ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO LIECHTENSTEIN—ADD 3

ICELAND

Gender equality

Iceland acknowledges efforts made by the Liechtenstein Government to ensure the legal equality of women and men and is encouraged by the measures taken aimed at achieving *de facto* equality, including by carrying out sensitisation programmes aimed at dissolving gender stereotypical attitudes. Nevertheless, Iceland remains concerned about gender inequalities in Liechtenstein, inter alia illustrated by the relatively low level of political participation of women in decision-making processes and the persistent gender pay-gap. How does Liechtenstein plan to close the gender pay-gap as well as strengthen the status of women in the labour market? Would Liechtenstein consider the use of temporary special measures in all areas where women are underrepresented, in particular for appointed political bodies and decision-making processes? Furthermore, would Liechtenstein consider extending, at least in part, the 20 week paid parental leave to fathers in order to guarantee equal rights for both parents?

• Discrimination and violence against women

Iceland is encouraged by the strong legal protection for women who have been subject to domestic violence, including the expanded class of criminal offenses to be prosecuted ex officio, as well as the awareness campaigns concerning available remedies. Nevertheless, Iceland is concerned about discrimination and domestic violence against certain vulnerable groups of women, in particular women from outside the European Economic Area and Switzerland. These women may be reluctant to take legal action against their perpetrators due to fear of having their residency permit revoked or their socio-economic rights infringed. How does Liechtenstein plan to strengthen its efforts to increase the legal protection of these women?