Translated from Spanish

forges coins, securities, banknotes and other bearer instruments; participates in the trafficking of slaves, women or children; or engages in trafficking of narcotics or obscene publications, shall be prosecuted under Costa Rican law. Any person who commits any other offence against human rights and international humanitarian law, as established in the treaties signed by Costa Rica or in this Code, shall also be prosecuted.ö

Article 7 was later amended in 2009, through Act No. 8719, the law on the strengthening of counter-terrorism laws, with the addition of the offences of terrorism, the financing of terrorism and such related offences as trafficking in weapons or explosive materials.

In 2011, Costa Rica qpeg ci ckp co gpf gf ct kerg 7, y j kej pqy tgcf: õIrrespective of the provisions in force in the place where the offence was committed and the nationality of the perpetrator, any person who commits acts of piracy, acts of terrorism or its financing, or acts of genocide; forges coins, securities, banknotes and other bearer instruments; smuggles weapons, ammunition, explosives or related materials; participates in the trafficking of slaves, women or children; commits sexual offences against minors; or engages in trafficking of narcotics or perpeties signed by Costa Ricn law. TJETC2de, shall also be prosecuted

against minors; or engages in trafficking of narcotics or obscene publications, shall be prosecuted under Costa Rican law. Any person who commits the offences of illicit enrichment; criminal receipt, legalization or concealment of goods; legislation or administration for personal gain; irregular overpricing; misrepresentation of the receipt of goods and services contracted; irregular payment of administrative contracts; influence peddling; transnational bribery and influence against the Treasury, offences covered by Act No. 8422 of 6 October 2004 against corruption and illicit enrichment in the public service, as well as the offences of bribery in which the person being bribed commits acts not prohibited by law; bribery in which the person being bribed commits acts constituting a criminal offence; aggravated corruption; acceptance of gifts for an accomplished act; corruption of judges; active bribery; inappropriate business dealings; embezzlement; misappropriation; and embezzlement and misappropriation of private funds under this Code. Any person who commits any other offence against human rights and international humanitarian law, as established in the treaties signed by Costa Rica, in this Code qt kp qy gt ur gekenrey u, uj emenq dg r tqugewgf ö.

This new version, which is currently in force, is novel in that it classifies most offences against the Treasury, as well as administrative and transnational bribery, as acts or conduct for which persons can be prosecuted on the basis of universal jurisdiction.

Information on applicable international treaties and their legal provisions

At verg 7 qh y g Cqpuvkwwkqp qh Cquvc Tkec uvkr wrcvgu y cvõr wdrke vtgcvkgu, kpvgtpcvkonal agreements and concordats duly approved by the Legislative Assembly shall have a higher authority than laws, upon their adoption or from the date they stipulate. Public treaties and international agreements concerning the territorial integrity or political organization of the country shall require the approval of the Legislative Assembly, by a vote of no less than three-quarters of its membership, and that of two thirds of the members of a constituent assembly convened for that purposeö (as amended by the sole article of Act No. 4123 of 31 May 1968).

The rule in question reflects a supra-constitutional observance of treaties and international agreements, since with regard to human rights, article 48 of the Constitution does indeed r tqxkf g y cvõgxgt {qpg has the right to bring habeas corpus proceedings to protect his or her personal freedom and integrity, and to bring *amparo* proceedings to maintain or restore his or her enjoyment of the other rights embodied in this Constitution and of the fundamental rights

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aims vq õkf gpvkh{ qduvcengu heegf d{ y qo gp kp i ekpkpi eeeguu vq lwuvkeg epf kp yj g hqto wævkqp qh measures to...overcome those obstacles. It is clear that such measures remain inadequate and that a planned effort sustained over time will be required, along with assessments of the progress cej kgxgf kp qtf gt vq i ewi g yj g ko r eevqh yj qug o geuwtguö. Vj g Cqo o kuukqp qp I gpf gt hqto wævgu r wdrke r qrke{ i vkf grkpgu hqt yj g ko r ngo gpvcvkqp qh yj g lwf keket {øu i gpf gt gs werkv{ policy, and the Technical Secretariat for Gender Issues and Access to Justice implements those guidelines.

Annex

List of treaties duly ratified by Costa Rica:

American Convention on Human Rights, or Pact of San José. Act No. 4534 of 23

February 1970, published on 14 March 1970

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Optional Protocol. Act No.

4229 of 11 December 1968, published on 17 December 1968

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Act No. 4229 of 11

December 1968, published on 17 December 1968

First Geneva Convention (art. 49), ratified on 15 October 1969

Second Geneva Convention (art. 50), ratified on 15 October 1969

Third Geneva Convention (art. 129), ratified on 15 October 1969

Fourth Geneva Convention (art. 146), ratified on 15 October 1969

Rome Statute, ratified on 7 June 2001

Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: approved by Act No. 7351 of 21 July 1993

Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: ratified by Act No. 33134, published in Official Gazette No. 228 of 25 November 2005

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000 Palermo Convention). Act No. 8302 of 12 September 2002, published in Official Gazette No. 123 of 27 June 2003

Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. Act No. 8315 of 26 September 2002, published in Official Gazette No. 212 of 4 November 2002

International Slavery Convention and Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Act No. 3844 of 16 December 1966, published in the Official Gazette of 7 January 1967

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Act No. 8089 of 6 March 2001, published in the Official Gazette of 1 August 2001

Convention on the Rights of the Child and Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography. Act No. 8172 of 7 December 2001, published on 11 February 2002

Protocol to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. Act No. 6079 of 29 August 1977, published on 5 October 1977

Statute of the International Criminal Court. Act No. 8083 of 7 February 2001, published on 20 March 2001

Charter of the Organization of American States

Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women, Convention of Belém do Pará. Act No. 7499 of 2 May 1994, published on 28 June 1995

Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities. Act No. 7948 of 22 November 1999, published on 8 December 1999

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Act No. 8661 of 19 August 2008, published on 29 September 2008

Inter-American Convention on International Traffic in Minors Act No. 8071 of 14 February 2001, published on 21 May 2001

Inter-American Convention on the International Return of Children. Act No. 8032 of 19 October 2000, published on 10 November 2000

Convention on the Law of the Sea (art. 105), ratified on 21 September 1992

1954 Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (art. 28), ratified on 13 June 1998

1999 Second Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for Protection of CulturalProperty in the Event of Armed Conflict (art. 16), acceded to on 9 December 20031984 Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment orPunishment (art. 7), ratified on 11 November 1993

- Agreement with the United States of America to suppress illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs