



« Women and Peace and Security » National Action Plan 2018-2023

for the implementation of United Nations
Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000)



THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG
Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs

Cover Photo: Luxembourg participation in the European Union civilian mission
in Mali (EUCAP Sahel Mali)

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Foreword by the Minister



Resolution 1325, which was adopted by the United Nations Security Council in the year 2000, highlights the disproportionate negative impact of war and conflict on women and girls. Sexual and gender-based violence is rife in these contexts. The exclusion of women and girls from the processes of preventing violence, conflict resolution, as well as peacekeeping and peacebuilding, comes at a considerable cost for peace. By shedding light on the intrinsic link between gender equality and security, the normative framework that has grown around the “Women and Peace and Security” agenda guides us in building peaceful, just and inclusive societies, as mandated by

Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 16 under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Today, we are confronted more and more often with protracted crises that are difficult to resolve with our traditional diplomatic tools. It is thus all the more urgent to recognize and support the active role of women as peacebuilders. Indeed, the findings of multiple studies leave no doubt that the inclusion of women in peace and security processes contributes to reducing conflict and strengthening the sustainability of peace agreements. In a world of growing insecurity and increasing conflict, every State, every regional and international organisation, has a role to play in acknowledging and strengthening the role of women in the interests of peace and security.

Luxembourg is a long-standing advocate for gender equality and women’s empowerment. We have contributed to strengthening the “Women and Peace and Security” agenda, especially during our mandate in the Security Council in 2013 and 2014. We have supported the efforts of the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations to improve women’s participation, particularly in Haiti, West Africa, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Timor-Leste. Luxembourg regularly supports programmes aimed at building capacity for gender equality in the security sector, most recently in Jordan and Kosovo. We have also supported the peace process in Colombia, which is one of the first peace processes to include women as stakeholders on an equal footing. Luxembourg regularly contributes to

organisations aiming at breaking the cycle of impunity for violence against women and girls by holding perpetrators accountable, including to the International Criminal Court. In the context of our development cooperation policy, we are also one of the top 20 contributors to UN Women.

Resolution 1325 has been the starting point for many advances from both a normative and an operational point of view. Each State is called upon to implement Resolution 1325 in order to contribute to the fight against gender-based injustice and violence, and do their part to promote international peace and security. The “Women and Peace and Security” Action Plan will enable the Luxembourg government to integrate these fundamental issues more systematically into its work. This is an Action Plan that involves the entire government. It not only includes provisions that concern our external action in the fields of diplomacy, defence and development, but also features measures that strengthen prevention and protection mechanisms at the national level.

Peace and security are our shared responsibility: it is up to us, women and men, to make them prevail, together, on an equal footing!

Jean Asselborn

Minister of Foreign and European Affairs

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“Renewable Energy” project implemented by Luxembourg’s
Development Cooperation in Cabo Verde

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List of abbreviations

CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women
CSNU	United Nations Security Council
MAEE	Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs
SG	Secretariat General
D1	Directorate of Political Affairs
D2	Directorate of European Affairs and International Economic Relations
D4	Directorate of Finance and Human Resources
D5	Directorate of Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Action
D7	Directorate of Defence
D8	Directorate of Immigration
MENJE	Ministry of Education, Childhood and Youth
MEGA	Ministry of Equality between Women and Men
MIFA	Ministry for Family Affairs and Integration
MISA	Ministry of Health
MSI	Ministry of Internal Security
OLAI	National Action Plan
PAN	Luxembourg Reception and Integration Agency
RP UE / COPS	Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to the European Union / Political and Security Committee
RP ONU	Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to the United Nations
RP OSCE	Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe
RP OTAN	Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to NATO
SRE	Secret Service



Grand Ducal Police patrol in Luxembourg City

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1. « Women and Peace and Security » Action Plan

The Government of Luxembourg has made equality between women and men one of its political priorities. The 2013-2018 coalition programme defines equality of opportunities as one of the Government's guiding principles.

Through this Action Plan, the Government commits to the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security at the national level. Resolution 1325 is an indispensable tool for the international community's efforts towards strengthening peace and security.

