Welcome to Liechtenstein
Information for migrants
Credits

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Preface

Welcome to Liechtenstein!

On behalf of the Government, I would like to cordially welcome you to Liechtenstein. In times of change, settling in a foreign country takes on a special significance. Emigration entails a shift in one’s entire existence. Everything is in a state of flux. Not only have national borders become easier for people, goods and capital to cross, societies in Europe as a whole have opened up.

Liechtenstein too is an open society founded on solid values. As a small country, we also have close economic ties abroad. For many of our businesses, globalisation is an everyday operational reality. We need to interact with other countries, including foreign cultures, and our companies in a wide variety of sectors rely on foreign labour. This interaction is only possible because, despite the diminutive size of our country, we have kept our eyes open to the outside world.

However, openness and tolerance should not be confused with indifference. Liechtenstein is a hereditary monarchy based on democratic and parliamentary foundations. Our Prince’s family is one of the oldest dynasties in Europe. But tradition and the march of history are not contradictory. Many things in the world, especially the balance and proportion of economic power, are moving in a direction that is as yet not entirely clear.

The world of business and finance has seen the start of a paradigm shift since the start of the credit crunch in October 2008. Iron-cast laws of the market that seemed to be carved in stone ceased to apply overnight.
What remains are the fundamental values of any society. For us, these include respect by the state for the citizen and his privacy. They include the great personal responsibility that we entrust to individuals in return – respect for the rights and value of women and children goes hand in hand with this. They also include respect for those who are different, which we believe enriches us all.

With all this in mind, I would like to wish you personally all the best as you settle into our country, the start of many beautiful friendships and professional success.

Dr Klaus Tschütscher
Head of Government
Dear Reader,

In future you will be living in Liechtenstein, either because you have found a job or you are moving here for family reasons. Possibly you will find life in Liechtenstein much the same as you are used to in your country of origin. However, there may be a lot that is strange to you. Entering a new country and finding one’s feet in a new environment is an exciting challenge. Nevertheless, meeting strangers can also be stressful and difficult as well as involving uncertainty and disappointment.

With this brochure we want to make it easier for you to start your life in Liechtenstein. It contains the most important information about the country, the people, their rights, customs and traditions. There are useful tips intended to make your day-to-day life easier. The brochure aims to help you find the right information and contacts quickly.

We hope you will soon feel at home here and offer you a warm “welcome to Liechtenstein”!

The infra Board
[Information and Contact Centre for Women]
The Principality of Liechtenstein lies between Austria and Switzerland on the eastern bank of the River Rhine, which forms the border with Switzerland. Towards the east, the landscape rises to the foothills of the Rhatikon Massif, where Liechtenstein borders with Austria.

The country has a total area of 160 km², one third of which is developed and two thirds of which are mountains. The valley was once mostly marshland and in the 1830s the plain was drained by the construction of a canal. Today, Liechtenstein has 38.9 km² of agricultural land used as pasture and for the cultivation of vegetables and crops. The highest mountain is the Grauspitz, which lies 2599 m above sea level. The so-called “Drei Schwester” [“Three Sisters”] (2052 m) is a mountain range providing a great source of mythical stories. A dry south-westerly wind, called the Foehn, can suddenly lead to temperatures above +20°C even in winter. The down-winds give some people a headache; the Foehn can also make many people depressed. In June, July and August the temperatures can rise to above +25°C; temperatures above +30°C are only experienced a few days a year. In winter, particularly in the months of January and February, temperatures fall below freezing point, and in cold spells they can fall to −20°C and below.

The state comprises 11 communities (Gemeinden) with a great deal of regional autonomy. The main towns are Vaduz (5,104 inhabitants), Balzers (4,507), Planken (407), Schaan (5,691), Triesen (4,712), Triesenberg (2,549), Eschen (4,136), Gamprin (1,492), Mauren (3,798), Ruggell (1,931), Schellenberg (1,029) (source: Amt für Volkswirtschaft [Office of the National Economy], 2007).
Vaduz is the capital and the centre for tourism, as well as being the residence of the Royal Household and the seat of Government and Parliament.

**Population**

The population is originally of Alemannic descent. The official language is German, but in everyday life it is the Alemannic dialect which is mainly spoken, with significant local variations. Liechtenstein has approx. 35,000 inhabitants; approx. 34% of whom are foreign nationals: 3,606 from Switzerland, 2,045 from Austria, 1,207 from Germany, 1,180 from Italy, 849 from Turkey, 587 from Serbia and Montenegro, 579 from Portugal, 378 from Spain, 322 from Bosnia, 121 from Macedonia, 118 from Croatia, 66 from Greece, 66 from France, 58 from the Netherlands, 55 from Brazil, 52 from Slovenia, 52 from China and 521 from other countries (source: Amt für Volkswirtschaft [Office of the National Economy], 2007).

**History**

The area of Liechtenstein has been occupied since the Neolithic Age. In 15 BC it was conquered by the Romans, who were driven back by the Alemanni in 5 AD. In the Middle Ages various local earls ruled the area. In 1396 the then county of Vaduz became under the immediate authority of the Holy Roman Empire.

In 1699 Johann Adam Andreas von Liechtenstein bought the Lordship of Schellenberg, and in 1712 the county of Vaduz. In 1719 the areas became the Imperial Principality of Liechtenstein. Through its membership of the Rhine Confederation, Liechtenstein became a sovereign state in 1806.
In 1862 Prince Johannes II signed a constitution providing for a Parliament chosen by electors. In 1921 it was Prince Johannes II again who enacted a new constitution, bringing full political power to the people. In 2003 this constitution was subjected to a wide-ranging revision on the initiative of Prince Hans-Adam II.

Prince Franz Josef II, the father of Hans-Adam II, was the first Head of State to take up residence in the country itself (1938).

After the Second World War, Liechtenstein went through rapid economic development, changing from an agricultural country into an industrial and service state.
Liechtenstein is a constitutional hereditary monarchy based on a democratic and parliamentary system. This has been embodied in the constitution since 1921. Liechtenstein is a dualistic state, the Prince and the people together have joint sovereignty.

The Head of State is the Prince, who has extensive rights to summon, close and dissolve Parliament, to sanction laws, to dismiss the Government and to play a crucial role in the appointment of judges.

The Liechtenstein Parliament, called the “Landtag”, is elected directly by the people and has 25 members. As the legislative power, the “Landtag” introduces laws and oversees the Government.

The Government consists of five members appointed by the Prince following a proposal by Parliament.

Voting and electoral right: Liechtenstein consists of two constituencies, the Oberland (15 MPs) and the Unterland (10 MPs).

Parliament is elected by a system of proportional representation. This system aims at achieving equal participation of all groups represented in a democracy. Women were only given the vote in 1984, and foreign nationals do not have a vote, either at local or national level.

Two large civil parties (the Fortschrittliche Bürgerpartei/FBP [Progressive Citizens’ Party] and the Vaterländische Union/VU [Patriotic Union]), which hardly differ from each other ideologically, have controlled what has hap-
Economy and currency

Liechtenstein was for a long time an agricultural country. Only after the Second World War did it quickly develop into a modern industrial and service industry state. Products from the metal-processing industry, dental products, electronic equipment and foodstuffs are exported mainly to Switzerland and the members of the European Economic Area (EEA) as well as to markets outside Europe (primarily the USA and South-East Asia). In the year 2007 the export volume of Liechtenstein industry amounted to 6.9 billion francs. In the same year Liechtenstein's banks reached a balance sheet total of 49.7 billion francs. At the end of 2007 the economy employed 32,435 workers including 16,242 cross-border commuters mainly from Switzerland and Austria.

After the introduction of the Customs Treaty with Switzerland (see below), the Swiss franc (CHF) was also adopted as the national currency in Liechtenstein.

Memberships and agreements

Liechtenstein is a member of many international bodies and organisations. Amongst others, it is a member of the Council of Europe, the United Nations (UN), the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), and the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). Since 1923 a Customs Treaty with Switzerland has integrated Liechtenstein into the Swiss economic area. On 1 May 1995, after two positive referenda (1992 and 1995), Liechtenstein joined the European Economic Area.
As a result of the different outcomes of the referenda on joining the EEA in Liechtenstein and Switzerland, the Customs Treaty was adapted so that it is possible for Liechtenstein to have both a close partnership with Switzerland (Customs Union) and also EEA membership. Hence Liechtenstein belongs to two economic areas at the same time.

On a multilateral level, Liechtenstein has entered into many important agreements relating to questions of rights, economy, culture, education, protection of the environment, health, traffic, telecommunications, etc. On a bilateral level, Switzerland is Liechtenstein’s most important treaty partner. Liechtenstein has also concluded treaties with many other countries, which could be of significance to you, such as in respect of access to training places, the recognition of degrees or other qualifications, and in the field of social security. Switzerland joined the Schengen area in 2008, and Liechtenstein is assuming that it too will join the Schengen area by 2010. Schengen allows nationals of Schengen member states to enter and depart a member state without border controls. Citizens of states not belonging to the Schengen area are subject to visa requirements unless an exemption agreement is in place. The Liechtenstein Ausländer- und Passamt [Office for Immigration and Passports] (see “Addresses”) can provide more information. Information about Liechtenstein’s foreign policy and conventions that Liechtenstein has concluded can be obtained from the Amt für Auswärtige Angelegenheiten [Office of Foreign Affairs] (see “Addresses”) or www.liechtenstein.li (“State”, “Foreign policy”).
**Protection of human rights in Liechtenstein**

A host of fundamental rights are rooted in the constitution of the Principality of Liechtenstein. The country has also ratified the main European and international human rights conventions, which automatically makes them law in Liechtenstein. These conventions include the European Convention on Human Rights, the UN Pacts on civil and political rights, social, economic and cultural rights, as well as the conventions against torture, racism, discrimination against women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Liechtenstein has undertaken to implement these international standards, and the Government is constantly making the necessary changes at statutory and administrative level. Comprehensive information on the implementation of Liechtenstein’s human rights obligations under international law can be found at www.liechtenstein.li ("State", "Foreign policy", "Human rights").

One possible point of contact for questions relating to any type of discrimination is the **Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit** [Equal Opportunities Department] (see “Addresses”). There is also a mediator for children’s and youth affairs, the **Ombudsstelle für Kinder und Jugendliche** [Ombudsman for Children and Young People] (see “Addresses”). Various non-governmental organisations are also actively engaged in compliance and promotion of human rights within their fields and can offer support.

If people feel that their fundamental rights have been violated, they can pursue the usual avenues for legal proceedings and appeals. As a last resort, it is also possible to appeal to the Constitutional Court and submit a constitutional appeal against rulings of the civil, criminal and administrative courts.
Liechtenstein on the Internet

Visit Liechtenstein on the Internet at the websites www.liechtenstein.li or www.welcome.li.
The most important aspects of day-to-day life

Shop opening hours
Most shops are open in the morning from about 8.00/9.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon and in the afternoon from 2.00 to approx. 6.00 p.m. (on Saturdays usually only until 4.00 p.m.). Individual supermarkets and shops at filling stations are open on Sundays and public holidays.

Food
Various specialist shops in the region offer a selection of Asian, Turkish, Greek and other specialities. Some of the large supermarkets in the wider region (Coop and Migros) also offer such products.

Observing the peace
People are expected to observe the general normal quiet periods. Avoid activities such as mowing the lawn or having noisy festivities during the lunch break from 12.00 noon to approx. 1.30 p.m., and after 10.00 p.m.

