# ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO CZECHIA (FIRST BATCH)

## BRAZIL

* What concrete steps have been taken to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence?
* How does the Government address allegations of persistent racially motivated violence against Roma?

## GERMANY

* Which concrete steps are being taken to implement the National Strategy to Protect Children’s Rights?
* With regard to the rights of Roma women in the Czech Republic, what political and legal actions have been carried out to adopt a compensation mechanism for victims of compulsory sterilizations?

## NORWAY

* We have taken note of the “Government Strategy for Equality of Women and Men in the Czech Republic for 2014–2020”. What results can you see so far, particularly when it comes to increasing the number of women in leadership positions, reducing the gender salary gap, and helping women to remain in the workforce also after giving birth?

## SLOVENIA

* We have noticed that despite all the measures taken, the share of Roma Children with mild mental disability has increased from 28,4 % in school year 2013/2014 to 30,9 % in the school year 2016/2017. In your view what were the reasons for this increase?

## SPAIN

* Currently, the Czech Republic has the biggest gender pay gap in the European Union. Is there any governmental plan or policy to amend this discrimination?
* If the Czech Government does not plan to compensate the Roma women affected by forced sterilizations between 1966- 2012, has the Czech State considered any other measures to help or assist those women?
* Prior to your second UPR, the Committee on the Rights of the Child highlighted a widespread attitude of accepting institutionalized care as a primary alternative to the family environment. Since then, how far has the Czech Republic worked towards a community-based family-type services and foster care to avoid institutionalization of children?
* Czech law bans the discrimination of people with disabilities in any field. However, the unemployment rate for disabled people continues to be disproportionately high. Has the Czech Government implemented proactive policies to promote an easier and obstacle-free access to employment for people with disabilities?

## UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

* Will the Government of the Czech Republic endorse the United Kingdom Prime Minister’s Call to Action on Forced Labour, Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking?
* What steps has the Czech government taken to end the segregation of Roma children in education and provide anti-discrimination training to teachers?
* Will the Czech Republic ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities by end of 2017?

## URUGUAY

* Uruguay will appreciate receiving information on the establishment of an Independent National Human Rights Institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (recommendation 94.30 supported by the country under review).