UNSC Resolution 1325 and its follow-up resolutions set the following objectives at a national and international level:

- Strengthen equal participation of women and men at all levels of peace and security processes, notably in terms of conflict prevention and peace negotiations, as well as women's participation in decision-making in national and international institutions;
- Prevent sexual and gender-based violence;
- Strengthen protection mechanisms against sexual or gender-based violence;
- Facilitate access to justice or transitional justice for victims of sexual or gender-based violence, who must also receive redress.

The Action Plan enables Luxembourg, as a Member State of the United Nations, the EU, and NATO, to strengthen its support for international efforts in the field of "Women and Peace and Security". It establishes an important link with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular Sustainable Development Goals 5 (gender equality) and 16 (peace, justice, and strong institutions). It also takes into account obligations derived from the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). Through the Action Plan, Luxembourg will be able to intervene at all levels of peace and security processes, by consolidating efforts for the implementation of Resolution 1325 in its foreign policy (such as commitments in the multilateral sphere, participation in peace and stabilisation missions, development cooperation), and by strengthening prevention and protection mechanisms at the national level.



"ILLUMIN" project, an initiative for adolescent girls in the field of family planning, gender and health in Niger, implemented by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and co-financed by Luxembourg

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2. Gender equality as an indispensable condition for peace and security

UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (2000) and its follow-up resolutions (1820, 1888, 1889, 1960, 2106, 2122 and 2242) highlight the disproportionate detrimental impact of armed conflicts on women and girls, as well as the importance of considering women and girls as equal participants in conflict prevention, post-conflict peacebuilding, as well as in all efforts to sustain peace and security. They also urge the prevention of sexual violence and stress the importance of accountability to end impunity for perpetrators of sexual and gender-based violence in conflict.

The majority of peace and security processes fail to take into account a strategic element which would help reduce the risk of a relapse into conflict and which would strengthen the sustainability of peace agreements: the inclusion of women in these processes. According to one study, the inclusion of women can reduce the risk of failure of peace agreements by 64%;¹ another assesses that inclusion of women can increase the likelihood of peace lasting longer than fifteen years by 35%.² Several analyses also show that greater equality between women and men correlates with a lower risk of internal and international conflict.³ Data gathered in 40 countries points to a positive correlation between the proportion of female police officers and the rate at which sexual harassment is reported.⁴

To this day, however, the inclusion of women in peace and security processes has been very limited. Between 1990 and 2017, only 2% of mediators, 8% of negotiators and 5% of witnesses and signatories in all major peace processes were women.⁵ The persistent underrepresentation of women in peace processes and in the bodies tasked with maintaining security and public order, the lack of institutional mechanisms for the protection of women, as well as the widespread use of sexual and gender-based violence as a tactic of war, are among the main obstacles to ensuring sustainable peace.

Every State is called upon to implement Resolution 1325 in order to contribute to the fight against injustice and gender-based violence, as well as to the promotion of international peace and security.

1 M. O'Reilly et al., "Reimagining Peacekeeping: Women's Roles in Peace Processes", International Peace Institute, 2015.

2 L. Stone, "Quantitative Analysis of Women's Participation in Peace Processes", in M. O'Reilly et al., Reimagining Peacekeeping.

3 V.M. Hudson et al., "The Heart of the Matter: The Security of Women and the Security of States", International Security 33 (3), 2008/9, pp.7-45; M. Caprioli, "Primed for Violence: The Role of Gender Inequality in Predicting Internal Conflict", International Studies Quarterly 49 (2), 2005, pp. 161-178; V.M. Hudson et al., Sex and World Peace (New York, 2010).

4 UN Women, Progress of the World's Women: In Pursuit of Justice (2012), p. 59.

5 Council on Foreign Relations, "Women's Participation in Peace Processes", July 2018.



Luxembourg Presidency of the UN Security Council, March 2014

© UN Photo – Paulo Filgueiras

3. Luxembourg's commitment in the field of "Women and Peace and Security"

Luxembourg's international commitments

Luxembourg's diplomacy has among its core missions the defence of peace and security, as well as the promotion and protection of human rights. Both in its multilateral and bilateral actions and interventions, Luxembourg recognises that these objectives can only be attained by involving and empowering women in peace processes and in the security sector.

