ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO COSTA RICA-Add.2

THE NETHERLANDS

- The new migration law 8764 will enter into force in 2010. This law implies a better structure for refugees and integration for migrants. Which Government department will be responsible for its implementation and is implementation legislation foreseen?

- The Netherlands has received reports that the condition in detention centres for illegal migrants is worrisome. Overpopulation and a lack of medical attention are two of the issues reported by UNHCR. What measures does the government intend to make to improve the situation in the detention centres for illegal migrants.

- What measures is the government taking with regard to the prevention and prosecution of child prostitution? How are the children that are victim protected and in what way are the perpetrators tried?

- The Netherlands is concerned about statistics that show an increase in cases of violence against children. Can the government indicate what measures it is taking/will take to combat this violence?

- The Netherlands welcomes the progress made regarding legislation on violence against women (Ley de Penalización de Violencia contra las Mujeres) and would like to know what measures the government is taking in order to make such legislation more effective.

HUNGARY

- Hungary supports the efforts by Costa Rica in making the human rights policy visible. In this context we welcome that, although it has no formally adopted comprehensive human rights action plan, the national policy on gender equality and equity has been adopted. On which further fields of human rights would Costa Rica like to elaborate such national action plans?

- We are concerned about the conditions in law enforcement institutions, particularly about the medical service provided to prisoners. We recommend Costa Rica to make efforts in setting up a professional medical staff who cares for the prisoners.

- We consider the establishment of the position of ombudsman having the responsibility to regularly investigate violations of the rights of prisoners, as an important step in combating torture. What kind of actions can the ombudsman take in case of having revealed violations of law and what kind of possibilities do the prisoners have in terms of compensation?
• The poverty index is still around 20% in Costa Rica. Minors, women and indigenous people can be considered as vulnerable groups. There are serious shortcomings in their medical care, education and housing. What kind of concrete steps are planned by the government to eliminate poverty in general, and specifically among the above mentioned groups?

• According to the report of the World Bank in 2008, the general education indicators in Costa Rica are generally satisfactory, but there are serious differences among segments of the population depending in which region they live or what is their financial situation. What kind of efforts are planned to be made by the government to improve the educational infrastructure and the level of the secondary education?