

# **Equality. Fairer Scotland. Children's Rights. Impact Assessment Report**

Midlothian Integration Joint Board Carers Strategy 2025-28

# Contents

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Description	3
Evidence	4
Summary of the ECRIA:	10
Making a difference	11
Sharing with decision-makers	11
Monitoring the impact	12
Impact on equality & socio-economic disadvantage	13
Impact on UNCRC rights	18

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## Report authorised by:

Midlothian HSCP Integration Manager

Date:

Once your proposal has been agreed and signed off, send the completed Impact Assessment Report to [loth.midhscp@nhs.scot](mailto:loth.midhscp@nhs.scot) for website publication.

# Description

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## **Title of proposed work**

Midlothian Integration Joint Board Carers Strategy 2025-28.

## **Purpose/objective of proposed work**

Produce and publish Midlothian Integration Joint Board Carers Strategy 2025-28 aligning with the requirements of the Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 and supporting and aligning with the strategic direction of the Midlothian Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan 2025-35. The strategy evidences the legislative and policy landscape, service demand and need, consultation with carers and priorities developed in collaboration between Health and Social Care Partnership, Third Sector staff and carers. The strategy will be used as a foundation for the recommissioning of support services for unpaid carers during 2026.

## **Who will be affected by this proposed work**

Unpaid Carers of all ages in Midlothian.

Commissioned Voluntary/Third Sector Service Partner Providers.

Voluntary/Third Sector Services.

Midlothian residents accessing statutory and community-based services and resources.

# Evidence

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This Midlothian Demographic Profile is based on the 2011 and 2022 census data, Midlothian Council Internal Data, the Joint Needs Assessment and other data reports. On 30 June 2023, the population of Midlothian was estimated as 98,260 (National Records of Scotland, 2023).

## Age

The 45 to 64 age group was the largest age group in 2021, with a population of 25,841.

The 75 and over age group was the smallest age group, with a population of 8,123 (2022 Census)

## Sex

There were roughly equal numbers of men and women (females 51.7%, males 48.3%). (National Records of Scotland 2022)

## Disability

**8.8%** of people lived with a physical disability that had lasted or was expected to last at least 12 months. (2022 Census)

**3,179** people over 18 had a physical disability

**1,200** people over 18 were wheelchair users,

**5,681** people over 18 had a blue badge.

**785** people over 18 had a Learning Disability  
(Midlothian Council Internal Data: 2023)

**66.4%** of adults with learning disabilities lived in mainstream accommodation without support.  
(Scottish Commission for Learning Disability, 2019)

## Gender reassignment

**230** people over 16 were trans or had a trans history.  
(Scotland Census 2022 – National Records of Scotland)

## Pregnancy & maternity

1,071 people were born. The standardised birth rate was 11.7 per 1,000 population. (National Records Scotland 2021)

## Race

**92,527** White

**2,219** Asian, Asian Scottish, Asian British

**474** African

**95** Caribbean or Black

**562** Other ethnic groups  
(2022 Census)

## Unpaid Carers

12.5% of the Midlothian population are carers compared to 11.86% of the Scottish population.

In Midlothian 59.4% of carers are female and 2,839 people reporting providing 50 or more hours of unpaid care per week (Scotland's Census, 2022).

## **Religion and Belief**

**45.2%** no religion

**33.7%** Church of Scotland

**9.8%** Roman Catholic

**4%** other Christian

**0.6%** Muslim

**0.5%** Other religion

**6.2%** didn't state their religion.

(2011 Census National Records of Scotland)

## **Sexual orientation**

**90%** of people aged 16 and over were Straight/Heterosexual.

**3%** of people aged 16 and over identified as Gay or Lesbian, Bisexual or 'Other sexual orientation'

**7%** did not answer.

(Scotland Census 2022)

## **Socio-economic Deprivation**

Areas in the most deprived 20% of Scotland were around Dalkeith, Mayfield, Easthouses and Gorebridge.

Areas in the most deprived 20-30% of Scotland were spread more widely including Thornybank, Penicuik and Newtongrange. (Midlothian HSCP, Joint Needs Assessment 2024)

## Policy and Legislation

There are local and national influences that will guide the services and support we commission for unpaid carers in Midlothian.

