

Universal Periodic Review of Montenegro

28 January 2013

Intervention by the delegation of Liechtenstein

Liechtenstein welcomes the distinguished delegation of Montenegro and thanks for the valuable information that has been provided in the introductory statement and in the national report.

Liechtenstein welcomes the adoption of the Law on Protection from Family Violence. At the same time, we note the concerns expressed by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women in 2011 about the high incidence of domestic and sexual violence against women and girls and the lack of prosecutions. Therefore, Liechtenstein would like to **recommend that Montenegro ensure the effective investigation of all reports of domestic and sexual violence against women and girls, the prosecution of perpetrators and the delivery of sentences that are commensurate with the gravity of the crimes committed.** In addition, Liechtenstein **recommends that Montenegro provide for an adequate number of publicly funded shelter facilities for victims of domestic violence.**

Liechtenstein notes with appreciation that Montenegro has launched a national campaign to combat domestic violence against children. However, stakeholders report that corporal punishment of children is lawful in Montenegro and the Committee on the Rights of the Child is concerned about its wide-spread use in the family, in schools and other settings. Against this background, we wish to **recommend that Montenegro explicitly prohibit corporal punishment in all settings, including the home, schools and alternative care facilities, and establish appropriate complaints mechanisms for children.** Furthermore, Liechtenstein **recommends that Montenegro take measures to raise the public's awareness of the negative impacts of corporal punishment on children.**

Liechtenstein acknowledges Montenegro's commitment to international justice. **In this regard, Liechtenstein recommends that Montenegro ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute, if possible with a view to contributing to the activation of the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court over crime of aggression at the beginning of 2017.**