## **ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO NICARAGUA**

## **CZECH REPUBLIC**

- The Czech Republic welcomes Nicaragua's support of certain recommendations made in the previous UPR, namely on the assistance, health care and protection of women and girls who are victims of rape and violence. Some serious concerns, however, remain. What measures has the Government been taking to protect women victims of violence after entering into force of the Amendments to Law 779 in September 2013 allowing, *inter alia*, the formerly banned use of mediation between the woman and the aggressor which is contradictory to the Government's international and national obligations to protect women's human rights?
- In Nicaragua all forms of abortion are illegal. The Penal Code criminalizes abortion in all circumstances, including when the mother's life is at risk and when the pregnancy stems from rape or incest. What measures are available to women and girls when their life or health is at risk if they continue with the pregnancy?
- What steps has the Government taken to ensure the accountability for human rights violations, including ill-treatment or rape in custody, committed by police officers?
- The Czech Republic commends Nicaragua for its efforts to ensure human rights training for police, prison and judiciary staff as recommended in 2009. Could you elaborate whether the training has been made integral part of the mandatory education of the said personnel?

## **NETHERLANDS**

- The Kingdom of the Netherlands is concerned about the increasing number of hate crimes against LGBT and the hostile environment for human rights defenders advocating equal rights for LGBT. The LGBT community is not explicitly mentioned as a vulnerable group in laws or regulations. Is the Government willing to support awareness raising policies and programmes to combat discrimination against LGBT and to promote their acceptance in society?
- Would the government consider legislation to introduce provisions in the Criminal Code to address discrimination and hate crimes against the LGBT?
- Which initiatives has the Special Human Rights Advocate for Sexual Diversity launched especially for the LGBT?
- Can the Government indicate what it will do to improve the conditions for human rights defenders advocating equal rights for LGBT who have been assaulted?
- Despite a reduction in the number of attacks in recent years, the environment for human rights defenders remains hostile. What measures are taken by the Government in order to facilitate a safer environment for persons and institutions that defend human rights?

## **NORWAY**

- Norway congratulates Nicaragua on the recent ratification of the International Labour Organization Convention number 169. Which steps are being taken to implement the obligation under the ILO Convention number 169 in national legislation?
- CRC reports of a high number of children who are working, also in the informal sector where they are being exposed to "the worst forms of child labour". What are the Government's plans to secure that children attend school rather than work, and that children are guaranteed basic necessities, such as food and health services?
- The Inter-American Court of Human Rights ruling in the case Yatama vs. Nicaragua requires Nicaragua to adapt its Elections Act to the special situation of indigenous peoples and to establish a quick and simple remedy that would enable the effective review of decisions issued by the Supreme Electoral Council affecting human rights. How will Nicaragua respond to these requirements, and what is the plan of implementation in order to achieve full democratic plurality?

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A/HRC/WG.6/19/NIC/2 B25