The Kingdom of the Netherlands wishes to share a few examples related to the implementation of the General Assembly Resolution 74/124, entitled “Follow-up to the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond”, on the following topics:

(a) Family-oriented policies and programmes that enhance strong intergenerational interactions, such as parenting education, including for family caregivers, and support for grandparents, including grandparents who are primary care caregivers;

(b) Investments in parenting education as a tool to enhance children’s well-being;

(c) Measures taken to prevent all forms of violence against children;

(d) Efforts at promoting non-violent forms of disciplining children;

(e) Provision of legal identity including birth registration;

(f) Ways and means to observe the thirtieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, which may include proposals of topics to be addressed, national, regional and international meetings and awareness raising events and other initiatives.

Input

The Kingdom of the Netherlands has taken several steps to strengthen the diverse forms of families that exist. Below are a few short examples.

Shared parental authority

The government has announced legislation that will enable an arrangement in which at most two persons, who share the care for a child together with the parents, can receive a status of ‘holder of parts of parental authority’. Such a status strengthens the legal relationship between the additional persons and the child, for example in the right to contact with the child and the right to information and consultation.

Parental leave for partners

As of July 1, 2020, partners can take 5 weeks of additional parental leave after the birth of their baby, including 70% continued pay. Parental leave after the birth of a baby is a right for both fathers as well as duo-mothers.

Prevention of unintended (teenage) pregnancies and support to women and girls

In 2019, a new program (‘Seven Points Plan) was launched to prevent unintended (teenage) pregnancies and offer support to women and girls. The prevention part includes increased attention to comprehensive sexuality education including healthy relationships, support for women with unintended pregnancies and a public campaign about unintended pregnancies and pleasant and safe sex.