LIECHTENSTEIN

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

The Principality of Liechtenstein is a monarchy and has 11 municipalities.[1]

Unless otherwise indicated, all the information in this profile is taken from the previously published Voluntary National Review (VNR).[2]

1. NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SDG IMPLEMENTATION

The SDGs are integrated in the **2017-2021 Government Programme**.

1.1 NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS

The government established an **interdisciplinary working group** led by the **Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Justice and Culture**.

1.2 VNR ELABORATION PROCESS

The **Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Justice and Culture** was tasked with producing the 2019 VNR. A broad-based survey of actors from the private sector and civil society was conducted in the course of drawing up this report.

1.3 MONITORING

The indicator system is currently not based directly on the SDGs. The 2019 VNR acknowledges that Liechtenstein's national indicator system covers few of the SDG indicators and stresses that it will be necessary to examine how the national indicators can be aligned more closely with the SDGs. The **interdisciplinary working group** is responsible for reviewing the data availability for measurement of the SDGs.

2. LRGs INVOLVEMENT IN SDG LOCALIZATION

There is no evidence of any involvement of municipalities in the VNR process led in 2019, nor in national coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation.

1. See: https://www.sng-wofi.org/reports/SNGWOFI_2019_report_country_profiles_DEC2019_UPDATES.pdf
2. See: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/23369Full_VNR_Liechtenstein_June_2019.pdf (2019)

2.1 LRGs PARTICIPATION

► **In the VNR process**

None	Weak	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong

2019 ■

► **In national coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation**

None	Weak	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong

2019 ■
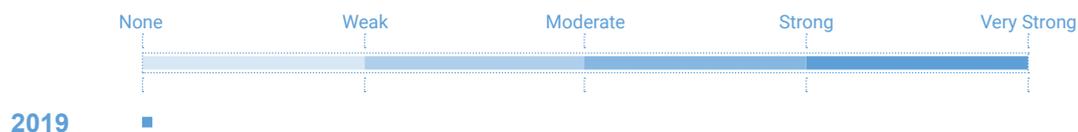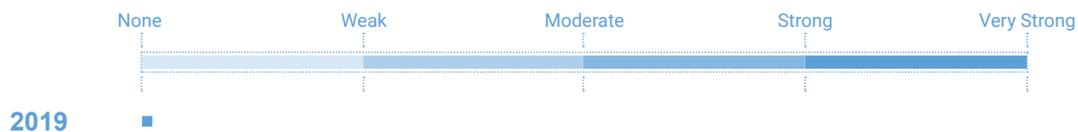
This assessment is based on the information collected in the VNR and in the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments' annual survey on the localization of the SDGs.

2.2 VNR REFERENCES

Municipalities are mentioned a few times in the 2019 VNR, without reference to specific examples of initiatives for SDG implementation.

2.3 SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND CASES

► Every municipality in Liechtenstein is strongly committed to increasing energy efficiency. As of 2012, all of them had been awarded the title "Energy City".

2.4 VOLUNTARY SUBNATIONAL AND/OR LOCAL REVIEWS (VSRs / VLRs)

Not applicable.

2.5 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

No reference.

3. RELEVANT INFORMATION

3.1 WOMEN PARTICIPATION

At the level of municipal councils, the proportion of women was 16.5% in the period 2015-2019. That figure increased significantly in the 2019 municipal council elections, reaching a historic high of 39.1%. In addition, for the first time two of the 11 municipalities are led by women.

3.2 COVID 19

Not applicable.

4. SDG INDICATORS[3]

5.5.1. (b) Proportion of seats held by women (%) in local governments		39.1 (2019)
6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)	**Urban**	-
	Rural	-
6.2.1. (a) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	**Urban**	-
	Rural	-
11.1.1. Proportion of population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%)		-
11.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed (%)		-
11.6.2. Air pollution – annual means of particulate matter in cities (population weighted)		-
11.b.2. Proportion of local governments that have adopted local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies (%)		-