



*Association to Prevent human rights violations against Children  
conducted by child guidance centers of Japan*

CCPR-International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights  
136 Session (10 Oct 2022 – 04 Nov 2022)

CCPR Article 8-2, 10-1, 12-1, 12-3, 14-2, 14-3(g),  
17-1, 17-2, 19-2, 23-1

## Japan NGO Report

Association to Prevent human rights violations against Children  
conducted by child guidance centers of Japan (APCJ)

31 Onagahigasi, Higashi-ku

Hiroshima-city, JAPAN 732-0046

Website: [http://www1.odn.ne.jp/childabuse/99\\_blank005.html](http://www1.odn.ne.jp/childabuse/99_blank005.html)

Mail: [apcj.info@gmail.com](mailto:apcj.info@gmail.com)



Website



Mail: [apcj.info@gmail.com](mailto:apcj.info@gmail.com)

## 1. Introduction

From Hiroshima, a place that symbolizes world peace, we appeal to the CGC (Children's Guidance Center) in Japan to accuse and improve human rights violations.

APCJ (Association to Prevent human rights violations against Children) is working to clarify the actual state of the hidden human rights abuses in Japan's CGC issue and seek a peaceful resolution.

## 2. What are the human rights violations committed by Japanese CGC?

- About the child abduction issue in the name of protection

The CGC 'temporary protection' is now infamous as one of the most abusive human rights violations in the world.

The "temporary protection" provided exclusively by the CGC in Japan was recommended by the UN CRC in February 2019, but the Japanese government has made no attempt to crack down. Not only that, but for some reason the number of "temporary protection" is increasing year by year.

Under the name of "temporary protection", CGC does not hesitate to separate parents and children and break up families without hesitation.

In Japan, the CGC's "temporary protection" is greatly feared by the public as a child abduction administration.

- CGC has a signboard of a consultation center, but does not provide consultation services. Moreover, real care after protection is not performed.

After the "temporary protection" was lifted, the CGC staff acted completely ignorant. So abuse deaths are left unprotected in critical cases that really should be protected.

It is said that the child exists for the convenience of the CGC staff. It is said that there is a human rights issue that CGC concession structure is pointed out. Therefore, it is feared as an administrative service that will not save children. It is a big question why such human rights violations are carried out without hesitation in Japan's CGC.

- The CGC does not distinguish between mild or severe abuse. For this reason, once a report is made to the CGC call center (#189), it is a problem that even just suspicion will immediately result in "temporary protection" (a child is abducted and the parent and child are severed).

Due to the CGC's arbitrary judgment, the fact that children are frequently and easily abducted has become a serious social problem.

- When pregnant women consult with CGC, city hall, hospitals, etc. before giving birth, it is very common that they are placed in "temporary protection" (separation from parent and child) immediately after childbirth on suspicion of abuse. It is an inescapable violation of human rights for parents and children.

- When a child is injured in a kindergarten or elementary school, the parent is reported to the CGC where the parent abused, and is immediately placed in "temporary protection", and the separated parent is immediately accused of abusing the child and is made a criminal (mass production of false accusations). transformation). Helpless human rights violations with false accusations become a habit, but for some reason they are covered

up as a dark problem.

- If there is trouble between neighbors, there is harassment that is reported to the CGC on the false assumption that the parents abused them, but there have been many reports of cases in which parents and children cannot resume their lives after that.

- In the six years from April 2008 when the on-site inspection and search system was enforced until March 2014, only seven cases were implemented. The problem is that the procedures necessary to protect the human rights of children have not been taken.

(Actually, the content does not deserve to be protected, but because they desperately want to protect it, they are unable to go through family court procedures, and emergency protection is rampant, which can be done at the discretion of the director of the Child Guidance Center.)

