



**PERMANENT MISSION  
OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
NEW YORK**

NEW YORK, 10 MARCH 2025

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN  
69<sup>TH</sup> SESSION

**SIDE-EVENT:  
THREATS AND OPPORTUNITIES OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES:  
WOMEN IN THE PUBLIC EYE**

**INTERVENTION BY H.E. DOMINIQUE HASLER  
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, EDUCATION AND SPORT**

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

First, let me congratulate you Minister Backes and our esteemed colleagues from Luxembourg, for their outstanding presidency in the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe – we feel in very good hands in these challenging times. We welcome the continuation of the tradition to hold this CSW side event to strengthen the cooperation between the Council of Europe and the United Nations. And special thanks for convening today's event on such a timely topic and of particular interest to Liechtenstein.

As you have outlined, technological advancement has enormous potential to promote progress on the Sustainable Development Goals. But it also risks widening digital divides, undermining information integrity and upending the world of work as we know it. We are particularly concerned by the potential harms resulting from Artificial Intelligence for women and girls, who are affected disproportionately by technology-facilitated violence, such as the spread of sexualized deepfakes and other forms of gender-based violence. In light of the fact that AI models are fed with data which unfortunately lack diverse gender perspectives, it is unsurprising that gender biases have been reproduced by such systems at a large scale.

Liechtenstein is a committed state party to the Istanbul Convention and I have just two weeks ago signed the Council of Europe Framework Convention on Artificial Intelligence, which has been finalized during our Presidency of the Council of Ministers. The rapid developments in the AI sector urgently require compliance with standards in the areas of human rights, democracy and the rule of law. Could you please elaborate more on how these two legal frameworks address the specific risks arising from Artificial Intelligence?

I thank you.