Rubbish collection only with a separate sticker
Removal of household waste is subject to a charge. The rubbish bags must be marked with a special waste sticker, the price of which covers the cost of removing the rubbish. You can buy the stickers from various household goods shops and your local council office.

Traffic
Public transport is provided by a bus network covering all the towns in the country and connecting it to neighbouring regions (Austria, Switzerland). The current
timetable of the LBA (Liechtenstein Bus Anstalt) is sent to all households and can be found at www.lba.li.

The nearest large railway stations – Buchs and Sargans, both in Switzerland, and Feldkirch in Austria – are about 10–20 minutes from Liechtenstein.

Zurich Airport is about an hour and a half away; Munich and Innsbruck Airports are about two hours away. These airports connect the region with the whole world. Altenrhein Airport (Lake Constance) offers flights mainly to destinations in Austria.

**Banking**

Nearly all financial transactions (including payment of rent and salaries) are done through a bank or post office. We therefore strongly recommend that you open an account at a bank or a post office. You will need your valid passport and your residence permit for this.

**Internet connection**

In Liechtenstein you can use an ISP (Internet service provider) at any time to obtain Internet access through your home telephone connection. Services are varied, ranging from a monthly fee to rates that depend on use. A list of ISPs in Liechtenstein can be found in the yellow pages of the Liechtenstein telephone directory.
Driving licences

Driving licences issued in EU states do not have to be changed. However, you must send a copy of your driving licence to the *Motorfahrzeugkontrolle* [Vehicle Licensing Authority] (see “Addresses”) within 12 months of taking up residence. Alternatively you can have your EU driving licence exchanged for a Principality of Liechtenstein driving licence.

In the case of driving licences belonging to people from countries outside the EU, each licence is examined individually by the Vehicle Licensing Authority. Generally a “test drive” must be passed. This is a practical driving test, not a theoretical examination. Once it has been passed, a Principality of Liechtenstein driving licence is issued. The licence from the country of origin is handed in and is returned when you leave the country. The driving licence must be exchanged within 12 months of taking up residence.
### Public and School Holidays

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>New Year’s Day</td>
<td>01 January</td>
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<td>Epiphany</td>
<td>06 January</td>
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<td>Candlemas</td>
<td>02 February</td>
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<td>St Joseph’s Day</td>
<td>19 March</td>
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<td>Easter Monday</td>
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<td>Labour Day</td>
<td>01 May</td>
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<td>Ascension</td>
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<td>Whit Monday</td>
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<td>Corpus Christi</td>
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<td>State Holiday</td>
<td>15 August</td>
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<td>Birth of Blessed Virgin Mary</td>
<td>08 September</td>
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<tr>
<td>All Saints’ Day</td>
<td>01 November</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary</td>
<td>08 December</td>
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<td>Christmas Day</td>
<td>25 December</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boxing Day</td>
<td>26 December</td>
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### Other Holidays

- **Sport holiday**: One week sport holiday at Carnival time in February/March
- **Easter holiday**: Two weeks in the months of March/April
- **Summer holiday**: Six weeks in July and August
- **Autumn holiday**: Two weeks in October
- **Christmas holiday**: The last week of December/ the first week of January
Many festivals and occasions are celebrated in Liechtenstein throughout the year.

The crazy days of Fasnachtszeit (Carnival) last from so-called “Dirty Thursday” until Shrove Tuesday. During this period there are many lively celebrations in public places and in bars. The Guggers are everywhere with their colourful dresses and strident music. Carnival processions are held in various villages.

On Funkensonntag (the Sunday after Fasnacht) the winter spirits are driven away by lighting huge bonfires in all communities.

As well as a series of Christian festivals (Easter, Whitsun-tide, Christmas, etc.), the “Prince’s Holiday” on 15 August is a highlight of the festival year. On this day the official state holiday is celebrated with a church service and speeches on the lawn of Schloss Vaduz. The centre of Vaduz is one big party with attractions for young and old. The crowning glory of the party is an impressive firework display.

Further information on festivals and attractions can be obtained from Liechtenstein Tourismus [Liechtenstein Tourism Office] (see “Addresses”).
The majority of the population is Roman Catholic. In the 2000 census, 90.8% of citizens of Liechtenstein said they were Roman Catholic, compared with 56.9% of the foreign population. A correspondingly larger proportion of foreigners are adherents of other faiths. In 2000, 17.1% of foreigners said they were Protestant, 2.7% were Christian Orthodox, 12.5% cited their faith as Islam, and 4.8% said they were not members of any denomination.

The various religions do not have equal status under Liechtenstein’s constitution. Whilst the constitution guarantees freedom of religion and conscience, the Roman Catholic Church, as the “national church”, enjoys special protection by the state. The Archbishopric of Vaduz was created in 1998.

**Religious instruction**

At present, denominational Catholic and Protestant religious instruction is provided in state primary schools. Parents can withdraw their children from these classes. As of 2009, the introduction of Islamic religious instruction at primary school level is in a project phase. Pupils at secondary school have the option of choosing between “Religion and Culture” as a subject or denominational (Catholic or Protestant) religious instruction.

**Churches and religious communities**

For addresses, pastoral care and church services in various languages see the chapter “Addresses.”
Entering the country

*Used personal property* brought into the country, intended for your own use, is **duty-free**. When entering the country with your household contents, you must make an application for clearance of removal goods. The relevant form can be obtained from the Eidgenössische Zollverwaltung [*Swiss Federal Customs Authority*], which is also responsible for customs clearance at the Liechtenstein border points. The following documents must be attached to this form:

- A list of all goods imported
- The Principality of Liechtenstein residence permit
- A tenancy agreement or proof of acquisition of home ownership
- Change of address from your overseas place of residence
- Other documents may be required by the customs office in order to check your entitlement to tax exemption

Furthermore several conditions also apply. These are listed on the application form “Zollbehandlung von Übersiedelungsgut” [“Customs Treatment of Removal Goods”], which can be obtained from the Eidgenössische Zollverwaltung [*Swiss Federal Customs Authority*] (see “Addresses”).

**N.B.:** Clearance of removal goods is possible at all Swiss main customs offices. On the Liechtenstein border, this is the Schaanwald customs office. If you engage a removal company for your move, they can usually help with customs formalities.
Importing vehicles

The following rules apply to vehicles from the EU area. If your vehicle is declared as removal goods, it is exempt from customs duty and VAT. This exemption only applies if the vehicle has previously been used abroad for at least six months. However, before the vehicle is licensed in Liechtenstein, it must undergo an official vehicle inspection by the Motorfahrzeugkontrolle (Vehicle Licensing Authority) (see “Addresses”). An appointment is required for this test which will take one hour. Before this appointment, your vehicle must be tested for exhaust fumes by a garage in Liechtenstein or Switzerland.

For vehicles from all other countries, different regulations apply, depending on the country. Information can be obtained from the Vehicle Licensing Authority.

Important

The vehicle must be declared as soon as you enter the country. In addition, the vehicle must be fitted with Liechtenstein registration plates within 12 months of taking up residence.

Bringing in pets

Different requirements and conditions have to be met depending on the type of animal involved and the country of origin. We recommend that, before entering the country, you obtain information from the Amt für Lebensmittelkontrolle und Veterinärwesen (Office for Food Inspection and Veterinary Affairs) (see “Addresses”).
Right of residence/work permits/citizenship

**Moving to Liechtenstein**

The resident population of the Principality of Liechtenstein has a very high proportion of foreigners (33.1% as at 31 December 2008). Therefore the relocation of foreign nationals is sharply restricted. You must be in possession of an appropriate assurance from the *Ausländer- und Passamt* ([Office for Immigration and Passports](#)) prior to your intended move. Please contact the Ausländer- und Passamt (see “Addresses”) in good time.

**Residence permit required**

Foreign nationals, irrespective of their nationality, require a permit to take up residence in Liechtenstein, even for a short period of time.

**Cross-border commuting: registration or permit required**

To take up a job in Liechtenstein as a border commuter, nationals of an EEA member state must register within ten days. Members of a non-EEA member state require a permit. Swiss nationals do not need a permit or to register.

**N.B.:** Applications for a permit must be submitted at least four weeks prior to starting a job or the planned date of your move to Liechtenstein. You are not permitted to start your job or take up residence until you have received a permit.
Allocation of residence permits

EEA citizens may take part in an allocation procedure for residence permits. This procedure is open to applicants with or without gainful employment. There is a fee of CHF 80.– for the initial allocation and CHF 200.– for the main allocation. Application conditions and forms are available from the Ausländer- und Passamt [Office for Immigration and Passports] or can be downloaded from www.apa.llv.li.

Registration in the community of residence

You must register with the local authority where you live and with the Ausländer- und Passamt [Office for Immigration and Passports] within eight days of entry into the country. You will need to take a valid passport and the assurance of a residence permit from the Ausländer- und Passamt with you.

Visiting Liechtenstein

You can enter Liechtenstein as a tourist or to use a service and stay for an uninterrupted period of up to three months without registering with the aforementioned authorities. Another stay of up to three months is only permitted after leaving the country for at least one month.

Tip: Make sure that your guests have sufficient medical insurance during their stay. Short-term medical insurance can be taken out via SWICA’s European travel insurance (see “Addresses”).
**Visa**

Liechtenstein is represented around the world by Switzerland for the issue of visas. Therefore nationals who require a visa to enter Liechtenstein should submit their visa application to their nearest Swiss embassy or consulate.

**Family reunification**

A residence permit may be issued to family members of persons living in Liechtenstein to enable the family to live together. For nationals of EEA member states, family members means your spouse and relatives in the ascending and descending line whom the applicant is proven to support. For nationals of other countries, only your spouse and unmarried children under the age of 18 count. Family reunification of nationals of non-EEA countries is associated with certain constraints (subsequent immigration within three years, applicant’s financial subsistence is assured, evidence of basic knowledge of German prior to entry).

**N.B.:** A residence permit issued on the basis of marriage or a civil partnership may be revoked in the event of divorce or separation.
After 30 years of residence, Liechtenstein citizenship can be applied for through the facilitated procedure for long-term residents. The years that a person has spent in Liechtenstein under the age of 20 count as double. For this procedure, amongst others, the following conditions apply:

- Permanent ordinary residence in Liechtenstein of at least five years before submission of the application
- Renunciation of original citizenship

One way to obtain Liechtenstein citizenship before the end of the 30-year waiting period is acceptance into national citizenship by election (ordinary procedure). With this procedure the voting population of the community of residence vote on whether a person should be accepted as a Liechtenstein citizen. Final acceptance also requires consent from the Liechtenstein Parliament and granting of citizenship by the Prince. This procedure requires that one’s original nationality be renounced.

Integration

The Ausländer- und Passamt [Office for Immigration and Passports] supports persons with a residence or permanent settlement permit in their integration efforts. For nationals of a non-EEA country, knowledge of German and the country of Liechtenstein are a prerequisite for a longer stay. Nationals of a non-EEA country must sign an Integration Agreement with the Ausländer- und Passamt. The Ausländer- und Passamt provides financial assistance for the appropriate German courses. More information is available from the Ausländer- und Passamt and at www.apa.llv.li.
Liechtenstein citizenship is not acquired automatically by marriage to a Liechtenstein national. However, by marrying a Liechtenstein national, citizenship can be acquired through the facilitated method if the following conditions, amongst others, are met:

- Total residence of ten years in Liechtenstein, with the years of marriage counting as double
- At least five years of marriage
- Renunciation of previous nationality
- The Liechtenstein wife or the Liechtenstein husband must not have acquired nationality by a previous marriage
- The following is also required for the acquisition of Liechtenstein nationality: evidence of knowledge of German and basic knowledge of the law and political structure of Liechtenstein

**N.B.:** Here we describe only the most important conditions for being accepted into citizenship.

Other regulations also apply, which must be clarified in each individual case.

If one parent has Liechtenstein citizenship, **children automatically receive Liechtenstein citizenship when born in or out of wedlock.** To register Liechtenstein citizenship, contact the Zivilstandsamt [Civil Registry Office] (see “Addresses”).
There is a whole raft of regulations for **passing on** Liechtenstein nationality that has been acquired through facilitated or ordinary naturalisation to children. Information can be provided by the **Zivilstandsamt** [Civil Registry office] (see “Addresses”).
Daily life/help with settling down

Apartments are generally rented via an estate agent with the landlord paying the agent’s fees. You can find agents’ addresses in the appropriate section of the telephone directory or at www.welcome.li. Apartments are also offered for rent privately via classified ads in Liechtenstein newspapers, on the Internet or on company noticeboards. When a tenancy agreement is signed, a deposit of one month’s rent is generally required. This deposit will only be returned with interest at the end of the tenancy agreement. Often private liability insurance is required. Liability insurance covers damage to the rented property caused by the tenant (for example water damage). Before signing the tenancy agreement it is advisable to prepare an inventory and defects list, which should also be signed by the owner. There is no tenants’ protection law in Liechtenstein.

N.B.: Rents in Liechtenstein are very high, and there are very few cheap apartments available. Low-income families receive rent allowance from the state. This rent allowance can be applied for from the Amt für Wohnungswesen [Housing Office] (see “Addresses”). More information can be found in the brochure “Familienförderung in Liechtenstein” [“Support of the family in Liechtenstein”] (see “References”).
Schools/childcare

Playgroups
There are playgroup leaders in every community who offer playgroups for children from the age of three until they go to kindergarten. The playgroups meet once or twice a week for two to three hours. More information on the costs and opening hours is available from the local authority in the community where you live or via the Spielgruppenverein Liechtenstein [Playgroups’ Association] (see “Addresses”).

Kindergarten
Attendance at kindergarten is basically voluntary and free of charge. Over 90% of children living in Liechtenstein go to kindergarten. Attendance at one year of kindergarten is mandatory for children who do not have German as a first language. They are given German lessons during this time. In order to attend kindergarten, children must have reached their fourth birthday prior to the start of the kindergarten year (mid-August). (The reference date is 30 June, but there is flexibility for children born in July/August).

School
Mandatory school attendance as set out in the Schools Act lasts nine years. Children who have reached their sixth birthday on 30 June (reference date) can start school the following autumn (mid-August). Children first attend Primarschule [primary school] for five years, after which they move onto Oberschule [general secondary school] (four years), Realschule [secondary modern school] (four years) or Gymnasium [grammar school] (seven years) depending on their aptitude. Children with a talent for sport can attend the Sportschule Liechtenstein [Liechtenstein Sports School] at the Realschule Schaan or take the sports profile in the grammar school sixth form at the Liechtensteinisches Gymnasium [Liechtenstein Grammar
School. On completion of the nine years of mandatory schooling, it is possible to attend a voluntary tenth year of school.

Important

- Parents of children who do not have German as their native language must register with the Schulamt [Office for Education] (see “Addresses”) as soon as they take up residence in Liechtenstein. Parents of children who already speak German can register directly with the head of the school or kindergarten in their community.

- Children who speak a different language will be given German lessons in kindergarten and at school (Deutsch als Zweitsprache, DAZ [German as a second language]). Children who do not speak German and are older than year one will first attend the intensive German course in a special class. They will be integrated into regular school after no more than one year. If required, they will continue to have German lessons in small groups.

Apprenticeships and vocational middle school

After the period of mandatory schooling, it is possible, depending on aptitude, to attend a more senior school in the region or to complete an apprenticeship in a company (see the chapter “Vocational training, further education and other courses”). A completed apprenticeship in turn allows you to attend the Berufsmittelschule [vocational middle school] leading to the vocational “Matura” qualification. Courses begin annually and last for at least four semesters.
**Private schools**

The *Formatio* private school in Triesen is a day school with small classes and bilingual teaching (English). It operates at all levels of schooling (see “Addresses”). The *Waldorfschule* in Schaan follows the educational philosophy of Rudolf Steiner and runs a kindergarten and a comprehensive school up to the ninth school year (see “Addresses”). The *International School Rheintal* in Buchs (over the border in Switzerland) offers a multicultural kindergarten and schooling for the Liechtenstein, St. Gallen and Vorarlberg areas. The kindergarten accepts 3- to 6-year-olds, and the school runs classes from year 1 (age 6) to year 12 (age 18). The teaching language is English (see “Addresses”).

For further information please contact the Schulamt *[Office for Education]*. The secretariat (see “Addresses”) will be happy to pass on enquiries to the appropriate departments.

**Day centres and day schools**

School and childcare provision are currently in a state of great upheaval. Schools and nurseries in more and more communities are setting up day centres. The services offered by the day centres range from early-morning childcare before school starts to lunch to afternoon childcare with help with homework. The childcare is tailored appropriately according to age. Eschen, Planken and Triesen offer day centres at kindergarten and primary level. The day centres in Planken are open to children from all communities. The primary schools in all communities offer help with homework and childcare after teaching hours as a supplementary school service.
All the secondary schools in Liechtenstein offer lunch. The schools organised as **day schools** (schools that organise activities covering the whole day, including teaching, lunch, homework help and leisure activities) are the private schools (Formatio, Waldorfschule and the International School Rheintal). Schaan primary school is running a day school class (kindergarten and primary school) in a school experiment. A «day school» experiment is also planned in Vaduz starting in the 2010/2011 academic year. Childcare for kindergarten and school children during the **school holidays** is also being expanded, such as in Triesen.

**Bringing up a family, childcare**

Despite the expansion of childcare outside the home, there are still not enough places available. The following organisations can help you find childcare places.

The **Eltern Kind Forum** [Parent Child Forum] (see “Addresses”) can offer advice on childcare outside the home, organises childcare places in families and trains childminders. **Childminders** provide day care for children alongside their own children in their home. The Eltern Kind Forum also organises babysitters and advises families on educational issues and problems.

Day centres cater for children of various ages. Childcare is provided in the group by trained specialists. Depending on the facility, whole-day, half-day and hourly childcare and lunch can be provided. Nurseries are open all day and almost all year. The **Verein Kindertagesstätten Liechtenstein** [Day Nurseries Association] (see “Addresses”) operates childcare facilities in the following...
communities: Vaduz, Schaan, Balzers, Triesen, Triesenberg, Eschen and Ruggell; for employees of Swarowski in Triesen, for employees of Hilti AG in Schaan, for public-sector employees and employees/students of the university in Vaduz. There are also childcare facilities in Gamprin and Planken, flexible childcare in Vaduz, Frauen (Kinderoase) and Schaan (SiNi kid’z Highway) (see “Addresses”).


In Liechtenstein there is a range of further services for parents and children, such as the privately organised meeting place Mütterzentrum Rapunzel (see “Addresses”). Also “child-rearing and family advice” facilities offer advice and support. The brochure “Familienförderung in Liechtenstein” (“Support of the family in Liechtenstein”) gives information on what is available (see “References”).

Tip: Depending on the family income, childcare expenses can be a heavy burden on the family budget. There are possibilities of assistance for low-income persons through the Amt für Soziale Dienste [Office of Social Affairs] (see “Addresses”).
Leave from work to care for a family member

If a family member living in the same household requires care due to an accident or illness, employees are entitled to up to three days’ leave in each case, provided a doctor’s certificate is produced and that person cannot be cared for otherwise.
Insurance

Joining and contributing to the social insurance system

Employers must make the necessary declarations in respect of employees, regularly deduct contributions from their salaries and transfer these to the social insurance authorities.

The self-employed and people without gainful employment must register themselves with the relevant social insurance facilities (for example an authorised medical insurance fund) and pay contributions.

When you move away from Liechtenstein the insurance in Liechtenstein ends. Exception: commuters employed in Liechtenstein who regularly cross the border to work there must continue to have insurance.

Sickness and maternity

The Liechtenstein medical insurance fund offers protection in the event of sickness and maternity. It pays the costs for medical care (medical treatment) and pays daily sickness benefits to cover loss of earnings during illness and during maternity leave.

All persons living in Liechtenstein must be registered with a medical insurance fund.

In the case of persons who are not insured for accident through their job, the medical insurance also pays the costs of medical care required as a result of an accident.

This is carried out by various health insurance companies officially registered in Liechtenstein (see “Addresses”).
Employees receive (through the employer) special accident insurance for occupational accidents, occupational diseases, and also accidents occurring during leisure time. The accident insurance pays the costs of medical care necessitated by an accident and also pays accident benefits or accident pensions and indemnities for severe disablement as a result of an accident.

The invalidity insurance (IV/1st pillar) first tries to reintegrate a disabled person into work (for example, by trying out work or if necessary retaining for a new job).

If reintegration measures are unsuccessful, the invalidity insurance will pay a pension for cases where the inability to work has lasted at least one year and the degree of invalidity is at least 40%.

In addition to the pensions from the invalidity insurance, employees also receive a pension from the company provision facility (2nd pillar).

The pension is paid even if you move away from Liechtenstein. There may be restrictions on pensions where there is a degree of invalidity of less than 50%.

The Department of work and pensions (AHV/1st pillar) pays an old age pension from retirement age, which can be chosen voluntarily at any time between the age of 60 and 70. Any person resident in Liechtenstein and not earning an income must be insured under the AHV from the age of 20. Persons earning an income in Liechtenstein must be insured from the age of 18.
In addition to the retirement and dependants’ pension, the company provision facility (BPV, 2nd pillar) also pays old age benefits to employees. The company staff provision is purely an employee insurance fund. This insurance is financed by contributions from the employee and the employer. A series of general guidelines apply to the 2nd pillar compulsory insurance (minimum earnings/year, etc.). Information can be obtained from the Finanzmarktaufsicht FMA [Financial Regulatory Authority], insurance and pensions regulation department (see “Addresses”).

The retirement benefits are also paid even after the recipient leaves Liechtenstein.

If you leave Liechtenstein before reaching retirement age, you are still entitled to an old age pension from the AHV (1st pillar). In the case of the company staff provision (2nd pillar), the provision facility must provide a so-called freedom of movement benefit when you leave Liechtenstein. Whichever form this takes (for example, transfer to a bank account blocked for pension purposes) depends on each individual situation and is comprehensively regulated by law.

Death

In the event of death, there is a right to a widow’s pension, widower’s pension, and an orphan’s pension from the pension and dependants’ insurance (1st pillar). In the case of employees, the death benefits from the company provision (2nd pillar) also apply.

Death benefits are also paid even after leaving Liechtenstein.
**Unemployment**

The unemployment insurance (ALV) insures all employees and apprentices. Monetary benefits (for example, unemployment benefit) are checked and paid by the Amt für Volkswirtschaft [Office of the National Economy]. Benefits are only possible for a limited period and are subject to certain conditions.

