In 2008, the Domestic Violence and Victim Support Unit (DOVVSU) with the support of UNICEF, led a multi sectorial group to start a Child Abuse Network in order to provide a comprehensive, child friendly, sustainable system which prevents and responds to all forms of physical and humiliating abuse of children in Ghana. In 2011, this initiative was renamed Network Against Child Abuse. Burundi welcomed the efforts made by the government in the field of child abuse. The delegate of Luxembourg expressed concern about child labour and violence against children.

The majority of the countries applauded the improvements in the enrolment rate of girls in primary schools (China, Burkina Faso, Burundi). However, Bulgaria recommended the delegation of Ghana to continue its efforts to increase the enrolment rate of girls and also to improve the quality of education.

Cape Verde and Chile raised the issue of harmful traditional practices on children. However, Chile complimented the ongoing efforts of the government with local leaders to eliminate traditional practices against women and children.

The Republic of Korea and Kyrgyzstan recommended paying more attention to child trafficking.

Namibia recommended separating minors from adults in detention by creating specialized detention centres for minors.

Portugal and India recommended the ratification of the two optional protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child. In response, the delegation of Ghana stated that the CRC protocols’ has been approved by the Cabinet and will be sent to the national Parliament for ratification.