



# Convention on the Rights of the Child

Distr.: General  
30 April 2019

Original: English  
English, French and Spanish only

---

## Committee on the Rights of the Child

Eighty-first session

13–31 May 2019

Item 4 of the provisional agenda

Consideration of reports of States parties

### List of issues in relation to the second periodic report of Cabo Verde

Addendum

### Replies of Cabo Verde to the list of issues\*

[Date received: 26 April 2019]

---

\* The present document is being issued without formal editing.

GE.19-06963(E)



\* 1 9 0 6 9 6 3 \*

Please recycle A small graphic of a recycling symbol, consisting of three chasing arrows forming a triangle.



## **First part**

### **Reply to question 1**

1. Proposals for the timely revision of the Statute of the Child and Adolescent (ECA) and its regulations were sent to the Minister for Family and Social Inclusion at the end of February 2019 for their consideration and due referral.
2. In Cape Verde, the minimum age for marriage is 18 years. The marriage to be valid must be registered in the Civil Registry Services. Exceptionally, marriage of persons of different sex, under the age of 18 but not less than 16 years and with the consent of the parents of the spouses, may be accepted.
3. Some distinctions concerning the rights of children under age 11 and children aged 12 to 17 can be found in the following ECA articles:
  - (a) 21°;
  - (b) 43 – paragraphs 3 and 6;
  - (c) 61° to 68°;
  - (d) 118 (1) (b) and (c);
  - (e) 164;
  - (f) 168°.

### **Reply to question 2 (a)**

4. The process of preparing the Child and Adolescent Protection Policy in Cape Verde is underway.

### **Reply to question 2 (c)**

5. The entities in charge of receiving the denunciations are:
  - (a) Cape Verdean Institute for Children and Adolescents (ICCA);
  - (b) National Police;
  - (c) Public Prosecutor's Office;
  - (d) Municipal Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Children and Adolescents.

### **Reply to question 3**

6. In Cape Verde there is no practice of child marriage or genital mutilation.

### **Reply to question 5**

7. In these situations, the following measures are taken in terms of responses:
  - (a) Family reintegration (nuclear or extended family);
  - (b) Integration into a foster family;
  - (c) Psychological monitoring;
  - (d) Family counselling;
  - (e) Referral to judicial services;
  - (f) Social support (health, food and education);
  - (g) Institutional reception.

**Reply to question 6**

8. The procedure takes place in accordance with Articles 113 and 114 of the ECA, reference to Article 89 to Article 124.

**Reply to question 10 (a)**

9. Naturally, since the Labour Code, Cape Verdean (CLC) is of applicability, throughout the national territory as such, legal and labour forecasts, contained therein, do indeed apply to all legal – both formal and informal sectors. In this perspective, it is an example of those previously mentioned, the legal-labour prediction established in the terms of no. 1 of article 261 of said CLC, from which it can be deduced that the minimum age to work in Cape Verde is of 15 years, given that under no legal basis (article 261, paragraph 1, of the CLC), no minor can work under any circumstances in Cape Verde, without having reached the age of 15 years, legal fact, validly, observable and applicable to all employment situations, involving children/children, in the context of work, in Cape Verde, without exceptions, including those working children/minors in the informal sector.

10. National legislation guarantees the protection of all children with respect to the minimum working age, in order to verify compliance with this determination the General Labour Inspection, to make constant visits to the employers and to have taken notice of any situation of child labour is communicated the ICA or the Attorney General's Office, in addition to prosecuting the employer for the infraction.

11. As regards the aforementioned measures, in terms of actions carried out, it should be pointed out that the General Directorate of Labour (DGT), on the occasion of the holding of the Labour Fair, on April 30, 2018, promoted by the DGT itself, It is highlighted the dissemination and dissemination of information and clarification, referring to the legal and labour perspective, of the legal basis, referred to above (Article 261, paragraph 1 of the CLC), with a view to their compression, seizure and , or appropriation by the target public, with one of the main objectives being the promotion of actions aimed at eliminating child labour in both formal and informal sectors.

**Reply to question 10 (c)**

12. Following the publication of the multi-objective survey on child labour in Cape Verde, the following measures were adopted:

- Approval of Resolution 43/2014, on the National Plan of Action for the Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour;
- The National Plan to Combat Violence against Children and Adolescents (2017–2019), and the National Plan against Trafficking in Persons;
- The National Care Plan (2017–2019) Resolution No. 143/2017;
- Law No. 50/VIII/2013, of B.O. I Series, No. 70, of December 26, which approves the Statute of the Child and Adolescent.

**Second part****Reply to question 13 (a)**

13. A draft Bill on Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children and Adolescents, including a proposal for its regulation, is currently being drafted.

**Third part****Reply to question 14**

14. ICCA budget in the last 3 years:

2016 – 106 728 155 ECV = 967,924 Euros;

2017 – 130 520 578 ECV = 1,183,699 Euros;

2018 – 150 424 150 ECV = 1,364,206 Euros.

**Reply to question 15 (c)**

15. According to the INE data, 3 marriages of adolescents under 18 years of age, all girls and with a mean age of 16.6 years (two of 17 and one of 16 years) were performed between 2016 and 2018.

**Reply to question 16 (b)**

16. Children and adolescents institutionalized in ICCA centers:

2016 – 196 children and adolescents;

2017 – 150 children and adolescents;

2018 – 134 adolescent children.

**Reply to question 16 (c)**

17. Reintegrated children and adolescents in the host families:

2016 – 65 children and adolescents;

2017 – 65 children and adolescents;

2018 – 1 female case, 4 years old (island of Santiago, Praia municipality).

**Reply to question 16 (d)**

18. Adolescent adopted in Cape Verde:

2018 – 1 female national adoption, 10 months old, of the island of S. Vicente.

**Reply to question 17 (b)**

19. Children and Adolescents with disabilities, hosted by ICCA:

2016–2017–2018 – 5 children; being 2 females and 3 males ages: 5, 9, 11, 12 and 13 years old.

**Reply to question 17 (c)**

20. Children and Adolescents with disabilities, hosted by ICCA, attending Normal Primary School:

2018 – 2 male.

**Reply to question 17 (e)**

21. Children and Adolescents with disabilities, hosted by ICCA, attending School for Children with Special Needs:

2017–2018 – 1 female.

**Reply to question 17 (f)**

22. Children and Adolescents with disabilities, hosted by ICCA, who do not attend schools:

2016–2017–2018 – 1 female of 11 years.

**Reply to question 17 (g)**

23. Children and adolescents with disabilities, hosted by ICCA who were abandoned by the family:

2016–2017–2018 – The 5 children and adolescents mentioned above.

**Reply to question 20**

24. Priority areas for working for/or with children and adolescents are:

- (a) Sexual violence;
  - (b) Consumption of alcohol and other drugs;
  - (c) Mental health of children;
  - (d) Disappearance.
-