**Maternity leave**

Every working mother is entitled to 20 weeks’ maternity leave, at least 16 of which must be after the birth. It is also possible to take unpaid parental leave of three months (see the brochure “Familienförderung in Liechtenstein” [“Support of the family in Liechtenstein”], chapter “References” or www.asd.llv.li).

**Family benefits**

Birth allowances, child allowances and single parent allowances are paid by the Familienausgleichskasse (FAK) [Family Allowance Fund]. In the case of employees, they are generally paid to the employer and paid out with the salary. However, those who are not gainfully employed and the self-employed are also entitled to such benefits.

The benefits lapse if you move away from Liechtenstein.

Certain benefits (for example, family allowance) are also paid without residence in Liechtenstein if someone works in Liechtenstein, for example to commuters who regularly cross the border to work there.
Other benefits

Additional benefits include:

- Earnings-related state **maternity benefits** for women who are not entitled to daily sickness benefits during maternity (only if resident in Liechtenstein, apply to Amt für Volkswirtschaft [Office of the National Economy])
- Earnings-related state **supplementary benefits** for financially needy pensioners (only if resident in Liechtenstein, apply to AHV/IV/FAK institutions)
- State **welfare benefits** for persons requiring help or care (apply to AHV/IV/FAK institutions)
- State **allowances for the blind** or severely visually impaired (only if resident in Liechtenstein, apply to AHV/IV/FAK institutions)
N.B.: Detailed information about sickness, maternity, accidents at work and occupational diseases can be obtained from the Amt für Gesundheit [Health Office], company staff provision in respect of invalidity, retirement and death (2nd pillar) can be obtained from the Finanzmarktaufsicht [Financial Regulatory Authority], insurance and pensions regulation department (see “Addresses”). You can obtain further information about unemployment insurance from the Amt für Volkswirtschaft/Abteilung Arbeitslosenversicherung [Office of the National Economy/Unemployment Insurance Department] (see “Addresses”). Additional information regarding the retirement and dependants’ insurance (1st pillar), invalidity insurance (1st pillar), family allowances and information on supplementary benefits, welfare benefits and allowances for the blind can be obtained from the AHV/IV/FAK institutions (see “Addresses”) Detailed leaflets are available (see also www.ahv.li) at these offices and also at your local council offices. Inter-state discussion days on pension matters are also held regularly, with experts from Switzerland, Austria and Germany.
Tax

When you register in your community of residence you state, amongst other things, the name of your employer and the date you started work. The employer must deduct a given amount of income tax from the wage of an employee who is resident in Liechtenstein. The contribution is determined by the level of the salary and is between 4 and 14% of the gross earnings.

In addition, social insurance contributions are deducted from your salary (pension insurance AHV/IV/FAK, contributions to the company staff provision, unemployment insurance, accident insurance, etc.). The salary you receive is your net earnings (see the chapter “Insurance”).

N.B.: Please remember that the income tax deduction is only a tax pre-payment. You will receive the definitive earnings calculation in the second half of the following year based on your tax return. Any tax under-payment must be back paid; any excess taxes will be refunded.

If anything is unclear, your employer, the local Finance Office or the Liechtensteinische Steuerverwaltung [Liechtenstein Tax Administration] (see “Addresses”) will help.
Health

Every person living in Liechtenstein must have medical insurance. Generally a contract for obligatory health insurance (OKP) is made with a medical insurance fund registered in Liechtenstein. In addition, various supplementary insurance policies with different contribution rates are available (general, semi-private and private) with different entitlements in terms of sickness provision. Generally the basic insurance covers all general and specialist treatment from doctors and contract hospitals in Liechtenstein and the neighbouring countries (Switzerland, Austria). Patients are, however, required to share the costs. Dental treatment is usually not covered.

The population of Liechtenstein have access to free health check-ups throughout their lives (baby and infant check-ups, school healthcare, adult health check-ups). Please refer to the relevant information from the Amt für Gesundheit [Health Office].

Low-income persons can receive a reduction in their medical insurance premium. Further information and application forms can be obtained from the Amt für Gesundheit [Health Office] or your local authority (see “Addresses”).

Liechtenstein has its own national hospital (see “Important telephone numbers”).
Social security admissions and contributions

In principle border commuters working in Liechtenstein are also subject to obligatory insurance in Liechtenstein. In Switzerland, however, obligatory insurance applies to the place of residence.

Medical insurance funds in Liechtenstein

(see “Addresses”)

Practising doctors

The current directory of doctors can be found at www.ag.llv.li/Gesundheitsberufe or www.gesundesliechtenstein.li and in the Liechtenstein telephone directory.

Information on psychotherapy and psychology services is available at www.psychotherapie.li and from the Berufsverband der Psychologinnen und Psychologen [Psychologists’ Professional Association] (see “Addresses”).
Social welfare

Liechtenstein has a dense network of safeguards against social hardship (see the chapter “Insurance”). For people who still do not have an income that secures their existence, there is the safety net of financial social assistance from the state. Information is available from the Amt für Soziale Dienste [Office of Social Affairs] (see “Addresses”).

Rent allowance is intended to reduce the burden of the high living costs on families on a low income. The level of rent allowance depends on income and size of household. This rent allowance can be applied for from the Amt für Wohnungswesen [Housing Office] (see “Addresses”).

The ASD provides a wide range of services from the state, ranging from one-off brief advice to longer therapy. The Office employs numerous specialists to whom people can turn with personal, social and financial questions.

The Abteilung Sozialer Dienst [Social Service Division] advises and assists people seeking help on personal (family), social (workplace, living) and financial (debt, low income) problems.

The Kinder- und Jugenddienst [Child and Youth Division] helps children, young people and grown-ups with questions and problems relating to help for young people (difficulties with bringing children up, separation/divorce, crises, experiences of mistreatment, financing external childcare, recognition of paternity, etc.), encouragement of young people (projects, promoting work for young people, etc.) and protection of young people (consumption of
Domestic violence has long been a taboo subject. This issue is being taken seriously nowadays by the authorities and the Landespolizei [National Police] (see “Addresses”, emergency number 117), and there are various services available to women, children and men. There are advice, information and support centres and a Frauenhaus [Women’s Refuge] for women and children who need a place of safety (see “Addresses”). If you are a victim of physical or sexual violence, you should be examined by a doctor and obtain a doctor’s certificate.

You can contact the advice, information and support centres (see relevant chapter) with a wide variety of issues, questions and if you need advice. For example, people in need can contact Caritas [Christian Charity] or the Stiftung Liachtbleck [Liachtbleck Foundation] (see “Addresses”). An overview of many other self-help organisations can be found on www.kose.llv.li. The brochure “Familienförderung in Liechtenstein” [“Support of the family in Liechtenstein”] provides information about the wide variety of state and private services (see “References”).
Tip: You can find a comprehensive overview of the services of the Amt für Soziale Dienste [Office of Social Affairs], other state and private institutions and organisations on the website www.asd.llv.li in the “Soziallexikon” [Social Lexicon] section.
Vocational training, further education and other courses

There is a very wide range of adult education available, and you can find an overview on the website of the Stiftung Erwachsenenbildung [Adult Education Foundation] (see “Addresses”). Erwachsenenbildung Stein Egerta [Stein Egerta Adult Education Centre] offers courses in general education (languages, sociology, history, etc.) and on topical subjects (media, communication, etc.). In addition there are recreational courses in all communities. The community of Schaan, for example, has a large community centre with workshops and function rooms. The Haus Gutenberg mainly offers personal development and spirituality courses. The Berufliches Weiterbildungsinstitut BWI [Vocational Training Institute] of the Wirtschaftskammer Liechtenstein [Liechtenstein Chamber of Commerce] offers courses in organisation, communication, staff management, marketing, accounting and law. Erwachsenenbildung Stein Egerta [Stein Egerta Adult Education Centre] also offers vocational courses to develop subject-specific, social and management skills. The Refa Institute organises various basic training courses and seminars in economics.

For people who have completed basic school education, many companies in Liechtenstein offer apprenticeships in a wide range of occupations. Information on these and lists of language and computer courses in the region are available from the Amt für Berufsbildung und Berufsberatung [Office for Vocational Training and Careers Advice].
The Hochschule Liechtenstein [University] runs courses of part-time and full-time study leading to degrees (bachelor’s, master’s, doctorate) in architecture, business and financial services. The Private Universität im Fürstentum Liechtenstein [Private University in the Principality of Liechtenstein] allows part-time doctoral studies in medicine and law to be completed while working full time.

Women’s issues are covered by infra (Informations- und Kontaktstelle für Frauen) [Information and Contact Centre for Women], the Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit [Equal Opportunities Department] and the Erwachsenenbildung Stein Egerta [Stein Egerta Adult Education Centre]. The Eltern Kind Forum [Parent Child Forum] organises talks and courses for parents and educators, as well as continuing vocational training courses for childminders and training courses for babysitters.

Overall, there is a wide range of continuing education available in Liechtenstein. In addition to the institutions listed above, other associations and organisations offer a variety of events and activities. Look out for the notices in the media.

Mastering the German language is the key to success if you want to live in Liechtenstein. Anyone who can make himself understood in the language of the country will find it easier at work, in their leisure time, in the neighbourhood, and of course, when dealing with schools and public authorities. It is, therefore, very important that you learn German as quickly as possible.
For nationals of countries other than Switzerland or the EU/EEA, knowledge of German is a prerequisite for obtaining a long-term residence permit.

**Vouchers**

The Ausländer- und Passamt [Office for Foreigners and Passports] provides financial assistance of CHF 200.– per course for the German courses at the following institutions:

- **Verein für interkulturelle Bildung (ViB) [Association for Inter-cultural Education]**
  This association’s range of courses also include special mother-and-child German courses as well as general events to promote integration.

- **Erwachsenenbildung Stein Egerta [Stein Egerta Adult Education Centre]**

- **Institut für Sprachkurse und Bildungsreisen AG (ISB) [Institute for Language Courses and Educational Travel]**

- **Effect Stiftung [Effect Foundation]**

- **BZB Berufs- und Weiterbildungszentrum [Vocational Training Centre]**

You can obtain the vouchers from the Ausländer- und Passamt and from local authorities.