### National:

- Carers (Scotland) Act (2016)
- Care Reform (Scotland) Act (2025)
- National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes Framework
- Independent Review of Adult Social Care in Scotland (2021)
- National Carer Strategy (2022 – 2026)
- Getting it right for every child (GIRFEC)

### Local:

- Midlothian Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan
- Midlothian Integration Joint Board Directions
- Midlothian Integration Joint Board Market Facilitation Plan

### Carers (Scotland) Act 2016

Duties on Local Authorities and Health Boards:

- Duty to prepare and review Adult Carer Support Plans and Young Carer Statements.
- Establishment of Local Eligibility Criteria for Services for Young and Adult Carers.
- Duty to Provide Support.
- Duty to involve carers in carer's services.
- Duty to prepare a carers strategy.
- Each local authority must establish and maintain an information service for carers, which provides information and advice on, but not limited to:
  - i. Provision of an Income Maximisation service for carers.
  - ii. Direction to education and training for carers.
  - iii. Direction to advocacy services.
  - iv. Direction to Health and Wellbeing Services (including counselling) for carers.

- v. Bereavement support services for carers following the death of a cared-for person
- Duty to publish a Short Breaks Service Statement.
- Duty on Health Boards to inform the carer and invite their views before a cared for person is discharged from hospital.

## **Carers Rights**

The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 came into force on the 1st April 2018. The Act extends and enhances the rights of carers in Scotland to help improve their health and wellbeing, so that they can continue to care, if they so wish, and have a life alongside caring.

Accompanying the Act was the publication of the Carers' charter: Your rights as an adult carer or young carer in Scotland. The Charter details the rights of carers under legislation.

The Act provides new rights to carers in several areas. These include:

- Adult carers have a right to an 'adult carer support plan'.
- Young carers have a right to a 'young carer statement'.
- Carers have a right to support to meet any 'eligible needs'.
- You have a right to be involved in services.
- Carers have a right to be involved in the hospital discharge process of the person they are or are going to be caring for.

## **The Carers Strategy is required to contain the following information to comply with legislation.**

A local carer strategy must cover all the things listed at section 31 of the Act. A document which doesn't include all of these would not meet the statutory definition of a local carer strategy. The nine things which must be included are:

- plans for identifying relevant carers and obtaining information about the care they provide (or intend to provide) to cared-for persons in the local authority's area.
- an assessment of the demand for support to relevant carers.
- support available to relevant carers in the authority's area from - the authority, the relevant health board, any other organisations that the authority and health board consider appropriate.
- an assessment of the extent to which demand for support to relevant carers is currently not being met.
- plans for supporting relevant carers,

- plans for helping relevant carers put arrangements in place for the provision of care to cared-for persons in emergencies.
- an assessment of the extent to which plans for supporting relevant carers may reduce any impact of caring on relevant carers' health and wellbeing.
- the intended timescales for preparing adult carer support plans and young carer statements.
- information relating to the needs and circumstances of young carers.

## Participation and engagement

Sources of engagement, consultation and representation relevant to the development of the carers strategy.

### Local data

- Midlothian Carers Survey 2023
- Midlothian Joint Inspection of Adult Services
- Service reporting
- Themes from Adult Carer Support Plans and Young Carer Statements.
- Carers Action Midlothian engagement group discussions and consultation.
- Representatives on Integration Joint Board and Strategic Planning Group (Vacant).
- Midlothian Carers Strategy Consultation Workshop 2025 involving HSCP and third Sector Organisation staff.
- Midlothian Young Carers Project evaluation of service and activity offer.
- Midlothian Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2025

### National data

- Carers Scotland: State of Caring in Scotland 2024
- Care Inspectorate Carers Inquiry 2022
- Health and Care Experience Survey 2024
- Scotland's Census 2022
- Health Experience Surveys, Population Surveys, Age Population Studies

Midlothian Carer Workshop involving HSCP and Third Sector staff (29/05/25), and CAM consultation (28/10/25).

