

Working Group, after examining the combined second and third periodic reports of Croatia (CEDAW/C/CRO/2-3), noted that the report provides specific information on steps and measures taken in follow-up to the Committee's concluding comments adopted upon consideration of Croatia's initial report.

**Constitution, legislation and national machinery**

1. Article 14 of the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia guarantees to all citizens of Croatia "all rights and freedoms, regardless of race, colour, sex, language, religion ..." (p. 6 of the report). However, the report does not provide a clear picture of the implementation of the principle of equality between women and men. Please provide information as to whether any court cases have been filed by women who faced discrimination, and what administrative or other remedies are available to women victims of discrimination.

2. What is the Government's assessment of,

the Family Law, the Law on Misdemeanours, the Labour Act, the Law on Gender Equality, the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence and the Law on Homosexual Communities) in achieving equality of women and men?

3. The Government has adopted the National Policy for the Promotion of Gender Equality, as well

instreaming) has not yet been entirely shaped and

4. Please provide a description of the functioning of and coordination among the governmental structures and mechanisms that have responsibility for implementation of the National Policy for the Promotion of Gender Equality, at the national and the regional level, as well as of any mechanism to monitor

**Violence against women**

12. Kindly describe the impact of the Law on Protection from Domestic Violence (see p. 14), including the number of protection orders issued, cases filed so far and the number of convictions; the steps taken to ensure that women, as well as law enforcement personnel and the judiciary, are fully familiar with the law; and the result