See the chapter “Addresses” for the addresses of the various institutions and providers.
Advice, information and support centres

There are a variety of advice, information and support centres in Liechtenstein. More details of the following organisations can be found in the chapter “Addresses”:

- Aha – Tipps & Infos für junge Leute [aha – Tips & Info for Young People]
- Babysitting service: see Eltern Kind Forum [Parent Child Forum]
- Caritas [Christian Charity]
- Eltern Kind Forum [Parent Child Forum]
- Fa6, Fachstelle für Sexualfragen und HIV-Prävention [Centre for Sexual Issues and HIV Prevention]
- Frauenhaus Liechtenstein, Verein zum Schutz misshandelter Frauen und deren Kinder [Women’s Refuge, Association for the Protection of Abused Women and their Children]
- Hospizbewegung Liechtenstein [Hospice Movement] (support for the terminally ill and their relatives)
- IBA, Informations- und Beratungsstelle Alter [Information and Advice Centre for Elderly People]
- infra (Informations- und Kontaktstelle für Frauen) [Information and Contact Centre for Women]
- Kinder- und Jugenddienst [Child and Youth Division] (Amt für Soziale Dienste [Office of Social Affairs])
- KBA, Kontakt und Beratung Alterspflege [Contact and Advice Centre for Elderly People]
- KIT, Stiftung für Krisenintervention [Crisis Intervention Foundation]
- Krebshilfe Liechtenstein [Cancer Advice Centre]
- Konsumentenberatungsstelle [Consumer Advice Centre]
- LANV, Liechtensteinischer ArbeitnehmerInnenverband [Liechtenstein Employees’ Association]
• Liechtensteinische Familienhilfen/SPITEX *[Liechtenstein Family Assistance]*
• LiPo, Liechtensteiner Patientenorganisation *[Liechtenstein Patients’ Organisation]*
• Mütter- und Väterberatung des Liechtensteinischen Roten Kreuzes *[Liechtenstein Red Cross Parents’ Advice Centre]*
• Mütterzentrum Rapunzel *[Mothers’ Centre]*
• Ombudsstelle für Kinder und Jugendliche *[Ombudsman for Children and Young People]*
• Online advice, www.helpmail.li
• Opferhilfestelle *[Victim Support Centre]*
• Schwanger.li *[Pregnancy Advice and Help]*
• Schulpsychologischer Dienst *[School Psychology Service]*
• Selbsthilfegruppen in Liechtenstein *[Self-help Groups in Liechtenstein]*
• Solina, Beratungsstelle für Eltern, Kinder und Jugendliche *[Advice Centre for Parents, Children and Young People]*
• Sorgentelefon für Kinder und Jugendliche *[Helpline for Children and Young People], tel: 147]*
• Sozialer Dienst *[Social Service Division]* (Amt für Soziale Dienste *[Office of Social Affairs]*)
• Stiftung Liachtbleck *[Liachtbleck Foundation]*
• Therapeutischer Dienst *[Therapy Services]* (Amt für Soziale Dienste *[Office of Social Affairs]*)
• Verein für Betreutes Wohnen *[Supervised Housing Association]*
• Verein für Männerfragen *[Association for Men’s Issues]*
• Verein Kindertagesstätten Liechtenstein *[Day Nurseries Association]*
Advice for women

In Liechtenstein there are some institutions and organisations that provide services especially for women.

Women’s and mothers’ associations are active in some communities, particularly on a charitable basis. They tend to be religiously oriented and hold various events (the local council office will provide details).

One of the main tasks of the Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit [Equal Opportunities Department] is to promote equality between men and women in Liechtenstein. The goal of its work, which includes many measures, is to achieve equal opportunities for men and women in all areas of society (see “Addresses”).

It is important to the department to enable women’s organisations to network with one another. The women’s network currently comprises 18 organisations who work to promote equal opportunities for women. The website www.3laenderfrauen.org connects women beyond Liechtenstein’s borders. Immigrant women also work in the women’s network. More information on the comprehensive services and projects can be found at www.scg.llv.li.

The Frauenhaus Liechtenstein [Women’s Refuge] offers help and protection for women and their children who have been subjected to physical, mental or sexual violence. It offers 24-hour shelter and lodging to women in need (see “Addresses”).

infra (Informations- und Kontaktstelle für Frauen) [Information and Contact Centre for Women] advises and informs women on numerous subjects such as marriage
law, living together, problems in the partnership, separation and divorce, stalking, sexual harassment, returning to work, pregnancy and protection of mothers, migration, etc. There are regular free legal advice sessions for women. If necessary, advice discussions are organised with translation available. infra passes on addresses of advisory centres and publishes practical advice leaflets (see “References”). A series of events on various subjects completes the programme (see “Addresses”).

The advice centre schwanger.li (see “Addresses”) offers pregnant women and their partners free and anonymous advice and help, for example on issues about the pregnancy (personal, medical, social rights issues), unwanted pregnancy, worrying results (antenatal diagnostics), miscarriage and stillbirth, problems following an abortion, and contraception and family planning issues.
Advice for men

The Verein für Männerfragen [Association for Men’s Issues], which grew out of the «MannsBilder» working group in the Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit [Equal Opportunities Department], was founded in 2009 and is the point of contact for any issues to do with being a man. In particular, its remit includes: combining family and work, legal advice for men, mediation for men and women, boys’ work (the role of the father, father-son relationship, fighting games), running the Father’s Day (in conjunction with the Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit), role models and identity, joint custody for separated parents, publicity and awareness work on the issue of men, regional and supra-regional networking (see “Addresses”).
Advice for couples

There are various organisations in Liechtenstein that couples can contact:

One of the services offered by independent psychotherapists is therapy for couples. The list of practices accredited by the health insurance funds can be found on the website of the Berufsverband der Psychologinnen und Psychologen [Psychologists’ Professional Association] (see “Addresses”). This website also includes information on the languages the specialists speak and their areas of specialisation. You can also find information on and addresses for the doctors.

Mediation – a supervised negotiation process – is also available in the event of conflicts in a relationship or family. Neutral mediators help couples and families resolve a conflict and assist them in finding their own appropriate solutions to problems. Information is available from the Verein für Mediation Liechtenstein [Mediation Association] (see “Addresses”).

The Netzwerk (Verein für Gesundheitsförderung) [Association for Health Promotion] (see “Addresses”) offers a wide range of health services in various areas of life (school, work, home). The range of counselling on offer covers issues such as alcohol dependency, stopping smoking, relationship problems, suicide, eating disorders and bullying and can take the form of individual or group sessions depending on the issue. Anonymous advice is also available on the website www.helpmail.li.
The Fachstelle für Sexualfragen und HIV-Prävention (Fa6) [Centre for Sexual Issues and HIV Prevention] counsels couples, men and women on the issue of sexuality (see “Addresses”).

The Eltern Kind Forum [Parent Child Forum] supports couples on issues relating to raising children, childcare, separation conflicts, etc. (see “Addresses”).
Senior citizens

You can contact the following organisations on age-related issues:

The **KBA (Kontakt und Beratung Alterspflege) [Contact and Advice Centre for Elderly People]** of the Stiftung Liechtensteinische Alters- und Krankenhilfe **[Liechtenstein Foundation for Assistance for the Elderly and Ill]** provides support to people requiring assistance and care and their relatives. Its services include advice and optimisation of assistance and care at home and the installation of home emergency call systems. It is also the contact point for organisations for nursing home admissions, respite care, short-term care, day care, etc. (see “Addresses”).

The **IBA (Information- und Beratungsstelle Alter) [Information and Advice Centre for Elderly People]** focuses on ensuring quality of life for the elderly. For example, its services include a pool of volunteers, senior citizens’ holidays and study trips as well as free counselling of individuals (and their relatives) on various issues such as retirement, lifestyle in old age, loss of your partner, financial or legal issues, etc. (see “Addresses”).

The **Senioren-Kolleg [University of the Third Age]** offers regular lectures in science, culture, technology, business, medicine and art. Attendance is open to anyone who is interested (see “Addresses”).
Numerous youth organisations and the Amt für Soziale Dienste [Office of Social Affairs] (see the chapter “Social welfare”) have services aimed at children and young people.

**aha – Tipps & Infos für junge Leute [aha – Tips & Info for Young People]** is a youth information centre for young people aged between 14 and 25. It helps young people find information on almost any subject. Whatever questions arise, “aha” can help (see “Addresses”).

The **Fachstelle für Sexualfragen und HIV-Prävention (Fa6) [Centre for Sexual Issues and HIV Prevention]** advises and assists families as they get to grips with sexual education. It promotes the principles of sexual education in institutions that work with young people. The centre runs talks, workshops and specialist conferences on sexual education topics (for example for young people: girls’ power days and boys’ power days and the sex clinic “Let’s talk about”; for parents: “Puberty”, “Talking about sexuality”, etc.) and supplies boxes of contraceptives, brochures, videos and literature (see “Addresses”).

The largest youth organisations in Liechtenstein are the **Pfadfinder und Pfadfinderinnen [Guides and Scouts]**. There are divisions in every community. They offer activities suitable for different age groups for children and young people from 7 to 20 (see “Addresses”).

The **Jugendtreffpunkte [youth clubs]** Camäleon (Vaduz), El Niño (Schaan), Kontrast (Triesen), Papperlapapp (Mauren), Pipoltr (Triesenberg), Scharmotz (Balzers), Scream (Eschen), Zero (Nendeln), No Limit (Ruggell), Cosmos
Help for children and young people

(Gamprin), Rockroom (Schellenberg) and Zuber (Planken) are meeting places in the local areas for young people between the ages of 13 and 20. The addresses can be obtained from your local council office.

The Schaan local authority offers supervised group work and projects for children in the Gemeinschaftszentrum Resch [Community Centre Resch] (see “Addresses”).

Games and toys can be borrowed from the Ludothek Fridolin in Schaan (see “Addresses”). The Liechtensteinische Landesbibliothek [Liechtenstein National Library] keeps a huge selection of books, videos and DVDs, including for children and young people (see “Addresses”).

Children and young people with personal and family problems can contact the Amt für Soziale Dienste [Office of Social Affairs], Solina (Beratungsstelle für Eltern, Kinder und Jugendliche) [Advice Centre for Parents, Children and Young People] or the Eltern Kind Forum [Parent Child Forum]. The Verein für Betreutes Wohnen [Supervised Housing Association] runs the Sozialpädagogische Jugendwohnguppe [Socio-pedagogic Youth Housing Group] for children and young people up to the age of 20. It offers supervised care from qualified staff adapted to the needs of short- and long-term placements (see “Addresses”). The Sorgentelefon für Kinder und Jugendliche [Helpline for Children and Young People] is available 24 hours a day as an initial point of contact on tel 147, as is www.helpmail.li.
The media

In Liechtenstein there are two daily newspapers (“Liechtensteiner Volksblatt” and “Liechtensteiner Vaterland”), one weekly newspaper (“LIEWO”), and one local radio broadcaster (“Radio Liechtenstein”) (see “Addresses”).

The Freie Liste regularly publishes the journal “fl info”.

All local authorities publish their own information literature.

Numerous private associations also publish magazines on a wide range of subjects.
Sport and leisure

Liechtenstein’s magnificent landscape offers numerous opportunities for relaxation in the freedom of its natural surroundings. There is a club for almost every hobby and every type of sport. Join in the clubs’ activities and take an interest in Liechtenstein’s traditions. Clubs are a good way of making you feel you belong. A list of the clubs in your area can be obtained from your local council office. The Liechtensteinischer Olympischer Verband [Liechtenstein Olympic Association] (see “Addresses”) gives information about all sports clubs active in Liechtenstein.

The Liechtensteinische Kunstschule [Liechtenstein Art School] (see “Addresses”) offers courses for children and adults. In all communities the Liechtensteinische Musikschule [Liechtenstein Music School] (see “Addresses”) provides the opportunity to learn a large number of musical instruments and take classical and contemporary singing lessons. There is a wide range of leisure activity courses in Liechtenstein. Read more about them in “Vocational training, further education and other courses”.

Museums and cultural institutions

There is a wide variety of cultural offerings available in Liechtenstein, ranging from theatre and dance performances, concerts and films to literature readings, etc. You can find information on these on www.tourism.li and in the chapter “Addresses”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liechtensteinische Landesbibliothek, Vaduz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Liechtenstein National Library]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Borrowing times</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>1.30–8.00 p.m.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wednesday–Friday</td>
<td>1.30–6.30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>1.00–5.00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reading room</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>8.00 a.m.–12.00/1.30–6.00 p.m.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>8.00 a.m.–12.00/1.30–8.00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wednesday–Friday</td>
<td>8.00 a.m.–12.00/1.30–6.30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>1.00–5.00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The national library also has books in English, French, Italian and Spanish as well as children’s books in Dutch.
Important stop-off points for immigrants

Important stop-off points are the Ausländer- und Passamt [Office for Immigration and Passports], the Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit [Equal Opportunities Department], infra (Informations- und Kontaktstelle für Frauen) [Information and Contact Centre for Women] (see the chapter “Women”) and the Verein für interkulturelle Bildung [Association for Inter-cultural Education] (see “Addresses”).

