

## Universal Periodic Review of Romania

22 January 2013

Intervention by the delegation of Liechtenstein

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Liechtenstein welcomes the distinguished delegation of Romania and wishes to thank for the valuable information provided in the introductory statement and in the national report.

Liechtenstein welcomes the National Strategy for the Protection of the Rights of the Child for 2008-2013. At the same time, we note the concerns expressed by the Committee on the Rights of the Child in 2009 with regard to the situation of children in Romania. Liechtenstein wishes to **recommend that Romania develop and implement a strategy to address the root causes of children living in the street, define preventive and protective measures and ensure that street children attend school and provide them with health-care services, shelter and food.**

The CRC was also concerned that the practice of corporal punishment persisted at home, in schools and institutional settings despite its prohibition by law. We therefore would like to **recommend that Romania strengthen the full implementation of legislation on corporal punishment of children, including through awareness raising, education programmes, and appropriate complaints mechanisms.**

While commending Romania for its commitment to fight human trafficking we wish to **recommend that Romania step up its efforts for the protection and assistance of trafficking victims, including through adequate state financing for victims' shelters.**

Liechtenstein congratulates Romania for amending its criminal code allowing for the effective prosecution of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes. **We recommend that Romania complete the process of fully implementing its obligations under the Rome Statute into domestic law, in particular by adopting provisions allowing for full cooperation with the International Criminal Court. Liechtenstein further recommends that Romania 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.**