## Summary of the ECRIA:

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Midlothian Integration Joint Board Carers Strategy 2025-28 aligning with the requirements of the Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 and the strategic direction of the Midlothian Integration Joint Board Strategic Plan 2025 -35. The strategy evidences the legislative and policy landscape, service demand and need, consultation with carers and priorities developed in collaboration between Health and Social Care Partnership, Third Sector staff, and carers. The strategy will be used as a foundation for the recommissioning of support services for unpaid carers during 2026.

### Positive impacts

The strategy aims to details:

- Evidence of consultation and proposed response to consultation with carer services and support providers.
- Evidence of local authority and health board duties and carers rights, and how these will be
- Evidence understanding and response to the impact of caring on carers.
- Connection of evidence to plans for the recommissioning of services.

### Negative impacts

- Due to the planned support and development in carer support there are no identified negative impacts.
- There are potential negative impacts for groups of carers who may generally appear to be more marginalised, if the strategy is not implemented fully; this will require monitoring to ensure implementation as proposed.

### Recommendations

- Strategy to be agreed through governance route.
- Ensure robust mechanism for monitoring implementation of the strategy, ensuring full implementation for all groups.

## Making a difference

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What changes will you make to your proposal based on the results of this impact assessment?

Changes	What difference this will make
Develop a monitoring framework for the implementation of the Midlothian Integration Joint Board Carers Strategy to ensure access to all carers.	Reduce risk of marginalised groups not receiving benefits of implementation of actions in the strategy.

## Sharing with decision-makers

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ECRIA will accompany completed Carers Strategy through governance route for sign-off at Strategic Planning Group (20/11/25) and Integration Joint Board (December 2025).

## Monitoring the impact

What information will you start or continue to collect and report on?	What impact are you measuring
Work with HSCP performance team and commissioned service providers, picking out groups that might be at potential disadvantage. Considering demographic data of carers accessing support from services.	Introducing safeguards and monitoring of groups at risk of not as fully benefiting from implementation of the strategy.
Number of new carer referrals to support services.	Continued availability and accessibility of support services for unpaid carers.
Number of Adult Carer Support Plans and Young Carer Statements offered, declined and completed. Number of Emergency Plans/ completed.	Carers are being supported to make plans for their own support, and for support in an emergency.

## Impact on equality & socio-economic disadvantage

### Negative impacts

Using the evidence you have collected, explain if your proposal could be discriminatory and/ or put a group of people sharing one of these characteristics at a disadvantage for a reason connected to that characteristic.

Relevant group	Could your work result in unlawful discrimination?	Could your work put people at a disadvantage/ make their lives worse?
People in different age groups	No, this strategy should be supportive and should be of no disadvantage.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive.
Disabled people	May be perceived increased risk of people in this group not benefitting as much as other groups from the strategy and may need increased monitoring.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive. May be an increased risk of this group. Safeguards need to be in place to ensure effectiveness.
Trans and non-binary people	May be perceived increased risk of people in this group not benefitting as much as other groups from the strategy and may need increased monitoring.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive. May be an increased risk of this group. Safeguards need to be in place to ensure effectiveness.
People who are pregnant or on maternity leave	No, this strategy should be supportive and should be of no disadvantage.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive.
People from different ethnic backgrounds	May be perceived increased risk of people in this group not benefitting as much as other groups from the strategy and may need increased monitoring.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive. May be an increased risk of this group. Safeguards need to be in place to ensure effectiveness.
People with religious or protected beliefs	No, this strategy should be supportive and should be of no disadvantage.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive.

Relevant group	Could your work result in unlawful discrimination?	Could your work put people at a disadvantage/ make their lives worse?
Men and women	No, this strategy should be supportive and should be of no disadvantage.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive.
People who are heterosexual, lesbian, gay or bisexual	May be perceived increased risk of people in this group not benefitting as much as other groups from the strategy and may need increased monitoring.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive. May be an increased risk of this group. Safeguards need to be in place to ensure effectiveness.
People who are married or in a civil partnership [only in employment situations]	No, this strategy should be supportive and should be of no disadvantage.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive.
Care experienced people	No, this strategy should be supportive and should be of no disadvantage.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive.
People experiencing health inequalities caused by socio-economic disadvantage	No, this strategy should be supportive and should be of no disadvantage.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive.
People experiencing employment inequalities caused by socio-economic disadvantage	No, this strategy should be supportive and should be of no disadvantage.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive.
Carers	No, this strategy should be supportive and should be of no disadvantage.	Could be a disadvantage if implementation is not effective or inclusive.

