

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO COSTA RICA-Add.1

ARGENTINA

Igualdad de oportunidades entre hombres y mujeres.

- La Argentina observa con beneplácito las creación y vigencia del INAMU, como entidad comprometida con los derechos humanos, la igualdad y la equidad de género, así también como la adopción de la Política Nacional Para la Igualdad y Equidad de Genero (PIEG 2007-2017) cuya aprobación fue destacada como un logro por el Reporte del UNDG del año 2007.

Asimismo, congratula a Costa Rica por ser país anfitrión de la Cumbre sobre Género, Integración y Desarrollo, en el marco del Consejo de Ministras de la Mujer de Centroamérica (COMMCA), la cual tendrá lugar en diciembre de este año. La misma constituirá un precedente de alto impacto para el diseño de políticas de género y para fortalecer la institucionalidad de género en la región.

En 2009, UNCT indicó que de 18 indicadores elaborados por el Estado de la Nación en 2004 para valorar las brechas de género, han mejorado la esperanza de vida y la tasa neta de participación en el empleo. Sin embargo, se desea preguntar a Costa Rica que medidas se han adoptado para reducir el femicidio, la violencia contra las mujeres, la situación de las mujeres en prisión y la trata de personas.

Derechos de los niños.

- Se desea felicitar a Costa Rica por la ratificación de la Convención de Derechos del Niño y sus protocolos. No obstante, se desea preguntar a Costa Rica que medidas piensa adoptar a fin de reducir la explotación sexual y laboral de menores.

Derechos Sociales.

- Costa Rica ha sido el primer país en ratificar el Pacto Internacional de Derechos Económicos, Sociales y Culturales, por lo que se desea preguntar a Costa Rica cuáles han sido los avances en materia de reconocimiento al derecho a la sindicalización de todos los trabajadores de conformidad con los estándares internacionales

CZECH REPUBLIC

- How far is the process of preparation of regular legislation for the national preventive mechanism according to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment?
- How is ensured independent investigation of possible cases of torture and effective access of alleged victims of torture to complaint mechanism and to remedy?

- What measures are being adopted to ensure upholding of the principle of non-refoulement and is there any guarantee of the right to appeal against negative decisions of the Visa and Refugee Commission?
- How is ensured human rights education and training for police, prison and judicial personnel and their accountability for any violations of human rights, in particular with regard to vulnerable groups as women, children, persons of minority sexual orientation or gender identity etc.?
- How is ensured protection of freedom of expression and the press and in particular protection journalist against harassment or attacks?

DENMARK

- Which special interventions are planned to improve compliance with the laws regarding gender equity?
- What will Costa Rica do in order to ensure compliance with the rights of the indigenous peoples?
- What will Costa Rica do in order to improve the conditions of the great numbers of immigrants?

SWEDEN

- In 2008, Costa Rica passed an amendment to the country's Family Code, which previously allowed 'moderate correction' by parents, to completely prohibit violence against children. At the same time, reports indicate the continuing occurrence of violence against children, including within the home.
What further measures is the Government of Costa Rica taking to ensure that the new provisions in national law are fully implemented so as to protect children from all forms of violence?
- In its national report to the UPR, Costa Rica outlines measures it has taken to counter trafficking in human beings. At the same time, both the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the Committee against Torture (CAT) expressed concern in 2008 over the persistence in Costa Rica of trafficking of men, women and children for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation or forced labor. Despite efforts to combat trafficking, credible reports indicate shortcomings in Costa Rican law enforcement efforts to combat trafficking and bring traffickers to justice. Concern has also been raised that Costa Rican legislation is focused primarily on international trafficking, hampering efforts at countering trafficking within Costa Rica.
What further efforts is the Government of Costa Rica taking to combat and mitigate the effect of trafficking in persons?

SWITZERLAND

- What steps are made by the Costa Rica authorities to strengthen the fight against exploitation of minors, especially sexual exploitation? Will additional educative programs be put in place? Are other repressive instruments planned in this regard?
 - What steps are made by the Costa Rica authorities to improve the administration of the judiciary? Are there plans to increase court staff? Are there plans to take measures to prevent violence?
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