

SHADOW REPORT
on the Implementation of CEDAW
in Lithuania

List of issues

1. Temporary special measures are neither legalised nor systematically applied to increase number of women in politics
2. Gender balance in decision making in politics and economy is far from reality
3. Prevailing gender stereotypes cause *inter alia* gender segregation in choosing professions and occupations and unequal share of unpaid domestic work.
4. Unpaid domestic care work, in particular care for elderly and disabled – on women;s „invisible" women's burden (Suggested as a priority)
5. Increasing gender pay gap leads to the pensions gap and feminization of poverty
6. Rather formal attention of employers to gender equality planning at the workplace
7. Violence against women:

-The reducing number of pre-trial investigations after the establishment of domestic violence protective order (restraining order).

-Improper accreditation – weakening of system for protection, support, service provision and prevention (the issue is offered to be identified as a priority)

-Indefiniteness of the areas of activity of methodical centre for Specialised Comprehensive Support Centres and insufficient funding

-Problem of identification criteria and issues of application in order to identify a person that is experiencing domestic violence or is at risk of it, or has experienced sexual violence.

-Insufficient prevention of violence against women, in particular change the societal approaches in the area of domestic and sexual violence, especially on the municipal level

-Lack of funding for specialized comprehensive support

-Lack of competence by the officers of law enforcement and judiciary, including judges, prosecutors, in cases of sexual and domestic violence (the issue is offered to be designated a priority)

-A lack of competences and abilities of specialists of various spheres in the fare of protection from domestic violence and combatting sexual violence

-Insufficient raising of awareness in society of the issue of domestic violence and sexual violence, especially in a domestic setting, and among the female victims, especially from vulnerable groups, about the opportunities for support

-Unratified Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention)

-Sexual violence is especially latent.

-Lack of the system for ensuring protection, support, service provision and prevention in case of domestic sexual violence

-Bigger risk for women with disabilities to suffer domestic violence.

-Sexual exploitation for the purpose of prostitution and buying of sex is multi-dimensional problem of the society, of which women and girls disproportionately suffer first of all and most of all.

- 8. Ineffective gender mainstreaming, no systematic use of gender mainstreaming tools, in particular gender impact assessment and gender budgeting**
- 9. Women's organisations observe the situation when gender equality and gender mainstreaming policies are more and more frequently replaced by the concept of „Equal Opportunities for all“.**
- 10. Lack of gender statistics. The updated official statistics portal, gender equality section <https://osp.stat.gov.lt/lyciu-lygybe> includes only a very limited number of gender equality indicators and often even this selection of indicators do not measure a gap between men and women in the areas that are measured by them.**