



Promoting and strengthening
the Universal Periodic Review

Recommendations & Pledges

LIECHTENSTEIN

Second Review Session 15

Review in the Working Group: 30 January 2013
Adoption in the Plenary: 7 June 2013

Liechtenstein’s responses to recommendations (as of 17.07.2013):

| In the Report of the Working Group: | In the Addendum: | During the plenary: | Summary: |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| No response, all pending | 72 recs were fully accepted (13 of which were considered as already implemented: n°5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, part of 34; 51, 52, 53, 54, part of 56, 60), 2 partially accepted (underlined in blue) ¹ and 13 rejected ² | No additional information provided | Accepted: 74 Rejected: 13 No clear position: 0 Pending: 0 Total: 87 |

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/23/14:

94. The recommendations will be examined by Liechtenstein which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-third session of the Human Rights Council in June 2013:

¹ Two other recommendations were also partially accepted but the part accepted and the part not accepted were clearly explained so the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one rejected.
² The total number of recommendations is now 87 as two were split into two.

A - 94.1. Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Hungary) (Togo) / Ratify the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Slovenia);

A - 94.2. Ratify the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities by the next UPR review (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 94.3. Ratify the International Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol (OP-CRPD) (Costa Rica);

A - 94.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (OP-ICESCR) (Ecuador);

A - 94.5. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Belarus);

A - 94.6. Continue implementing actions to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Chile);

A - 94.7. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child in order to better counter trafficking in children, child prostitution and child pornography (Libya);

A - 94.8. Speed up the process of acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Azerbaijan);

A - 94.9. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography as well as sign and ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (France);

A - 94.10. Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance; and incorporate in national legislation a distinct crime of torture in strict compliance with Article 1 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Tunisia);

R - 94.11. Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala); Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Belarus);

R - 94.12. Continue to expedite means and ways to accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families (Indonesia);

R - 94.13. Reconsider being party to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mexico);

R - 94.14. Consider acceding to human rights conventions that it has yet to ratify, particularly the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families and ILO Convention 189 (Philippines);

R - 94.15. Consider seriously the possibility of becoming a State Party to the International Labour Organization (ILO) and initiate a legislative process towards the ratification of the eight fundamental ILO Conventions (Uruguay);

R - 94.16. Ratify the ILO Conventions nos. 169 and 189 (Belarus);

A - 94.17. Accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court and incorporate it into its national law (France);

A - 94.18. Consider ratifying the outstanding international human rights instruments and further update domestic laws to be in line with the articles of those treaties (Lesotho);

A - 94.19. Fully align its national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute, including by incorporating provisions to investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively before its national courts (Netherlands) (Slovenia);

A - 94.20. Fully harmonize its domestic legislation in accordance with all its obligations under the Rome Statute, including the obligation to judge genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, and do so effectively through its domestic laws (Costa Rica);

A - 94.21. Enhance efforts to set up an independent body to protect and promote human rights (Algeria);

A - 94.22. Continue to strengthen its human rights institutions and develop further measures to ensure the effective implementation of their mandate (Lesotho);

A - 94.23. Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Malaysia);

A - 94.24. Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles to monitor and promote human rights, including its mandate to receive and take actions on individual complaints (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 94.25. Provide national human rights institutions with sufficient financial and human resources to carry out their mandate (Bulgaria);

A - 94.26. Promptly create the independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles and provide it with the necessary budget and resources (Spain);

A - 94.27. Continue its efforts to materialize its decision to create an independent institution for the protection and the promotion of human rights, in accordance with the Paris Principles, and with a clear mandate and sufficient resources (Peru);

A - 94.28. Establish a genuinely independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles, and ensure that it has a mandate to receive and handle individual complaints, monitor the human rights situation, coordinate with thematic mechanisms and cooperate with the Government and other entities in the drafting, dissemination and enforcement of human rights legislation (Ecuador);

