



PERMANENT MISSION OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

54TH SESSION OF THE

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

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STATEMENT

BY

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TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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Mr. Chairperson,

Fifteen years after the adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Program of Action, the international community will have made significant progress in the implementation of the twelve critical areas of concern. Despite some progress achieved around the world, resources are still needed to ensure true gender equality.¹ We fully concur with the Secretary-General that gender equality is not only... "a basic human right, [but] also a fundamental value and issue of social justice... and essential for economic growth, poverty reduction, environmental sustainability, and development effectiveness".¹ Gender equality and the empowerment of women... and girls are a central precondition for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

Institutional reform is one important means to achieve gender equality. We must act swiftly to realize the agreed establishment of a new United Nations composite gender entity, which will translate the overall strategy of the UN Member States for strengthened gender equality architecture into decisive action, strong and coherent leadership emanating from the new entity, full, supportive implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Program of Action.

The near-universal ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) represents solid, direct evidence for the international community's commitment to gender equality. We hope that the 20th anniversary of its adoption, reaffirms additional commitments for the future stills still outside of the Convention to make it universal.

Mr. Chairperson

Let me turn to measures taken by Liechtenstein at the national level. The Government's Office of Equal Opportunity is playing a central role in the

¹ Report of the Secretary-General E/CN.3/2005

implementation of the Platform for Action of the Beijing + 5 Conference as well as of the domestic Equal Opportunity Act.

In 2005, the Government established the "Gender Equality Commission", an autonomous advisory board of the Government, which has been the representation of women in political bodies, where they are still a minority. The Commission supports female candidates to implementary and municipal elections through tripartite technical assistance and advocacy.

Liechtenstein's education statistics show that significant progress has been made during the last decades with respect to the equality of girls and young women. Over 30 years ago, by far more boys than girls attended pre-university secondary school, while in 2005 the share of girls surpassed the share of boys. While only ten percent of university students were women in 1975, women represented almost half (43%) of university students in 2005. Compared to 1990, about 13% more women chose an academic career in 2000.

In the area of employment, the Liechtenstein Government continues to address existing discrimination that affects in particular women's salaries and career prospects. The Government has launched an information campaign for employees and employers and grants financial support for counseling and advancement programs relating to gender equality in employment. In 2007, the Labor Market Service of the Office of Economic Affairs developed a training program for women seeking reentry into the workforce after childbirth. After a successful pilot project, the program has now been institutionalized.

With regard to assistance for women that became victim of criminal offenses, the Government of Liechtenstein concluded a three-part project in April 2008 that included a revision of the substantive criminal code, a revision of the Code of Criminal Procedure with respect to victims' protection and the adoption of a

Victims' Assistance Act, providing medical, psychological, social, material, legal and financial assistance.

At the international level, Liechtenstein has in recent years put particular emphasis on the plight of women and girls in conflict situations. In 2015, the Swiss government unique impact. Liechtenstein and Switzerland are jointly financing a project that aims to promote the full implementation of the Security Council's resolution on women, peace and security. The project, which is executed by the NCO Working Group on Women, Peace and Security, produces so-called "mentoring points" - a series of recommendations that show how each Security Council Presidency can provide leadership on this topic, and how the Security Council as a whole can systematically promote its responsibility toward women in armed conflict.

These are just a few examples of how the Liechtenstein government is responding to the need for concrete action to protect women and girls from discrimination and violence and to promote gender equality.

I thank you.

Virtual Assistant At home office, psychological, social, mental, legal
and financial services

As the information panel (information on women that participate in workshops) no one is able to move in such a way that a relationship can be built with the women who attend a workshop. In this case, the best technique is to identify the needs of the women and then provide them with the appropriate intervention or service. County Council's intervention on how to develop the full implementation of the MDG Model "Women and society". This model is carried by the MDG Model "Women and society" from the Ministry of Health Action Plan, which includes a series of interventions that show how the County Council has developed a model to provide services to women that are part of the community.

Thus, the first intervention is to identify the needs of women that are part of the community and then, determine the concrete action plan to address the needs of the women that are part of the community.

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