Ausländer- und Passamt [Office for Immigration and Passports] is responsible for issuing and extending residence permits and advises migrants throughout the integration process, from their arrival to the granting of citizenship. The Integration Officer arranges regular appointments with members of non-EEA member states in order to agree binding, individual integration objectives. In addition, citizenship tests required for the granting of permanent residence and citizenship are carried out by the Ausländer- und Passamt. For further information, go to www.apa.llv.li.

Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit [Equal Opportunities Department] works to promote equal opportunities in the following areas: equality between men and women, disability, migration and integration, social discrimination and sexual orientation. If offers free advice for private individuals, authorities, organisations and companies, organises events, runs projects, publishes literature and comments on draft legislation, etc. It also runs a documentation centre, which is open to the public with prior notice. More information on the services and projects can be found at www.scg.llv.li.
Verein für interkulturelle Bildung [Association for Inter-cultural Education] focuses on the integration of foreigners and cultural exchange among people living in Liechtenstein and the surrounding area. To this end, it offers courses in German as a foreign language. The well-structured courses make it easy to learn German, even for people with low levels of education. The courses can also be attended in succession, each building on the last. Furthermore, the association is involved in a wide range of projects promoting inter-cultural understanding, such as the Internationales Frauencafé [International Women’s Café], a place for women and children from both Liechtenstein and abroad to meet (see “Addresses”).

Organisations for foreigners

Foreigners’ clubs represent the interests of foreigners in Liechtenstein. Most organisations focus on joint leisure activities. Some clubs also have club bars, where people enjoy meeting and spending their free time. A list of organisations for foreigners [Ausländerinnen- und Ausländerorganisationen] can be found in the chapter “Addresses”.

Consulates/embassies

(see “Addresses”)
# Important telephone numbers

## Emergency numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>230 30 30</td>
<td>Emergency doctor (weekdays 6.00 p.m.–8.00 a.m., weekends 24 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Police (only in emergencies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Health emergency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Fire/oil or chemical accidents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Helpline for Children and Young People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1414</td>
<td>Air rescue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01 251 51 51</td>
<td>Swiss Toxicology Centre, Zurich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1145</td>
<td>Information and switchboard for the blind</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Railway stations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0900 300 300</td>
<td>Train information for the whole of Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.sbb.ch">www.sbb.ch</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>051 228 72 21</td>
<td>Buchs station management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>051 228 61 11</td>
<td>Sargans station management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+43 5522 17 17</td>
<td>Feldkirch station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.oebb.at">www.oebb.at</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Hospitals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>235 44 11</td>
<td>Landesspital Vaduz, [National Hospital]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>081 772 51 11</td>
<td>Kantonales Spital Grabs, [Cantonal Hospital]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>071 494 11 11</td>
<td>Kantonsspital St. Gallen, [Cantonal Hospital]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>071 243 71 11</td>
<td>Kinderspital St. Gallen, [Children’s Hospital]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>081 256 61 11</td>
<td>Kantonsspital Chur, [Cantonal Hospital]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>081 255 21 11</td>
<td>Kreuzspital Chur [Hospital]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td>Establishment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>081 254 81 11</td>
<td>Frauenspital Fontana Chur [Women’s Hospital]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>081 736 11 11</td>
<td>Kantonales Spital Walenstadt [Cantonal Hospital]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>071 757 44 11</td>
<td>Spital Altstätten [Hospital]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+43 5522-30 30</td>
<td>Landeskrankenhaus Feldkirch [National Hospital]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pharmacies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Establishment</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>233 55 55</td>
<td>Apotheke am Postplatz, Schaan</td>
<td>Schaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232 48 44</td>
<td>Apotheke Laurentius, Schaan</td>
<td>Schaan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233 25 30</td>
<td>Schlossapotheke, Vaduz</td>
<td>Vaduz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Addresses

When calling Liechtenstein from abroad use the country code +423.

Here you will find the addresses of the offices and authorities that are important in relation to migration. A complete list of all authorities can be found in the green “Liechtenstein Telefonbuch” (“Liechtenstein Telephone Directory”). All offices can generally be contacted on 236 61 11 and on the website www.llv.li. You can also find maps showing the locations of the offices.

aha – Tipps & Infos für junge Leute
[aха–Tips & Info for Young People]
Bahnhof
9494 Schaan
239 91 11
www.aha.li

AHV/IV/FAK (Liechtensteinische Alters- und Hinterlassenenversicherung, Invalidenversicherung, Familienausgleichskasse)
[Liechtenstein Pensions and Insurance Office]
Gerberweg 2
9490 Vaduz
238 16 16
www.ahv.li

Amt für Auswärtige Angelegenheiten
[Office of Foreign Affairs]
Heiligkreuz 14
9490 Vaduz
236 60 58
www.aaa.llv.li

Amt für Berufsbildung und Berufsberatung
[Office for Vocational Training and Careers Advice]
Postgebäude
9494 Schaan
236 72 00
www.llv.li
Amt für Gesundheit
[Health Office]
Äulestrasse 51
9490 Vaduz
236 73 41
www.ag.llv.li

Amt für Wohnungs wesen
[Housing Office]
Städtle 38
9490 Vaduz
236 69 11
www.aww.llv.li

Amt für Lebensmittelkontrolle und Veterinärwesen
[Office for Food Inspection and Veterinary Affairs]
Postplatz 4
9494 Schaan
236 73 11
www.alkvw.llv.li

Arbeitsmarktservice AMS
[Labour Market Service]
Amt für Volkswirtschaft
[Office of the National Economy]
Gerberweg 5
9490 Vaduz
236 68 85 or 236 64 58
www.avw.llv.li

Amt für Soziale Dienste
[Office of Social Affairs]
Postplatz 2
9494 Schaan
236 72 72
www.asd.llv.li

Auszänder- und Passamt
[Office for Immigration and Passports]
Städtle 38
9490 Vaduz
236 61 41
www.apa.llv.li

Amt für Volkswirtschaft
[Office of the National Economy]
Arbeitslosenversicherung
[Unemployment Insurance Department]
Gerberweg 5
9490 Vaduz
236 68 71
www.avw.llv.li

Berufsverband der Psychologinnen und Psychologen Liechtensteins (BPL)
[Psychologists’ Professional Association]
Postfach 103
9494 Schaan
237 55 77
www.psychotherapie.li
Caritas Liechtenstein
[Christian Charity]
Bahnstrasse 20
9494 Schaan
236 48 90
www.caritas.li

Churches and religious communities

- Evangelical Church
  Fürst-Franz-Josef-Strasse 11
  9490 Vaduz
  232 21 42
  www.kirchefl.li

- Evangelical-Lutheran Church
  Eggasweg 10
  9490 Vaduz
  232 25 15
  www.luth-kirche.li

- Green Mosque
  Industriestrasse 32
  9495 Triesen
  232 27 55
  www.camii.turkbirligi.li

- Islamic Community FL
  Meldina 10
  9493 Mauren
  078 850 07 76

- Italian-speaking pastoral care
  Don Egidio Todeschini
  Reberastrasse 1
  9494 Schaan
  232 29 22
  www.donegidio.com

- Orthodoxer Kirchenverband
  Liechtenstein
  [Association of Orthodox Churches]
  Postfach 79
  9490 Vaduz
  www.orthodox.li
  Greek pastoral care
  +41 71 278 17 08
  Russian pastoral care
  +41 43 252 98 33
  Serbian pastoral care
  +41 71 222 04 92

- Roman Catholic Church
  The local priest is in charge

- Services in Spanish
  Thomas Jäger
  373 33 89

- Vaduz Archbishopric
  Dorf 35, Postfach 14
  9488 Schellenberg
  370 16 75
  www.erzbistum-vaduz.li
• Verein für eine offene Kirche
[Association for an Open Church]
Bartledura 14
9494 Schaan
233 40 33 or +41 71 750 06 24
www.offenekirche.li

Consulates/embassies

• Austria, Schaan
  232 74 77

• Brazil, Zurich
  +41 44 206 90 20

• Croatia, Berne
  +41 31 352 02 79

• France, Vaduz
  777 88 55

• Germany, Schaan
  262 04 62

• Great Britain, Berne
  +41 31 359 77 22

• Greece, Zurich
  +41 44 388 55 22

• Hungary, Vaduz
  237 52 25

• Iceland, Schaan
  236 10 60

• Italy, St. Gallen
  +41 71 227 41 41

• Luxembourg, Vaduz
  232 22 92

• Macedonia, Vaduz
  232 08 08

• Malta, Schaan
  265 22 00

• Monaco, Vaduz
  233 34 74

• Portugal, Zurich
  +41 44 200 30 40

• Russian Federation, Vaduz
  233 44 50

• Serbia, Zurich
  +41 44 202 02 89

• Spain, Triesen
  237 06 68

• Sweden, Schaan
  234 33 77
You will find a complete list of consular and diplomatic missions for the Principality of Liechtenstein on the website www.liechtenstein.li.

**Eidgenössische Zollverwaltung**
*Swiss Federal Customs Authority*
Zollamt Schaanwald
Vorarlbergerstrasse 9486 Schaanwald
377 12 77
www.ezv.admin.ch

**Eltern Kind Forum**
*Parent Child Forum*
St. Markusgasse 16
9490 Vaduz
233 24 38
www.elternkindforum.li

**Fachstelle für Sexualfragen und HIV-Prävention (Fa6)**
*Centre for Sexual Issues and HIV Prevention*
Im Malarsch 4
9494 Schaan
232 05 20 or +41 79 478 61 46
www.fa6.li

**Familienausgleichskasse**
*Family Allowances Fund*
Gerberweg 2
9490 Vaduz
238 16 16
www.ahv.li

**Finanzmarktaufsicht**
*Financial Regulatory Authority*
Heiligkreuz 8
9490 Vaduz
236 73 73
www.fma-li.li

**Frauenhaus Liechtenstein, Verein zum Schutz misshandelter Frauen und deren Kinder**
*Women’s Refuge, Association for the Protection of Abused Women and their Children*
380 02 03
www.frauenhaus.li
Further education

• **Agentur für internationale Bildungsangelegenheiten**
  [Agency for International Education Affairs]
  Postplatz 2
  9494 Schaan
  236 72 20
  www.aiba.llv.li

• **Amt für Berufsbildung und Berufsberatung**
  [Office for Vocational Training and Careers Advice]
  Postgebäude
  9494 Schaan
  236 72 00
  www.llv.li

• **Berufliches Weiterbildungs-institut BWI**
  [Vocational Training Institute]
  Zollstrasse 23
  9494 Schaan
  235 00 60
  www.kurse.li

• **Berufs- und Weiterbildungs-zentrum BZB**
  [Vocational Training Centre]
  Hanflandstrasse 17
  CH-9471 Buchs
  +41 81 755 52 52
  www.bzbuchs.ch

• **Effect Stiftung**
  [Effect Foundation]
  Poskahaldaweg 4
  9495 Triesen
  392 21 07
  www.effect.li