Luxembourg regularly intervenes at United Nations Security Council (UNSC) open debates on women and peace and security and at UNSC open debates on sexual violence in conflict. Luxembourg has committed to systematically supporting initiatives aiming to mainstream gender into the activities of international and regional organisations and to ensure that the gender dimension is taken into account in conflict or post-conflict situations.

Luxembourg's support for women's empowerment and their full participation in building peace and security has translated into giving financial support to programmes implemented by the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) in Timor-Leste, Haiti, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, by the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) in Kosovo and Tunisia, and by NATO in Jordan.

At the Security Council, Luxembourg has regularly raised the importance of ending impunity for sexual violence in conflict in real and effective ways, by supporting international criminal justice mechanisms, notably the International Criminal Court, but also transitional justice and measures to strengthen the rule of law. Luxembourg, thus, supports the partnership between the intergovernmental forum Justice Rapid Response and UN Women, which set up a roster of experts to investigate sexual and gender-based violence. Luxembourg also supports transitional justice in Colombia and in Tunisia, through financial contributions to the International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ). The ICTJ has specific expertise in fighting targeted sexual violence in conflict.

Luxembourg supports the work of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on sexual violence in conflict, both politically and through voluntary financial contributions.

In September 2017, Luxembourg signed the UN Secretary-General's Voluntary Compact on Preventing and Addressing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, and contributed to the UN's Trust Fund in Support of Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. In 2016 and 2017, Luxembourg made substantial voluntary contributions to support the work of the Special Coordinator tasked by the UN Secretary-General to improve the United Nations response to sexual exploitation and abuse, in particular in the context of peacekeeping operations deployed by the UN in the field.

Luxembourg also supported the International Committee of the Red Cross's "Women and War" project, which developed guidelines for a multidisciplinary approach to the prevention of and the fight against sexual violence. As a non-permanent member of the Security Council in 2013-2014 Luxembourg organised with the United Kingdom in January 2014 an Arria-formula meeting on the participation of women in the resolution of the Syrian conflict. During the same period, Luxembourg also participated actively in

the negotiations and contributed to strengthening the language of UNSC resolutions 2106 (2013) and 2122 (2013). Luxembourg co-sponsored these resolutions and endorsed the “Declaration of Commitment to End Sexual Violence in Conflict”.

Luxembourg is also committed to promoting Agenda 1325 in other multilateral fora of which it is a member, notably in the European institutions, in NATO, in the Council of Europe and in the OSCE. In this context, Luxembourg supports enhanced cooperation between the EU and NATO on the implementation of Resolution 1325.

Luxembourg regularly underlines the importance of the economic, social, and political empowerment of women. Luxembourg considers gender equality to be an indispensable condition for sustainable development.⁶ In the same vein, Luxembourg’s Development Cooperation has been implementing since 2009 a gender strategy, which has been updated in 2012. The new general strategy on development cooperation, adopted in 2018, defines gender equality and women’s empowerment as horizontal cooperation priorities, to be pursued through gender mainstreaming and specific projects (support to multilateral organisations or to NGO projects). Luxembourg’s Development Cooperation is committed to highlighting gender issues in political dialogues with its partner countries and multilateral partners.⁷ Luxembourg is one of the top 20 contributors to UN Women, in absolute numbers.

6 « Transforming lives while preserving the planet », Report on Agenda 2030 implementation in and by Luxembourg, adopted by the Council of Government on 12 May 2017.

7 Luxembourg Development Cooperation, « Gender Strategy » (2012).



H.E. Mr. Jean Asselborn with Ms. Nadia Murad, laureate of the 2018 Nobel Peace Prize
for her advocacy for the victims and survivors of sexual violence in conflict

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Reconnaissance patrol of the Luxembourg Army

© Luxembourg Army

National policy for the promotion of gender equality

Equality between men and women has been enshrined in Luxembourg's Constitution since 2006, under article 11 (2) : « *Les femmes et les hommes sont égaux en droits et en devoirs. L'Etat veille à promouvoir activement l'élimination des entraves pouvant exister en matière d'égalité entre femmes et hommes* »⁸.

