ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO EL SALVADOR- ADD.1

CZECH REPUBLIC

- Does the Government of El Salvador intend to sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment?
- How is ensured implementation on national level of obligations arising from CAT
 - Are all acts of torture as defined by the Convention considered crimes by its national legislation?
 - How is ensured strict compliance with the principle of non-refoulement?
- What measures have been or are being adopted to fight violence against women, including in the area of prevention, investigation of any attacks and punishment of perpetrators? What tools are there available to victims, e.g. shelters, restraining orders and are there e.g. any awareness-raising campaigns on the unacceptability of violence against women?
- How is ensured on national level implementation of obligations from CRC?
 - How is ensured birth registration and does it cover every child?
 - How is ensured protection of rights of the child with regard to children with disabilities, indigenous and of girls?
 - Does El Salvador consider raising the age allowing marriage from the current 14?
 - What measures are being adopted to fight incidence of child labour?
 - What measures are being adopted to ensure equal access of girls to education, and in particular to prevent and reduce their drop out from schools?

GERMANY

- Treaty bodies and stakeholders have raised concern about the ongoing discrimination of women and the pervasiveness of patriarchal attitudes towards them. CEDAW has called on the government to undertake measures to promote the modification of social and cultural attitudes which are the root causes of most forms of violence against women, in particular murders motivated by gender prejudice(OHCHR compilation art. 13). The German delegation would be interested to know how the government is addressing these concerns and about specific measures to eliminate discrimination of women in all spheres of life.
- UNICEF, the CESCR, CEDAW and the ILO Committee of Experts have raised concerns over the high number of children between 5 and 17 years involved in child labour. The CRC was particularly concerned about the high

number of child domestic workers, and about children working in sugar cane plantations and other hazardous conditions. The German delegation would like to know about concrete measures of the government to stop child labour, especially children working in an hazardous environment.