• **Erwachsenenbildung Stein Egerta**
  [Adult Education Centre]
  In der Steinegerta 26
  9494 Schaan
  232 48 22
  www.stinegerta.li

• **Gemeinschaftszentrum Resch**
  [Community Centre]
  Duxgasse
  9494 Schaan
  237 72 99
  www.schaan.li
• Haus Gutenberg
Burgweg 8
9496 Balzers
388 11 33
www.haus-gutenberg.li

• Hochschule Liechtenstein
[University]
Fürst-Franz-Josef-Strasse
9490 Vaduz
265 11 11
www.hochschule.li

• infra (Informations- und Kontaktstelle für Frauen)
[Information and Contact Centre for Women]
Landstrasse 92
9494 Schaan
232 08 80
www.infra.li

• ISB Sprachen AG
[institute for Language Courses and Educational Travel]
Im Malarsch 11
9494 Schaan
233 38 80
www.isb.li

• Liechtensteinische Kunsthscule
[Liechtenstein Art School]
Churerstrasse 60
9485 Nendeln
375 05 05
www.kunstschule.li

• Liechtensteinische Musikschule
[Liechtenstein Music School]
St. Florinsgasse 1
9490 Vaduz
235 03 30
www.musikschule.li

• Private Universität im Fürstentum Liechtenstein
[Private University in the Principality of Liechtenstein]
Dorfstrasse 24
9495 Triesen
392 40 10
www.universitaet.li

• Refa Institut für berufliche Weiterbildung
[institute for Professional Training]
Egga 843
9497 Triesenberg
268 31 84
www.refa.li
- **Stiftung Erwachsenenbildung**  
  *Adult Education Foundation*  
  Lettstrasse 4  
  9490 Vaduz  
  232 95 80  
  www.erwachsenenbildung.li

- **Verein für interkulturelle Bildung ViB**  
  *Association for Inter-cultural Education*  
  Landstrasse 140  
  9494 Schaan  
  230 17 20  
  www.vib.li

- **Wirtschaftskammer Liechtenstein**  
  *Liechtenstein Chamber of Commerce*  
  Zollstrasse 23  
  9494 Schaan  
  237 77 88  
  www.wirtschaftskammer.li

**Health insurance companies**

- **Concordia Schaan**  
  235 09 09

- **Freiwillige Krankenkasse Balzers**  
  388 19 90

- **SWICA Vaduz**  
  233 26 00

- **Liechtensteinischer Krankenkassenverband (LKV)**  
  *Association of Health Insurers*  
  Postfach 281, 9490 Vaduz,  
  233 43 00  
  www.lkv.li

**Hospizbewegung Liechtenstein**  
*Hospice Movement*  
Bahnstrasse 20  
9494 Schaan  
233 41 38  
www.hospizbewegung.li

**Informations- und Beratungsstelle Alter (IBA)**  
*Information and Advice Centre for Elderly People*  
Poststrasse 15  
9494 Schaan  
230 48 01  
www.seniorenbund.li
infra (Informations- und Kontaktstelle für Frauen)
[Information and Contact Centre for Women]
Landstrasse 92
9494 Schaan
232 08 80
www.infra.li

Internationales Frauencafé
[International Women’s Café]
Verein für interkulturelle Bildung
[Association for Inter-cultural Education]
Landstrasse 140
9494 Schaan
230 17 20
www.ifc.li

Justitia et Pax Liechtenstein
Postfach 825
9494 Schaan
233 40 33
justitia-et-pax@adon.li

Kinder- und Jugenddienst
[Child and Youth Division]
Amt für Soziale Dienste
[Office of Social Affairs]
Postplatz 2
9494 Schaan
236 72 72
www.asd.llv.li

KIT, Stiftung für Krisenintervention
[Crisis Intervention Foundation]
Bahnstrasse 20
9494 Schaan
236 48 33
www.kit.li

Konsumentenberatungsstelle
[Consumer Advice Centre]
Amt für Handel und Transport
[Office for Trade and Transport]
Austrasse 15
9490 Vaduz
236 69 99
www.konsumentenschutz.llv.li

Kontakt und Beratung
Alterspflege KBA
[Contact and Advice Centre for Elderly People]
Stiftung LAK
[LAK Foundation]
St. Florinsgasse 16
9490 Vaduz
239 90 80
www.lak.li
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Adresse</th>
<th>Telefonnummer</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Krebshilfe Liechtenstein</td>
<td>Im Malarsch 4</td>
<td>233 18 45</td>
<td><a href="http://www.krebshilfe.li">www.krebshilfe.li</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Cancer Advice Centre]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liechtensteiner Seniorenbund LSB</td>
<td>Poststrasse 15</td>
<td>230 48 00</td>
<td><a href="http://www.seniorenbund.li">www.seniorenbund.li</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Senior Citizens’ League]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landespolizei</td>
<td>Gewerbeweg 4</td>
<td>236 71 11</td>
<td><a href="http://www.landespolizei.li">www.landespolizei.li</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[National Police]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landgericht</td>
<td>(Rechtsauskunft durch Gerichtspraktikanten/-innen)</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://www.gerichte.li">www.gerichte.li</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[High Court; Court of First Instance]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liechtensteinische Familienhilfen/SPITEX</td>
<td>Bahnstrasse 20</td>
<td>236 48 75</td>
<td><a href="http://www.familienhilfen.li">www.familienhilfen.li</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Liechtenstein Family Assistance]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liechtensteiner Patientenorganisation LIPO</td>
<td>Im Lutzfeld 2</td>
<td>230 00 33</td>
<td><a href="http://www.lipo.li">www.lipo.li</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Liechtenstein Patients’ Organisation]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liechtensteinischer ArbeitnehmerInnenverband (LANV)</td>
<td>Dorfstrasse 24</td>
<td>399 38 38</td>
<td><a href="http://www.lanv.li">www.lanv.li</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Liechtenstein Employees’ Association]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liechtensteinischer Olympischer Sportverband</td>
<td>Im Rietacker 4</td>
<td>232 37 57</td>
<td><a href="http://www.losv.li">www.losv.li</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Liechtenstein Olympic Association]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Liechtenstein Tourismus
[Liechtenstein Tourism Office]
Städtle 37
9490 Vaduz
239 63 00
www.tourismus.li

Ludothek Fridolin
[Games Library]
Im Rietacker 2
9494 Schaan
233 14 68
www.ludothek.li

Media

• Liechtensteiner Vaterland
[Local newspaper]
Lova Center
9490 Vaduz
236 16 16
www.vaterland.li

• Liechtensteiner Volksblatt
[Local newspaper]
Im alten Reit 103
9494 Schaan
237 51 51
www.volksblatt.li

• LIEWO Sonntagszeitung
[Sunday newspaper]
Lova Center
9490 Vaduz
236 16 96
www.liewo.li

• Radio Liechtenstein
[Local radio station]
Dorfstrasse 24
9495 Triesen
399 13 13
www.radiol.li

Motorfahrzeugkontrolle
[Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority]
Gewerbeweg 2
9490 Vaduz
236 75 01
www.mfk.llv.li

Museums and cultural institutions

• Bäuerliches Wohnmuseum “Biedermann Haus”
[Farmhouse Museum]
9488 Schellenberg
239 68 20
www.landesmuseum.li
• DoMuS
[Schaan Community Museum and Gallery]
Rathaus
9494 Schaan
237 72 71
www.schaan.li

• Kunstmuseum Liechtenstein
[Liechtenstein Art Museum]
Städtle 32
9490 Vaduz
235 03 00
www.kunstmuseum.li

• Kunstraum Engländerbau
[Engländerbau Art Space]
Städtle 37
9490 Vaduz
233 31 11
www.kunstraum.li

• Küefer-Martis Huus
[Küefer-Martis Cultural Centre]
Giessenstrasse 14
9491 Ruggell
371 12 66
www.ruggell.li

• Liechtensteinisches Landesmuseum
[Liechtenstein National Museum]
Städtle 43
9490 Vaduz
239 68 20
www.landesmuseum.li

• Literaturhaus
[House of Literature]
Dorffstrasse 24
9495 Triesen
390 02 80
www.literaturhaus.li

• Postmuseum
[Museum of Philately]
Städtle 37
9490 Vaduz
236 61 05
www.landesmuseum.li

• Rechen- und Schreibmaschinenmuseum
[Museum of Calculators and Typewriters]
Altes Riet 121
9494 Schaan
232 11 41
• **Skimuseum**  
* [Ski Museum]  
Fabrikstrasse 5  
9490 Vaduz  
232 15 02  
www.skimuseum.li

• **Tangente (Musik und Kunst)**  
* [Music and Art]  
Haldengasse 47  
9492 Eschen  
373 28 17  
www.tangente.li

• **Schlösslekeller**  
* [Theatre]  
Fürst-Franz-Josef-Strasse 68  
9490 Vaduz  
232 10 40  
www.schloesslekeller.li

• **Walsermuseum**  
* [Local History Museum]  
Dorfzentrum  
9497 Triesenberg  
262 19 26  
www.triesenberg.li

• **TaK Theater am Kirchplatz**  
* [Theatre]  
Reberastrasse 10/12  
9494 Schaan  
237 59 69  
www.tak.li

• **TaKino**  
* [Cinema]  
Zollstrasse 10  
9494 Schaan  
233 21 69  
www.filmclub.li

• **Tangente (Musik und Kunst)**  
* [Music and Art]  
Haldengasse 47  
9492 Eschen  
373 28 17  
www.tangente.li

• **Walsermuseum**  
* [Local History Museum]  
Dorfzentrum  
9497 Triesenberg  
262 19 26  
www.triesenberg.li

• **Liechtensteinische Landesbibliothek**  
* [Liechtenstein National Library]  
Gerberweg 5  
9490 Vaduz  
236 63 62  
www.landesbibliothek.li
Mütter- und Väterberatung des Liechtensteinischen Roten Kreuzes

[Liechtenstein Red Cross Parents’ Advice Centre]
Heiligkreuz 25
9490 Vaduz
Oberland: 233 37 21
(Mon–Thu, 8.00–9.00 a.m.)
or 777 37 21
Unterland: 233 37 20
(Mon–Thu, 8.00–9.00 a.m.)
or 777 37 20
Schaan: 777 37 22
www.roteskreuz.li

Opferhilfestelle

[Victim Support Centre]
Landstrasse 190
9495 Triesen
236 76 97
www.ohs.llv.li

Organisations for foreigners

• American Women’s Club
  Im Fetzer 49, 9494 Schaan,
  232 26 46

• British Club im FL
  Bahnhofstrasse 7,
  9494 Schaan,
  232 24 37

• Centro Español
  [Spanish Centre]
  Im Rietacker 10, 9494 Schaan,
  232 82 84

• Centro Italiano
  [Italian Centre]
  Postfach 113, 9494 Schaan,
  232 99 79

• Chinesischer Verein
  [Chinese Club]
  Reberastrasse 9, 9494 Schaan,
  079 549 09 49
• Dachverband der Konferenz der Ausländervereine
[ Governing Body of the Conference of Foreigners’ Clubs]
Auring 9, 9490 Vaduz, 078 644 67 58
alfierif@yahoo.it

• Dänischer Verein
[ Danish Club]
Weihering 16, 9493 Mauren, 373 78 37

• Deutscher Verein im FL
[ German Club in FL]
Gapetschstrasse 97, 9494 Schaan, 232 46 37

