

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO ICELAND

2ND BATCH

CZECHIA

- Has the Government already established a national preventive mechanism according to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, ratification process of which it is completing this year? What mechanisms preventing and combatting torture are currently in place?
- Does the Government plan becoming a state party to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure?
- What concrete measures has the Government introduced to combat more effectively discrimination of vulnerable groups?
- What measures have been adopted to increase effectiveness of investigation and prosecution of cases of sexual violence and domestic violence and to increase access of victims to justice? Are there already any concrete recommendations from the working group within the criminal justice system for dealing with sexual offences?

SLOVENIA

- We warmly welcome information on the planned ratifications of several international instruments in the national report. We would like to ask on the progress in the ratification of OPCAT, planned for this year. Please elaborate on the plans for the National Preventive Mechanism.

SPAIN

- Which are the reasons that are delaying the ratification of two of the main UN Human Rights Conventions: the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol, and the UN Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance?
- Why is torture not considered a specific crime in the General Penal Code, n° 19/1940, even though Iceland has signed the Convention against Torture? Is there any specific domestic legal obstacle?
- Since 2011, Iceland schools have been following curriculum guides which include lessons on equality, diversity, and LGBTI rights. Has the Government of Iceland already been able to measure the effectiveness of these new education guidelines? Has it received any feedback from teachers and students?
- The last report on the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women has pointed out the high number of discontinuances in criminal proceedings on charges of violence against women, in particular rape and sexual violence, the low number of convictions and the lack of a legal analysis of the high number of acquittals in sexual violence cases. From the point of view of the government, which could be the causes for such figures?