At the national level, Luxembourg is committed to the full implementation of the CEDAW and its international obligations in terms of gender equality, including under the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).⁹

Luxembourg is implementing an ambitious national action plan (NAP) for equality between men and women, the "Equality" NAP (2015-2018), which specifically aims to achieve gender equality in decision-making and in employment, and to raise awareness about and deconstruct gender stereotypes, while also introducing new measures against domestic violence and in the field of prostitution.¹⁰ A number of this NAP's objectives, such as increasing the representation of women in the diplomatic corps and implementing the gender strategy of Luxembourg's Development Cooperation, overlap with those of Agenda 1325.

At the legislative level, the Chamber of Deputies has approved important reforms on the fight against human trafficking, on equal pay for men and women, and on introducing legally binding quotas for gender representation on electoral lists for national and European parliamentary elections. The ratification of the Istanbul Convention in August 2018 and its entry into force on 1 December 2018 represent an improvement of Luxembourg's legislation in the fight against gender-based and domestic violence, including genital mutilation.

Several other programmes also present synergies with Agenda 1325. To mention only three: the NAP on Human Trafficking, adopted at the end of 2016, was elaborated in order to implement new legislation on preventing and fighting human trafficking; the National Programme for the Promotion of Affective and Sexual Health, adopted in 2013 and implemented by several Ministries (Health; Education, Childhood and Youth; Equality between Women and Men; Family and Integration), is an important tool for the prevention of sexual violence; equal opportunities are also an integral part of the measures set out in the new NAP on Integration, which outlines public policy on welcoming and integrating non-Luxembourgers.

The NAP for the implementation of Resolution 1325 will enable Luxembourg to come full circle on the four-pillar concept of participation-protection-prevention-relief & recovery and to implement its international obligations, both at the domestic level and in its relations with its international partners.

⁸ "Women and men are equal in rights and in duties. The State works to actively promote the elimination of obstacles to equality between women and men."

⁹ United Nations (CEDAW), Report constituting the sixth and seventh reports of Luxembourg under Article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women pursuant to the simplified procedure for submission of reports (2017).

¹⁰ Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Ministry of Equal Opportunities, « [Faire de l'égalité entre hommes et femmes une réalité : Plan d'égalité des femmes et des hommes 2015-2018](#) » (2015).



"AgriFed" project, in the field of climate change resilient agriculture in Mali, implemented by UN Women and co-financed by Luxembourg, September 2018

© UN Women

4. Implementation of the Action Plan

The Ministries of State, Foreign and European Affairs, Education, Childhood, and Youth, Equality between Women and Men, Family and Integration, Justice, Health, and Internal Security, are tasked with implementing this Action Plan.

Each Ministry and each Administration is responsible for the implementation of the measures falling within their respective areas of competence.

The Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs will collect the necessary indicators from the Ministries and Administrations in order to assess progress made in the implementation of the Action Plan on an annual basis. The Ministry will ensure coordination of the work through the Inter-ministerial Committee on Human Rights, which will follow-up at regular intervals.

Civil society, which was consulted during the elaboration of the Action Plan, will also be invited to contribute to assessing its implementation.

A mid-term implementation report will be submitted to the Council of Government in order to inform the preparation of the next action plan.



Un loadmaster de l'Armée luxembourgeoise participe à un exercice de chargement, base aérienne de Melsbroek (Belgique)

© Belgian Defence

5. Action Plan

The “Women and Peace and Security” Action Plan comprises actions to support four principal objectives in the areas of (I) equal participation of women and men at all levels of peace and security processes, (II) prevention of sexual and gender-based violence, (III) protection against sexual and gender-based violence, as well as relief and recovery, and (IV) promotion of the “Women and Peace and Security” agenda.

I. Participation

Principal Objective

Promote equal participation of women and men at all levels of peace and security processes, and support the participation of women in decision-making

The participating Ministries and Administrations undertake to fulfil the following objectives within their respective areas of competence:

- Promote equal representation of women and men in the diplomatic corps, the military, and the police;
- Strengthen the participation of women, as the underrepresented sex, in decision-making and their access to leadership positions in the Army, the Grand Ducal Police, and at the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs;
- Promote equal representation of women and men in the field of development cooperation and humanitarian action;
- Ensure greater participation of women, as the underrepresented sex, in military and civilian peacekeeping operations and election observation missions;
- Work to increase the number of women in multilateral organisations, at all levels of responsibility.