A - 94.29. Establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles, with a mandate to receive and handle individual complaints, monitor the human rights situation, coordinate with the thematic mechanisms and collaborate with the Government and other entities in the drafting, dissemination and implementation of human rights legislation (Uruguay);

A - 94.30. Establish a single independent human rights institution with a broad mandate, in line with the Paris Principles or another specialised body, to consider, issue opinions, and make recommendations on complaints submitted by women alleging violations of human rights (Republic of Moldova);

A - 94.31. Organise visits of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, the Special Rapporteur on torture, Special Rapporteur on human rights of migrants, Special Rapporteur on trafficking in human beings to the country (Belarus);

A - 94.32. Exert efforts to fight discrimination in all its forms and types (Libya);

R - 94.33. Ensure the constitutional guarantees of equality before the law (Hungary);

R - 94.34. Develop a comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation and

A - adopt a comprehensive policy to ensure effective implementation of the principles of equality and non-discrimination in respect of all (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 94.35. Continue to strengthen its programs to enhance tolerance and multiculturalism, with an aim to eliminate negative perceptions that could lead to discrimination or violence, particularly for women and children (Philippines);

A - 94.36. Take strong legislative and administrative measures to effectively protect women's rights (China);

A - 94.37. Develop a comprehensive strategy to eliminate discriminatory gender stereotypes (Republic of Moldova);

A - 94.38. Develop a comprehensive strategy to eliminate gender stereotypes and promote gender equality (Brazil);

A - 94.39. Continue pursuing appropriate, efficient policies, including awareness-raising campaigns, to eliminate discriminatory gender stereotypes (Slovakia);

A - 94.40. Continue their efforts to increase the representation of women in decision-making positions (State of Palestine);

A - 94.41. Continue efforts of outreach to women and girls on opportunities in traditionally male occupations and trades (United States of America);

A - 94.42. Continue its efforts to improve the representation of women in politics and also to ensure the best possible equality in the labour market (Libya);

A - 94.43. Further strengthen its efforts to combat gender discrimination, especially in the labour market (Netherlands);

A - 94.44. Continue promoting opportunities for women and men in the labour market (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 94.45. Develop a strategy to even out the inequality in wages between men and women (Norway);

A - 94.46. Further analyse the causes of the significantly lower wages women earn and continue to implement strategies to address the issue (United States of America);

A - 94.47. Continue to address gender inequality in the work place, and in particular, occupational segregation and the gender wage gap (Sri Lanka);

A - 94.48. Continue with its efforts to achieve a real equality between men and women, in particular in the area of labour conditions and remuneration (Peru);

A - 94.49. Continue paying closer attention to the gender and diversity programmes at education institutions (Azerbaijan);

A - 94.50. Continue its measures concerning the fight against the de-facto discrimination faced by certain disadvantaged groups of women, especially older women, women with disabilities and migrant women (Azerbaijan);

A - 94.51. Enact specific legislation that prohibits and punishes racial discrimination (Mexico);

A - 94.52. Consider enacting legislation prohibiting racial discrimination (Indonesia);

A - 94.53. Consider enacting specific legislation to prohibit racial discrimination (State of Palestine);

A - 94.54. Enact comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation with specific legislation prohibiting racial discrimination (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

R - 94.55. Enact the relevant legislation to eradicate and ban xenophobia and racial discrimination in all spheres including education, employment and housing (Turkey);

R - 94.56. Expressly prohibit in legislation racial discrimination and organisations inciting racial discrimination;

A - ensure that foreigners from third countries are protected from racial discrimination; and encourage high-ranking State officials and politicians to take a clear position against racism and xenophobia (Tunisia);

A - 94.57. Strengthen measures to combat racial discrimination, xenophobia and other forms of intolerance, in all aspects of society, including through targeted legislative measures (Sri Lanka);

A - 94.58. Continue strengthening the legal and administrative measures to fight against various forms of discrimination and xenophobia (Chile);