- The Child Welfare Law stipulates protection as a last resort, but child guidance centers cannot take family court procedures. there is

(In principle, (request for appearance, etc.) (on-site inspection, etc.) (request for re-appearance, etc.) (inspection, search, etc.) should be done in order, but the problem is that it is not done.)

- The Child Guidance Center is an organization that transcends science and can judge abuse, even if it is a minor injury such as a wound caused by a child playing or a burn caused by a pot at home. (In other words, injuries judged to be abuse by the Child Guidance Center are judged to be abuse even if they are not.) The problem is that wounds that cannot be proven by anyone are also judged to be abuse.

- There are many cases where it is recognized that the child does not want to go home and that measures such as placing him/her in a facility are required. (In the first place, isn't it strange that the CGC says that the child can't be lifted because he doesn't want to go home?)

- According to Article 239, 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, if you think that there is child abuse, you must file a complaint, but the problem is not to do so.

### **3. About the issue of CGC "temporary protection"**

- It is a problem that it costs 400,000 yen/person for one month of protection, and 500,000 yen/person for infants. Moreover, subsidies from the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare of about 400,000 yen per person per month are sent to the prefecture. 50,000 to 100,000 yen per month is collected from guardians. The problem is that it is extremely expensive.

- Even breast-fed infants are not allowed to meet with their parents for several months after “temporary protection”

That's the problem.

- For some reason, CGC encourages even healthy parents to see a psychiatrist.

is a problem.

- For some reason, CGC does not propose measures to improve the family environment (support measures) unless parents admit abuse.
- The problem with the CGC is that parent-child visitation is not permitted unless the parent admits abuse. Parents are forced to confess to abuse in order to see their children (mass production of false accusations).
- In order to take into consideration the reunification of parents and children, even if the child wants to go home or meet his/her parents, in principle, all visitation, telephone calls, and letters are prohibited, and all communication with the outside is prohibited. The problem is that there is no communication at all. (This is done on the condition that the parent acknowledges the abuse they did not commit.) The CGC holds the child hostage and makes the parent a criminal. That's why the CGC data shows that the number of abuse cases hits record highs every year. In other words, abuse statistics are fabricated.
- Even after a long period of time, parent-child visits are finally being held at the CGC, but the problem is that it is usually less than once a month. (It would be too little. It would be funny.)  
(Even infants can't breastfeed once a month or have skin-to-skin contact. It can only be said to be abnormal.)
- It is a problem that visits, phone calls, letters, etc. are not freely permitted, such as guardians, brothers and sisters, relatives, friends, and guardians of friends who are not the guardians suspected of abuse.
- The problem is that letters are censored and corrected on a daily basis.
- In the case of temporary custody, consensual admission, or compulsory admission, the problem is that you cannot freely exchange your friend's address, email address, or phone number.  
Also, it is a problem to check the exchange of friends' addresses, e-mail addresses, and phone numbers in the inspection of belongings.
- In the family court, there are decisions on temporary protection, facility protection, Article 28 and Article 33, but the problem is that 99% of the opinions of the child guidance center are accepted as they are.
- If the child is protected by facility protection or foster parents, the child's passbook will be created without permission, and the child allowance, dependent allowance, and coronavirus support allowance of 100,000 yen will be sent to the passbook managed by the facility. It is a problem that people can freely use other people's passbooks.

### 3. About problems after canceling "temporary protection"

- When "temporary protection" is canceled or when the child goes home temporarily, it is necessary to visit the child's home every month. However, the problem is that the safety of the child concerned and the expression of opinions are not actually confirmed at all. In this situation, even if abuse does occur, there is no end to the cases

of the child being abused again and dying because measures for improvement and resolution are not taken. In other words, even if CGC foresaw the incident, it must be said that it would not be actively involved. Why is such a strange situation left?

Could it be that the CGC is trying to induce and count abuses and arbitrarily produce statistics that report "abuse is increasing"? It has also been reported that So why do you do that?

