor have persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, been nominated as key stakeholders in the monitoring process for that policy.

60. **The Committee recommends that the State party introduce a timeline for implementation of the Disability-Inclusive Development Policy and ensure the involvement of persons with disabilities in the development and monitoring of the policy.**

**National implementation and monitoring (art. 33)**

61. The Committee is concerned at the absence of an independent monitoring framework and the lack of civil society involvement.

62. **The Committee recommends that the State party designate an independent monitoring framework aligned to the Paris Principles, with an allocated budget, and that it ensure the participation of persons with disabilities as required by article 33 (3).**

#### **Technical cooperation**

63. The Committee recommends that the State party avail itself of technical cooperation from the member organizations of the Inter-Agency Support Group on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, for the purpose of obtaining guidance and assistance in the implementation of the Convention and of the present concluding observations.

#### **Follow-up and dissemination**

64. The Committee requests that the State Party, within 12 months and in accordance with article 35, paragraph 2, of the Convention, provide information on the measures taken to implement the Committee's recommendations as set forth in paragraph 42 above.

65. The Committee requests the State party to implement the recommendations of the Committee as contained in the present concluding observations. It recommends that the State party transmit the concluding observations for consideration and action to members of the Government and Parliament, officials in relevant ministries, local authorities, and members of relevant professional groups, such as education, medical and legal professionals, as well as to the media, using modern social communication strategies.

66. The Committee strongly encourages the State party to involve civil society organizations, in particular disabled persons' organizations, in the preparation of its periodic report.

67. The Committee requests the State party to disseminate the present concluding observations widely, including to non-governmental organizations and representative organizations of persons with disabilities, as well as to persons with disabilities themselves and members of their families, in national and minority languages, including sign language, and in accessible formats, and to make them available on the government website on human rights.

#### **Next report**

68. The Committee requests the State party to submit its combined second and third periodic reports no later than 8 June 2019, and to include therein information on the implementation of the present concluding observations. The Committee invites the State party to consider submitting the above-mentioned reports under the Committee's simplified reporting procedure, according to which the Committee prepares a list of issues at least one year prior to the date set for issuance of the report/combined reports of a State party. The replies of a State party to such a list of issues constitute its report.

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