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Actors
Promote equal representation of women and men in the diplomatic corps, the military, and the police	Monitor recruitment processes and continue to improve recruitment procedures; actively encourage female candidates to run for the diplomatic entrance exams; put in place a transparent system for the selection of candidates	Annual monitoring of the number of men and women in the respective corps and among the recruited staff ; measures and procedures adopted	MAEE D4, D7/Luxembourg Army
Promote equal representation of women and men in the diplomatic corps, the military, and the police	Make a detailed analysis of the current situation and identify possible action points to improve the situation	Annual monitoring of the ratio of newly recruited female staff	MSI/Grand Ducal Police MAEE D7/Luxembourg Army
Promote equal representation of women and men in the diplomatic corps, the military, and the police	Organize recruitment sessions for women; Organize career orientation workshops in schools	Number of sessions	MSI/Grand Ducal Police MAEE D7/Luxembourg Army
Promote equal representation of women and men in the diplomatic corps, the military, and the police	Career orientation initiatives to promote non-traditional careers among young people (Defence, Police ... Girls' Day, Boys' Day)	Initiatives/number of participants	MEGA MSI/Grand Ducal Police MAEE D7/Luxembourg Army MENJE
Strengthen the participation of women, as the underrepresented sex, in decision-making and their access to leadership positions in the Military, the Grand Ducal Police, and at the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs	Adopt a gender equality policy for promotion to managerial functions	Annual monitoring of men and women in managerial functions	MAEE SG, D4, D7/Luxembourg Army

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Actors
Strengthen the participation of women, as the underrepresented sex, in decision-making and their access to leadership positions in the Military, the Grand Ducal Police, and at the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs	Analyse the current situation and promote women's applications to leadership positions in the Police and in the Army. Access to these positions is based on strict equality between men and women.	Ratio of women in leadership positions in leadership functions in the Police and in the Army	MSI/Grand Ducal Police MAEE D7/Luxembourg Army
Promote equal representation of women and men in the field of development cooperation and humanitarian action	Career guidance initiatives to raise awareness of professional opportunities in development cooperation among young people	Initiatives/number of participants	MAEE D5
Ensure greater participation of women, as the underrepresented sex, in military and civilian peacekeeping operations and electoral observation missions	Encourage women to participate in military and civilian peacekeeping operations and election observation missions	Annual monitoring of the female/male application ratio	MAEE SG, D1, D4, D7/Luxembourg Army
Ensure greater participation of women, as the underrepresented sex, in military and civilian peacekeeping operations and electoral observation missions	Increase the number of applications; add an informative tab on civilian missions and electoral observation missions to the website of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs	Number of candidatures received	MAEE D1, D4
Work to increase the number of women in multilateral organisations, at all levels of responsibility	Put in place a transparent system for the selection / nomination of candidates; and for decisions to support candidatures from other countries	Number of male and female candidatures received and supported	MAEE SG, D1, D2, D4 (together with the ministries concerned)



Vocational training project of Luxembourg's Development Cooperation in Kosovo

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II. Prevention

Principal Objective

Strengthen peace and security in line with UNSC Resolution 1325; prevent sexual and gender-based violence

The participating Ministries and Administrations undertake to fulfil the following objectives within their respective areas of competence:

- Work to end the scourge of sexual violence;
- Work to prevent sexual and gender-based violence;
- Include gender as a cross-cutting issue in government policies, including in Luxembourg's activities abroad;
- Fight against gender stereotypes and promote human rights;
- Integrate awareness-raising about „Women and Peace and Security” issues into pre-deployment training for personnel deploying on humanitarian missions, on civilian and military peacekeeping missions;
- Better target aid toward countries in conflict and development;
- Protect sexual and reproductive health and rights;
- Fight against female genital mutilation;
- Raise public awareness on the issue of sexual violence, gender-based violence and domestic violence;
- Better understand the role of women in preventing and combating violent extremism;
- Commit to eliminating cluster munitions and anti-personnel mines and highlight their impact on women during their socio-economic activities in conflict and post-conflict situations (agriculture, water or firewood collection, etc.);
- Prevent human trafficking.