## Positive impact

Using the evidence you have collected, explain if and how your proposal could have a positive impact on reducing inequalities experienced by groups of people sharing these characteristics.

Relevant group	Can your work advance equality of opportunity? [reduce disadvantage, meet needs, increase participation]	Can your work foster good relations? [reduce prejudice + increase tolerance]
People in different age groups	This strategy should be supportive and should benefit unpaid carers in this group.	Aim of strategy to increase wider carer awareness and improving relationships: professional/practitioner; intergenerational relationships and supports, and mainstreaming of carer recognition, identification and understanding.
Disabled people	Particular attention with this group to ensure focus and monitoring to ensure this group is reached.	Implementation of this strategy will foster development of good relationships; a focus is required on this group to ensure full inclusion.
Trans and non-binary people	Particular attention with this group to ensure focus and monitoring to ensure this group is reached.	Implementation of this strategy will foster development of good relationships; a focus is required on this group to ensure full inclusion.
People who are pregnant or on maternity leave	This strategy should be supportive and should benefit unpaid carers in this group.	Aim of strategy to increase wider carer awareness and improving relationships: professional/practitioner; intergenerational relationships and supports, and mainstreaming of carer recognition, identification and understanding.

<b>Relevant group</b>	<b>Can your work advance equality of opportunity?</b> [reduce disadvantage, meet needs, increase participation]	<b>Can your work foster good relations?</b> [reduce prejudice + increase tolerance]
People from different ethnic backgrounds	Particular attention with this group to ensure focus and monitoring to ensure this group is reached.	Implementation of this strategy will foster development of good relationships; a focus is required on this group to ensure full inclusion.
People with religious or protected beliefs	This strategy should be supportive and should benefit unpaid carers in this group.	Aim of strategy to increase wider carer awareness and improving relationships: professional/practitioner; intergenerational relationships and supports, and mainstreaming of carer recognition, identification and understanding.
Men or women	This strategy should be supportive and should benefit unpaid carers and in particular women who are more likely to be carers.	Aim of strategy to increase wider carer awareness and improving relationships: professional/practitioner; intergenerational relationships and supports, and mainstreaming of carer recognition, identification and understanding.
People who are heterosexual, lesbian, gay or bisexual	Particular attention with this group to ensure focus and monitoring to ensure this group is reached.	Implementation of this strategy will foster development of good relationships; a focus is required on this group to ensure full inclusion.
Care experienced people	This strategy should be supportive and should benefit unpaid carers in this group.	Aim of strategy to increase wider carer awareness and improving relationships: professional/practitioner; intergenerational relationships and supports, and mainstreaming of carer recognition, identification and understanding

<b>Relevant group</b>	<b>Can your work advance equality of opportunity?</b> [reduce disadvantage, meet needs, increase participation]	<b>Can your work foster good relations?</b> [reduce prejudice + increase tolerance]
People who experience health inequalities caused by socio-economic disadvantage	This strategy should be supportive and should benefit unpaid carers in this group.	Aim of strategy to increase wider carer awareness and improving relationships: professional/practitioner; intergenerational relationships and supports, and mainstreaming of carer recognition, identification and understanding
People who experience employment inequalities caused by socio-economic disadvantage.	This strategy should be supportive and should benefit unpaid carers in this group.	Aim of strategy to increase wider carer awareness and improving relationships: professional/practitioner; intergenerational relationships and supports, and mainstreaming of carer recognition, identification and understanding
Carers	This strategy should be supportive and should benefit unpaid carers in this group.	Aim of strategy to increase wider carer awareness and improving relationships: professional/practitioner; intergenerational relationships and supports, and mainstreaming of carer recognition, identification and understanding

## Impact on UNCRC rights

**If your proposal does not affect children and young people do not complete this section.**

If your proposal affects children and young people up to age 18, use the evidence you have collected to explain how your proposal could impact Children's Rights. Not all UNCRC rights may apply to your proposal. If this is the case, simply say 'Neutral.'