A - 94.59. In line with the recommendation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, continue strengthening its efforts to limit manifestations of racism and xenophobia (Spain);

A - 94.60. Adopt a national legislation in order to implement the recommendation of the CERD regarding the absence of penal norm explicitly prohibiting racial discrimination (France);

A - 94.61. Consolidate her achievements in strengthening the legal framework, ensuring social welfare, and combating racial discrimination, racism and extremism (Viet Nam);

A - 94.62. Ensure the effective implementation of the national action plan against racism and take more resolute measures to prevent, combat and monitor any manifestations of intolerance and xenophobia (Malaysia);

A - 94.63. Take further steps to improve the integration of persons belonging to different minority groups and adopt a comprehensive policy to ensure effective implementation of the principles of equality and non-discrimination (Norway);

A - 94.64. Further examine methods to promote greater representation of members of minority groups in the government and parliament (United States of America);

R - 94.65. Enforce the principle of equality before the law with regard to immigrants living in Liechtenstein on the same footing as to its citizens (Slovakia);

A - 94.66. Continue its commendable efforts to promote understanding between nationals and foreign residents, as well as its efforts in the area of education in ethnic and religious tolerance (Morocco);

A - 94.67. Take further steps to improve the integration into society of persons belonging to different ethnic and religious groups, including Muslims (Malaysia);

A - 94.68. Take further steps to prevent all forms of discrimination against persons belonging to other ethnic or religious origins including migrant workers and their children (Thailand);

A - 94.69. Continue to study how it could further improve the integration of migrants in its society, with a view to providing them with equal access to all basic social services and just conditions of work (Philippines);

A - 94.70. Take the necessary measures to raise awareness among the population against homophobia, and in general, in favour of the non-discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, undertaking global public awareness campaigns (Spain);

A - 94.71. Continue to work on reducing violence against women in all spheres, keeping in mind the recommendations made on this subject in the context of its second UPR (Nicaragua);

A - 94.72. Scale up efforts in the fight against all types of gender-based violence and adopt continuous and permanent education and awareness-raising policies in this area (Spain);

A - 94.73. Enhance the efforts against trafficking in persons and strengthen programmes that provide assistance and aid to its victims (Libya);

A - 94.74. Establish mechanisms for the identification of victims of trafficking and their protection (Slovakia);

A - 94.75. Consider establishing more mechanisms for the identification of victims of trafficking (State of Palestine);

A - 94.76. Adopt measures aimed at the identification of victims of human trafficking and provide them with the protection and rehabilitation (Belarus);

A - 94.77. Establish mechanisms for the identification of victims of trafficking as well as referral mechanisms and provide temporary residence permits, protection and support to all victims of trafficking (Republic of Moldova);

A - 94.78. Set up temporary shelters to ensure safety for victims of trafficking and provide medical care, rehabilitation, return and reintegration programme (Thailand);

R - 94.79. Alleviate barriers pertaining to the process of applying for family reunifications (Slovakia);

A - 94.80. Pursue discussions on the legal framework for the voluntary termination of pregnancy and consider, in this framework, amending its criminal code to provide for voluntary termination of pregnancy (Switzerland);

A - 94.81. Adapt its asylum system to the evolving international protection needs (Mexico);

R - 94.82. Reduce the permissible length of administrative detention of asylum seekers, especially children (Brazil);

A - 94.83. Continue its action in the area of official development aid (Algeria) / Pursue its engagement to the official development aid (Viet Nam);

A - 94.84. Continue to take the necessary measures in the area of Official Development Assistance (ODA) to meet its voluntary commitments undertaken in this field (Cuba);

A - 94.85. Guarantee cooperation and responsiveness of financial institutions with regard to requests to recover illegally procured funds stemming from other states (Tunisia)

Disclaimer: This classification was made by UPR Info based on United Nations documents and webcast. For more information about this document, consult the "Methodology" on our website: www.upr-info.org. For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to info@upr-info.org