## Session 3 – Bangladesh, Costa Rica, Kenya, Netherlands

**Cross-cutting questions**

1.    Across the countries that are presenting in this session, there have been serious challenges in showing progress for groups that are most and furthest left behind, and consistently include them in your VNR. Next time when you present your VNR, how would you ensure that people in vulnerable situations and marginalized, excluded and discriminated groups are also visible, actively represented, engaged and included?

2.    How are you as States ensuring that you respectfully and responsibly collect disaggregated data on people in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities and groups and increase funding to this end, to ensure progress in realizing the SDGs is also captured for these people, groups and communities – and how are you involving civil society and other stakeholders including volunteers, in data collection processes and building the capacity of CSOs to collect relevant data?

3.    As we believe bolder measures are needed in all four countries, what urgent action are you taking to eliminate all types of barriers in your country to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and rights, information, commodities and services, and in particular for vulnerable and marginalized groups who are most affected by teenage pregnancy, unsafe abortion, harmful practices including child, early and forced marriage, gender-based violence, etc?

**Individual questions**

4.    Question to **Kenya** - Are there plans to institutionalize the national focal point institution to enable concrete and better coordination with all stakeholders to deliver the Agenda 2030 for the country and how will that take advantage of Kenya’s policy and constitutional landscape to provide a conducive environment for the achievement of the SDGs? Looking ahead, what strategies are there to expand the achievement on the health agenda beyond maternal care to other aspects of health?

5.    Question to the **Kingdom of the Netherlands**: The Netherlands has cut its ODA budget in the recent years, at the same time, the Netherlands’ tax system provides multinational companies with possibilities to avoid paying taxes in the countries where they operate. As the Netherlands is a key player in international development and mobilizes countries to stick to international agreements - for instance through the SheDecides initiative and many others - why does the Netherlands not uphold its own commitment to ODA and tax justice? And when can we expect the Netherlands to again fulfill its obligation to contribute 0.7% of GDP to ODA and to adjust the tax system for the benefit of developing countries?

6.    Question to **Bangladesh**: As we believe partnerships with stakeholders is vital for effective implementation and monitoring of 2030 agenda, how do you envisage the role of private sector and what actions you are taking to meaningfully engage CSOs, particularly those representing young people and marginalised groups, at all levels of programming, follow-up, and review of the SDG roadmap and related agreements, and to ensure that CSOs and human rights activists remains free from violence and arbitrary detention and their safety is protected.

7.     Question to **Costa Rica**: The VNR report for Costa Rica shows a very weak linkage between education and the needed progress towards gender equality and overcoming gender-based discrimination and violence. How do you intend to strengthen these linkages, and ensure that the education system contributes to realizing gender equality and women’s rights?