UNCRC right	Is your work compatible with this right?	How will your work progress this right?	Are any groups of children particularly impacted
1 – we must make sure everyone under 18 years old can enjoy all UNCRC rights	Yes	Support for Young Carers is focused on awareness, advocacy, health and wellbeing.	Young carers.
2 – we must make sure all UNCRC rights apply to every child without discrimination.	Yes	The carers strategy will ensure no young carer is discriminated against and will enjoy the same rights as those of their peers.	Young carers.
3 – we must make sure the best interests of the child are a top priority in all decisions and actions that affect the child.	Yes	The carer strategy will ensure that the voice of the young carer is paramount and acted upon.	Young carers.
4 - we must create systems that promote and protect UNCRC rights.	Yes	Carers Scotland Act (2016) ensures that young carers are aware of their rights and that these are respected and upheld.	Young carers.

UNCRC right	Is your work compatible with this right?	How will your work progress this right?	Are any groups of children particularly impacted
5 – we must respect the rights and responsibilities of parents and carers to provide guidance and direction to their child as they grow up, recognising the child's capacity to make their own choices.	Yes	The carer strategy ensures we work with families holistically to ensure that the voice of the young carer is paramount, nurtured and acted up on.	Young carers.
6 – we must do everything we can to ensure that children survive and develop to their full potential.	Yes	The carer strategy ensures that the young carer can continue and sustain their caring role while reaching their own potential.	Young carers.
7 – we must respect the right to be registered at birth, to have a name and nationality and as far as possible for children to know and be cared for by their parents.	Yes	Neutral	Young carers.
8 – we must respect and protect children's right to an identity and prevent a child's name, nationality or family relationships from being changed unlawfully.	Yes	Neutral	Young carers.
9 – we must not separate children from their parents against their will unless it is in their best interests and uphold the right to stay in contact with both parents, unless this could cause them harm.	Yes	Neutral	Young carers.

UNCRC right	Is your work compatible with this right?	How will your work progress this right?	Are any groups of children particularly impacted
10 – we must respond quickly and sympathetically if a child or their parents apply to live together in the same country. The right to visit and keep in contact with both parents if they live in different countries.	Yes	Neutral	No.
11 – we must do everything we can to stop children being taken out of their own country illegally by their parents or other relatives, or being prevented from returning home.	Yes	Neutral	No.
12 – we must respect the right for children to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and taken seriously.	Yes	The carer strategy will ensure that young carers will be supported to give their views in a way that is best for them. These will be respected and acted upon.	Young carers.
13 – we must make sure every child is free to express their thoughts and opinions and to access all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.	Yes	Carer Scotland Act (2016) ensure that all young carers can access the right support and information at the point of need.	Young carers.
14 – we must respect children's right to think and believe what they choose and also to practise their religion as long as they are not stopping other people from their rights. We must	Yes	Neutral	No.

UNCRC right	Is your work compatible with this right?	How will your work progress this right?	Are any groups of children particularly impacted
respect the rights and responsibilities of parents to guide their child as they grow up.			
15 – we must respect the right to meet with other children and join groups and organisations as long as this does not stop other people from enjoying their rights.	Yes	The carer strategy will ensure that all young carers can get a break from their caring role, join groups and meet friends.	Young carers.
16 – we must respect the right to privacy and protecting the child's private, family and home life, including protecting children from unlawful attacks that harm their reputation.	Yes	The carer strategy will ensure the young carer's right to confidentiality and privacy. This includes their Young Carer Statement.	Young carers.
17 – we must ensure children have access to reliable information from a variety of sources, and help to protect children from materials that could harm them.	Yes	Carer Scotland Act (2016) ensure that all young carers can access the right support and information at the point of need	Young carers.
18 – we must support parents by creating support services for children and giving parents the help they need to raise their children.	Yes	The carer strategy ensures we work with families holistically to ensure that the voice of the young carer is paramount, nurtured and acted up on.	Young carers.
19 – we must do everything we can to protect children from all forms of	Yes	The carer strategy ensures that the young carer can continue and sustain their caring role and are free	Young carers.

UNCRC right	Is your work compatible with this right?	How will your work progress this right?	Are any groups of children particularly impacted
violence, abuse, neglect and bad treatment by their parents or anyone else who looks after them.		from harm to reach their own potential.	
20 – we must give children who cannot be looked after by their immediate family special protection and assistance, that is continuous and respects their culture, language and religion.	Yes	Neutral	
21 – the process of adoption must be safe, lawful and prioritises children's best interests.	Yes	Neutral	
22 – if a child is seeking refuge or has refugee status, we must provide them with appropriate protection and assistance (within our remit/ functions) to help them enjoy UNCRC rights.	Yes	The carer strategy will ensure that young carer rights are inclusive regardless of refugee status.	Young carers.
23 – we must do all we can to support disabled children and their families to enjoy their right to live a full and decent life with dignity and as far as possible independence and to play an active part in the community.	Yes	The carer strategy will ensure support will be tailored for those young carers requiring additional support.	Young carers.

UNCRC right	Is your work compatible with this right?	How will your work progress this right?	Are any groups of children particularly impacted
24 – we must provide good quality health care and education on health and well-being so that children can stay healthy.	Yes	The carer strategy will ensure that all young carers know of and can access information and respite opportunities so they can look after their own health and wellbeing.	Young carers.
25 – we must make sure children who have been placed away from home for the purpose of care or protection (e.g. in hospital) can have a regular review of their treatment, the way they are cared for and their wider circumstances.	Yes	Neutral	Young carers.
26 – Governments must provide social security, including financial support and other benefits to families in need of assistance.	Yes	The carer strategy will ensure that all young carers are aware of the financial supports available to them.	Young carers.
27 – we must help families (within our remit, functions) who cannot afford to, to provide their child with a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical and social needs and support their development.	Yes	Neutral	No.
28 – every child has the right to an education and discipline in schools must respect children's dignity and their rights.	Yes	Carer Scotland Act (2016) ensure that a caring role will not be a barrier to accessing education.	Young carers.

UNCRC right	Is your work compatible with this right?	How will your work progress this right?	Are any groups of children particularly impacted
29 – education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full and encourage child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures and the environment.	Yes	Carer Scotland Act (2016) ensure that a caring role will not be a barrier to accessing education.	Young carers.
30 – we must respect that every child has the right to learn and use their language, customs and religion of their family, whether or not these are shared by the majority of the people in the country where they live.	Yes	The carer strategy will ensure that young carer rights are inclusive regardless of their customs and religion.	Young carers.
31 – we must respect the right of every child to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.	Yes	The carer strategy will ensure that all young carers know of and can access respite opportunities to get a break from their caring role.	Young carers.
32 – we must protect children from economic exploitation and work that is dangerous or might harm their health, development or education.	Yes	Neutral	No.
33 – we must protect children from the illegal use of drugs and from being involved in the production or distribution of drugs.	Yes	Neutral	No.

UNCRC right	Is your work compatible with this right?	How will your work progress this right?	Are any groups of children particularly impacted
34 – we must protect children from all forms of sexual abuse and exploitation.	Yes	Neutral	No.
35 – we must protect children from being abducted, sold or moved illegally to a different place in or outside their country for the purpose of exploitation.	Yes	Neutral	No.
36 – we must protect children from all other forms of exploitation (e.g. by the media, or for medical research)	Yes	Neutral	No.
37 – we must not torture or cause suffering or other cruel or degrading treatment or punishment. Children should be detained only as a last resort and for the shortest time possible. They must be treated with respect and care and be able to keep in contact with their family.	Yes	Neutral	No.
38 – we must do everything we can to protect and care for children affected by war and armed conflicts.	Yes	Neutral	No.

UNCRC right	Is your work compatible with this right?	How will your work progress this right?	Are any groups of children particularly impacted
39 – we must provide special support to help children who have experienced neglect, abuse, exploitation, torture or who are victims of war to recover their health, dignity, self-respect and social life.	Yes	Neutral	No.
40 – we must treat a child accused or guilty of breaking the law with dignity and respect.	Yes	Neutral	No.
41 – we must comply with national laws and standards that go further than UNCRC rights.	Yes	Carers Act (2016) and GIRFEC.	Young carers.
42 – we must actively work to make sure children and adults know about UNCRC.	Yes	The carers strategy ensures we uphold all UNCRC rights within the work we do with young carers.	Young carers.