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**COUNTRY:** Costa Rica

**INSTITUTION:** Indian School Al Ghubra

**COMMITTEE:** United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)

Peace consists, very largely in the fact of desiring it with all one’s soul. The inhabitants of my small country, Costa Rica, have realized those words by Erasmus. Mine is an unarmed people, whose children have never seen a fighter or a tank or a warship. – Oscar Arias.

**TOPIC:** Analyzing the effectiveness of sanctions

Costa Rica is one of the oldest democracies in Latin America. Its stable political system has supported steady economic, social and environmental progress over time. The country started progressing towards universal literacy by 1869, when primary education became compulsory. Costa Rica is an active member of the international community. In 1983, it was claimed for [neutrality](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neutrality_(international_relations)). Due to certain powerful constituencies favoring its methods, it has a weight in world affairs far beyond its size. The country lobbied aggressively for the establishment of the [Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Office_of_the_United_Nations_High_Commissioner_for_Human_Rights) and became the first nation to recognize the jurisdiction of the [Inter-American Human Rights Court](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inter-American_Human_Rights_Court), based in [San José](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Jos%C3%A9,_Costa_Rica).

Costa Rica does not have an autonomous sanctions regime. It does not unilaterally impose sanctions on other countries, individuals, or entities. Instead, Costa Rica primarily relies on implementing UN sanctions in accordance with its obligations as a member state. Though The poverty rates in Costa Rica are very high but still it is a stable county with a multi-party-political system with regular rotations of power through credible elections. The freedoms of expressions and associations are robust in Costa Rica. Costa Rica's approach to foreign policy and national security is based on diplomatic engagement and co-operation with other countries and international organizations, rather than economic or trade measures. Costa Rica may occasionally participate in multilateral sanctions regimes implemented by international organizations, including the UN, in response to:

* Certain actions by a foreign government.
* International terrorism.
* Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Costa Rica's major economic resources are its fertile land and frequent rainfall, its well-educated population, and its location in the Central American isthmus, which provides easy access to North and South American markets and direct ocean access to the European and Asian Continents. One-fourth of Costa Rica's land is dedicated to national forests, often adjoining picturesque beaches, which has made the country a popular destination for affluent retirees and eco-tourists despite increasing crime. Dramatic volcanoes, misty cloud forest, and deep river valleys make Costa Rica an ideal destination for the adventure minded.

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