#### **4. About personal information**

- CGC must disclose all personal information other than private personal information such as foster parents. However, the problem with CGC in Japan is that the child's personal information is not disclosed to the biological parents.

- CGC tries to collect personal information of children, parents, and family members in detail and more than necessary. What is behind the excessive collection of human information?

Japan's CGC obsessively tries to grasp the value, level, and ranking of children, but this reality is reported as a serious human rights problem based on the idea of judging and discriminating human beings.

It is a very dangerous response and a problem because it is for the purpose of collecting information that leads to trafficking of children.

#### **5. About "special adoption"**

The names of the biological father and biological mother are deleted from the family register of the special adopted child and there is no name. Even if there is a problem with the adoptive parents, they will not be able to run away.

Even if the child is a special adopted child, the biological father and biological mother are only one parent, so do not delete the name.

No matter what kind of parent the person with parental authority is, if the person with parental authority or the child does not wish to be adopted, please make a law that does not allow special adoption. Children are legally sold.

#### **6. About Japan's CGC "single custody" issue .**

Even if there is a problem with the parent who has custody, the child guidance center will not judge the change of custody to the non-custodial parent, so we will always investigate the non-custodial parent and their grandparents to ensure that the child is in the best possible interest. Taking action (e.g. refereeing to change custody).

#### **7. Why are Japanese CGCs so obsessed with "single custody" that only Japan adopts?**

The sole custody system is placed in a special situation only in Japan in the world (developed countries). In this world order, Japan's uniqueness will become a source that threatens world peace very much. The reason is that the UN permitting the exceptional "single custody", which does not substantially comply with the world standard "joint custody", will give Japan a good excuse not to protect the international order. increase. And the

Japanese government will continue to strongly reject the international order and the recommendations of the United Nations on the grounds of this "single custody" system, no matter how many recommendations the United Nations makes.

If forced to do so, this special awareness will strengthen the ties with the Japanese government, and in particular, the Japanese CGC, which has overshadowed national power in recent years, will be a good cover.

## 8. Recommendations

- 1) Abolition of the "temporary protection" system immediately.
- 2) Immediately abolish "single custody".  
And a recommendation to shift to a substantial "joint custody" system.  
(Prevent the deterioration of the system, which is biased toward the forced collection of child support, and call for UN recommendations that emphasize parent-child interaction.)
- 3) Recommendation to reduce the burden on CGC staff by significantly reducing the work of the CGC.  
(for the realization of the well-being of children)
- 4) Recommendations(UN CRC Convention) to Legislate Severe Punishment for Violators of the UN Convention
- 5) Recommendation to improve the CGC system so that the CGC can concentrate on its original work (support for children and family issues)
- 6) Recommendations for Legislation Prohibiting Political Use and Systemic Abuse of CGC.
- 7) Recommendation to abolish the CGC reporting system (#189) and instead establish a child-rearing support consultation desk and expand consultation and support services

## 9. In conclusion

Currently, Japan's CGC is a huge organization that makes full use of state power to the extent that there is no power that is strongly linked to state power. It is rapidly increasing to the point of non-existence. If this situation is left unaddressed, it will eventually become a large cover-up that destroys the international order of peace. Japan's CGC will become a flashpoint that threatens international peace, with increasing power and political power that is now linked to the powerful state power of "children's administration", which is sung by influential politicians.

Japan's joint custody and CGC will actually threaten world peace and turn it into a second "brainwashing device" under the guise of the harsh political field of child administration and child rearing.

That is why the Japanese government should aim for peace in all countries of the world and firmly observe international standards centering on the United Nations toward the realization of world peace.

The Japanese government, which has rebelled against UN recommendations and the international order, is secretly trying to maintain the system as it is. should. And it is necessary to eradicate the fear that Japan will again become a dangerous "brainwashing device" unique to Japan that threatens the international peace society. And Japan must transform itself into a system that truly contributes to international peace, and from now on it must make a drastic change in its rudder.