European Commission against Racism and Intolerance

ECRI

Commission européenne contre le racisme et l'intolérance

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

CRI(2026)31

ECRI CONCLUSIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF LIECHTENSTEIN SUBJECT TO INTERIM FOLLOW-UP

Adopted on 1 July 2026[1]

Published on 30 October 2026

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, this analysis does not take into account any developments that occurred after 18 March 2026, the date on which the response of the authorities of Liechtenstein to ECRI's request for information on measures taken to implement the recommendations chosen for interim follow-up was received.

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FOREWORD

As part of its sixth round of monitoring work, ECRI has renewed its process of interim follow-up with respect to two specific recommendations made in each of its country reports.

In line with the Information Document on ECRI's sixth monitoring cycle brought to the attention of the Ministers' Deputies on 9 May 2018[1], not later than two years following the publication of each report, ECRI addresses a communication to the Government concerned asking what has been done in respect of the specific recommendations for which priority follow-up was requested.

At the same time, ECRI gathers relevant information itself. On the basis of this information and the response from the Government, ECRI draws up its conclusions on the way in which its recommendations have been followed up.

It should be noted that these conclusions concern only the specific interim follow-up recommendations and do not aim at providing a comprehensive analysis of all developments in the fight against racism and intolerance in the State concerned.

[1] CM/Del/Dec(2018)1316/4.1; CM(2018)62-add10.

1) In its report on Liechtenstein (sixth monitoring cycle), published on 12 March 2024, ECRI recommended that the Liechtenstein authorities establish an information and support centre or designate an office tasked with co-ordinating other public authorities' efforts to facilitate integration and to serve as a one-stop information and service point for migrants.

ECRI is pleased to note that the Government of Liechtenstein established a consultation office for migrants in Schaan, Liechtenstein, where they can seek and receive advice in several languages about *inter alia*, integration, permits/foreigners' law, social insurance, work, and family issues. The consultation office, which is financed by the Government and operated by two civil society organisations, the Mintegra Foundation and the Information and Counselling Centre for Women (Infra), has been operational since 1 June 2024, and is in a pilot phase until the end of 2027.

The consultation office is complementary to the integration.li webpage, which contains information for migrants, and which has existed since 2022. Since its monolingual start in German, it has expanded to offer information in five other languages (English, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish and Turkish).

ECRI commends the authorities for their timely efforts and concludes that this recommendation has been fully implemented.

2) In its report on Liechtenstein (sixth monitoring cycle), published on 12 March 2024, ECRI recommended that the Liechtenstein authorities initiate preparations for the drafting of a bill for a specific anti-discrimination act, including by means of establishing a working group for this purpose. The working group should, alongside members of the Association for Human Rights, include representatives of civil society or, alternatively, consultations with the Association for Human Rights and relevant civil society actors should be organised during the process.

In the view of the Liechtenstein authorities, the existing criminal law and labour law provisions on combating discrimination make an important contribution to addressing various forms of discrimination relevant to ECRI. The authorities further considered that the development of a specific anti-discrimination law could eventually lead to "difficulties in delineating legal provisions" pertaining to discrimination, in criminal law in particular.

ECRI was informed that a meeting was held on 25 November 2025 between the Government's working group responsible for implementing recommendations by international human rights bodies and the Human Rights Association (VMR), which is the Liechtenstein National Human Rights Institution, and which performs the tasks of an equality body. At this meeting, the VMR presented the preparatory work that it had conducted for the development of a possible anti-discrimination law. However, it appears that the meeting in question has not yet resulted in any follow-up action on the part of the Government.

ECRI takes note of the views expressed by the authorities as regards the existing legal provisions pertaining to discrimination. It nevertheless remains convinced that the development of a specific anti-discrimination legislation would be key in filling legislative gaps, beyond criminal law and – to some degree – beyond labour law, in the light of European and international standards and would constitute a real opportunity to create a solid legal basis for the work of the VMR. At the same time, ECRI welcomes the preparatory work conducted by the VMR and considers that the authorities should build on such work to move forward with the development of a suitable equality legal framework of relevance to ECRI. If necessary, Council of Europe support should be sought.

As a consequence, ECRI concludes that, in the present state of affairs, its recommendation has not yet been implemented.