• Griechischer Verein im FL
[ Greek Club in FL]
Im Rietacker 10, 9494 Schaan, 232 82 98

• Islamische Gemeinschaft
[ Islamic Community]
Meldina 10, 9493 Mauren, 373 07 76

• Italiener-Vereinigung im FL
[ Italian Union in FL]
Rätikonstrasse 31, 9490 Vaduz, 233 31 88

• Marokkanischer Verein
[ Moroccan Club]
Postfach 563, 9490 Vaduz, 078 644 67 58

• Neue Italienische Vereinigung
[ New Italian Union]
Postfach 133, 9494 Schaan, 079 659 48 34

• Niederländischer Verein im FL
[ Dutch Club in FL]
Toniäulestrasse 7, 9490 Vaduz, 232 62 69

• Österreicher Verein im FL
[ Austrian Club in FL]
Wingertgasse 30, 9490 Vaduz, 232 18 45

• Portugiesischer Verein
[ Portuguese Club]
Industriestrasse 32, 9495 Triesen, 392 10 35

• Russische Kulturgesellschaft
[ Russian Cultural Society]
Postfach 79, 9490 Vaduz, 232 09 12
• **Schweizer Verein im FL**  
  *Swiss Club in FL*  
  Postfach 654, 9490 Vaduz,  
  373 32 04

• **Section Francophone du Liechtenstein (UFEZ)**  
  *French-speaking Section of Liechtenstein*  
  Altenbach 12, 9490 Vaduz

• **Slawischer Frauenkreis Balzers**  
  *Slavic Women’s Group Balzers*  
  Neue Churerstrasse 27,  
  9496 Balzers

• **Slowenischer Verein**  
  *Slovenian Club*  
  Dr. Albert-Schädler-Strasse 34,  
  9492 Eschen

• **Türkische Elternvereinigung im FL**  
  *Turkish Parents’ Union*  
  Fürstenstrasse 21,  
  9496 Balzers,  
  076 309 24 38

• **Türkischer Frauenverein**  
  *Turkish Women’s Club*  
  Buchenweg 1, 9490 Vaduz,  
  232 27 55

• **Türkische Vereinigung im FL**  
  *Turkish Union in FL*  
  Postfach 724, 9490 Vaduz,  
  791 73 49

• **Verein Bosnien-Herzegowina**  
  *Bosnia-Herzegovina Club*  
  Grossfeld 8, 9492 Eschen,  
  370 24 79

• **Verein der Slowenen im FL**  
  *Slovenians’ Club in FL*  
  Im Pardiel 68, 9494 Schaan,  
  232 14 59

• **Verein der Südtiroler in Liechtenstein**  
  *South Tirolean Club in Liechtenstein*  
  Landstrasse 93, 9495 Triesen,  
  392 13 53

• **Vereinigung der Spanier im FL**  
  *Spanish Union in FL*  
  Mühleweg 3, 9490 Vaduz,  
  232 82 94
Pfadfinder und Pfadfinderinnen
die Pfadfinder PPL
[Scouts and Guides]
Dorfstrasse 52
9491 Ruggell
373 02 70
www.scout.li

Regierung/Ressort Inneres
[Government/Ministry of Internal Affairs]
Regierungsgebäude
Peter-Kaiser-Platz 1
9490 Vaduz
236 61 11

Regierungskanzlei
(Government Offices)
Peter-Kaiser-Platz 1
9490 Vaduz
236 60 35
www.rk.llv.li

Schools/childcare
• Eltern Kind Forum
[Parent Child Forum]
St. Markusgasse 16
9490 Vaduz
233 24 38
www.elternkindforum.li

• Formatio Bilinguale Privatschule
[Bilingual Private School]
Dorfstrasse 24
9495 Triesen
392 20 88
www.formatio.li

• Heilpädagogisches Zentrum
Bildgass 1
9494 Schaan
237 61 61
www.hpz.li

• International School Rheintal
Aeulistrasse 10
CH-9471 Buchs
+41 81 750 63 00
www.isr.ch

• Liechtensteinische Waldorfschule
[Rudolf Steiner School]
Im Bretscha 14
9494 Schaan
232 80 03
www.waldorfschule.li
• Mütterzentrum Rapunzel
  [Mothers’ Centre]
  Schmedgässle 6
  9494 Schaan
  233 33 03
  www.muetterzentrum.li

• SiNi kid’z Highway
  [SiNi kid’z Highway Day Nursery]
  Bahnhofstrasse 19
  9494 Schaan
  230 21 21
  www.sini.li

• Spielgruppenverein
  Liechtenstein SPGV-FL
  [Playgroups’ Association]
  Postfach 736
  9494 Schaan
  spielgruppenverein-fl@adon.li

• Verein für Kinderbetreuung
  [Childcare Club]
  Dorfstrasse 96
  9498 Planken
  373 72 67

• Verein Kinderoase
  [Kinderoase Club]
  Aubündt 5
  9490 Vaduz
  232 49 37
  www.kinderoase.li

• Verein Kinderoase
  [Kinderoase Club]
  Weiherring 3
  9493 Mauren
  077 442 22
  www.kinderoase.li

• Verein Kindertagesstätten
  Liechtenstein
  [Day Nurseries Association]
  Gässe 2
  9495 Triesen
  390 05 95
  www.kita.li

• Verein Kindertagesstätte
  Pimbolino
  [Pimbolino Day Nursery Association]
  Bühl 88
  9487 Gamprin
  373 74 75
  www.kindertagesstaette.li
  www.muetterzentrum.li
• Schulamt  
  [Office for Education]  
  Austrasse 79  
  9490 Vaduz  
  236 67 70  
  www.sa.llv.li  

Schulpsychologischer Dienst  
[School Psychology Service]  
Landstrasse 190  
9495 Triesen  
236 61 11  

schwanger.li  
Beratung und Hilfe  
[Pregnancy Advice and Help]  
Bahnstrasse 20  
9494 Schaan  
0848 00 33 44  
www.schwanger.li  

Selbsthilfegruppen  
in Liechtenstein  
[Self-help Groups in Liechtenstein]  
Kontaktstelle  
Postfach 14  
9494 Schaan  
236 72 56  
www.kose.llv.li  

Senioren-Kolleg Liechtenstein  
[University of the Third Age]  
Postfach 330  
9493 Mauren  
373 87 97  
www.senioren-kolleg.li  

Solina Stiftung  
Beratungsstelle für Eltern,  
Kinder und Jugendliche  
[Advice Centre for Parents,  
Children and Young People]  
Feldstrasse 7  
9490 Vaduz  
232 58 80  
www.solina.li  

Sozialer Dienst  
[Social Service Division]  
Amt für Soziale Dienste  
[Office of Social Affairs]  
Postplatz 2  
9494 Schaan  
236 72 72  
www.asd.llv.li
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Adresse</th>
<th>Telefon</th>
<th>Website</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sozialpädagogische Jugendwohngruppe</td>
<td>Pradafant 42, 9490 Vaduz</td>
<td>232 75 35</td>
<td><a href="http://www.vbw.li">www.vbw.li</a></td>
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<td>Telecom Liechtenstein</td>
<td>Austrasse 77, 9490 Vaduz</td>
<td>237 74 00</td>
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<td>Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit</td>
<td>Äulestrasse 51, 9490 Vaduz</td>
<td>236 60 60</td>
<td><a href="http://www.scg.llv.li">www.scg.llv.li</a></td>
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<td>Therapeutischer Dienst</td>
<td>Postplatz 2, 9494 Schaan</td>
<td>236 72 72</td>
<td><a href="http://www.asd.llv.li">www.asd.llv.li</a></td>
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<td>Steuerverwaltung</td>
<td>Lettstrasse 37, 9490 Vaduz</td>
<td>236 68 17</td>
<td><a href="http://www.stv.llv.li">www.stv.llv.li</a></td>
</tr>
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<td>Verein für Betreutes Wohnen</td>
<td>Feldkircherstrasse 13, 9494 Schaan</td>
<td>235 00 20</td>
<td><a href="http://www.vbw.li">www.vbw.li</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stiftung Liachtbleck</td>
<td>Postfach 441, 9496 Balzers</td>
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<td>Verein für Männerfragen</td>
<td>Unterm Schloss 14, 9496 Balzers</td>
<td>392 38 94</td>
<td><a href="http://www.maennerfragen.li">www.maennerfragen.li</a></td>
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Verein für Mediation
Liechtenstein
[Mediation Association]
Postfach 916
9490 Vaduz
262 58 80 or 373 79 60
www.verein-mediation-liechtenstein.li

Zivilstandsamt
[Civil Registry Office]
St. Florinsgasse 3
9490 Vaduz
236 69 26
www.zsa.llv.li
References

Familienförderung in Liechtenstein
[Support of the family in Liechtenstein]
Brochure on state and private services to the family in Liechtenstein, published by the Amt für Soziale Dienste [Office of Social Affairs] (free)

Arbeitslosen Wegweiser ALV
[Suggestions for the unemployed]
Published by the Amt für Volkswirtschaft [Office of the National Economy] (free)

Erben und Vererben
[Inheritance and bequests]
Published by the KBA, Kontakt und Beratung Alterspflege [Contact and Advice Centre for Elderly People] (CHF 10.–)

Gleichstellung lohnt sich
[Equal opportunities are worthwhile]
Information on the Liechtenstein Gender Equality Act for men and women in working life, published by the Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit [Equal Opportunities Department] (free)

Gewaltschutzrecht
[Act on Protection against Violence]
Information on the implementation of the right of eviction and banning from premises, published by the Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit [Equal Opportunities Department] (free)
Häusliche Gewalt: Wie kann ich helfen?
[Domestic violence: how can I help?]
Guide for friends and relatives, published by the Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit [Equal Opportunities Department] (free)

Notfallkarte bei Gewalt in Ehe und Partnerschaft
[Emergency card for violence in marriage and civil partnership]
Available in eight different languages, published by the Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit [Equal Opportunities Department] (free)

Infos für Grenzgänger 2009
[Information for border commuters 2009]
Available from the Arbeitsmarktservice Liechtenstein [Labour Market Service] and the Liechtensteiner ArbeitnehmerInnenverband [Liechtenstein Employees’ Association] (free)

Barrierefrei durch Liechtenstein
[Liechtenstein without barriers]
Guide for the disabled, published by the Stabsstelle für Chancengleichheit [Equal Opportunities Department] (free)

Konkubinat – Zusammenleben ohne Trauschein
[Living together without a marriage certificate]
Advice leaflet, published by infra (CHF 10.–)

Juhui, wir heiraten! – Eherecht
[Hooray, we’re getting married! – The law on marriage]
Advice leaflet, published by infra (CHF 10.–)
Scheidung – Scheidungsrecht, Information und Beratung
[Divorce – divorce law, information and advice]
Advice leaflet, published by infra (CHF 15.–)

Altersvorsorge – was Frauen wissen müssen
[Retirement provision – what women should know]
Published by infra (CHF 5.–)

Wiedereinstieg ins Erwerbsleben
[Returning to work]
Published by infra (CHF 5.–)

Frau & Finanzen
[Women and finance]
Published by infra (CHF 5.–)

Familie & Erwerb unter einem Hut
[Juggling family and work]
Published by infra (CHF 5.–)

Help for immigrant women (in English)
Published by infra (free)
Welcome to Liechtenstein
Information for migrants