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Actors
Work to end the scourge of sexual violence	Show zero tolerance for sexual violence	Public statements, press releases, Charters, ...	All
Work to end the scourge of sexual violence	Support UN efforts to eliminate sexual exploitation and abuse and assist victims; implement the Voluntary Compact signed with the UN Secretary-General	UN reports, funds allocated	MAEE D1, RP ONU
Work to prevent sexual and gender-based violence	Promote comprehensive sexuality education at the national level (directly and through NGOs), and disseminate information to target audiences	Follow-up within the framework of the national programme for the « Promotion of Affective and Sexual Health »	MISA MEGA MENJE MIFA
Work to prevent sexual and gender-based violence	Promote affective and sexual education at the national level (directly and through NGOs), and disseminate information to target audiences	Projects supported/ awareness-raising among residents of accommodation structures (as needed)	MIFA/OLAI
Work to prevent sexual and gender-based violence	Promote affective and sexual education abroad (directly and through NGOs), and disseminate information to target audiences	Projects implemented in the context of development cooperation and humanitarian action	MAEE D5
Include gender as a cross-cutting issue in government policies, including in Luxembourg's activities abroad	General training for civil servants and contractual agents	Training provided	MEGA MIFA/OLAI MAEE D5

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Actors
Fight against gender stereotypes and promote human rights	Direct and NGO-led campaigns and actions	Campaigns and actions	MEGA MAEE D5
Fight against gender stereotypes and promote human rights	Offer an introduction to everyday life in Luxembourg, including presentations in the field of human rights, values, rules of society, alongside the cross-cutting theme of gender equality; "Parcours d'intégration accompagné"	Follow-up within the framework of the National Action Plan on « Integration »	MIFA/OLAI MENJE MEGA
Fight against gender stereotypes and promote human rights	« Vie et société » ("Life and society") ethics class in primary and secondary education	Course evaluation	MENJE
Include gender as a cross-cutting issue in Luxembourg's activities abroad	Conduct gender analyses and identify vulnerable groups	Analyses conducted ; inclusion of gender indicators in cooperation projects and in the multiannual indicative programmes	MAEE D5, diplomatic missions
Integrate awareness-raising about „Women and Peace and Security” issues into pre-deployment training for personnel deploying on humanitarian missions, on civilian and military peacekeeping missions	Expand training programmes to include „Women and Peace and Security” issues	Training provided/ number of participants	MAEE D1, D5, D7/Luxembourg Army, MEGA
Better target aid toward countries in conflict and development	Allocate funds to gender mainstreaming in a multilateral framework and through specific projects	Funds allocated	MAEE D5, D7

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Actors
Protect sexual and reproductive health and rights	Allocation of funds to specific projects (She Decides, She is Equal); civil society support (projects or facilities run by contracted NGOs, or co-financed projects)	Funds allocated, NGOs active in the field of sexual and reproductive health and rights	MAEE D5
Protect sexual and reproductive health and rights	Civil society support (projects or facilities run by contracted NGOs, or co-financed projects)	Funds allocated, NGOs active in the field of sexual and reproductive health and rights	MISA MENJE
Fight against female genital mutilation	Awareness-raising and support to dedicated projects	Campaigns/actions/ projects/funds allocated	MISA Justice MEGA MIFA/OLAI MENJE
Fight against female genital mutilation	Awareness-raising and support to multilateral agencies and to dedicated projects	Campaigns/actions/ projects/funds allocated	MAEE D5
Raise public awareness on the issue of sexual violence, gender-based violence and domestic violence	Campaigns/Events (including events organised by contracted or co-financed NGOs)	Campaigns organised / Measures taken / websites created / impact of communal actions	MAEE D1, D5 MEGA Justice MSI/Grand Ducal Police
Raise public awareness on the issue of sexual violence, gender-based violence and domestic violence	Implementation of the Istanbul Convention (prevention / awareness raising)	Implementation report	Justice MEGA MAEE D1 (Inter-ministerial Committee on Human Rights)
Better understand the role of women in preventing and combating violent extremism	Awareness-raising, analyses; dialogue with civil society and other stakeholders	Number of stakeholders involved, research findings	SRE MAEE D1 (Dialogue with civil society within the Inter-ministerial Committee on Human Rights), D5

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Actors
Commit to eliminating cluster munitions and anti-personnel mines	Continue action within the framework of the Convention on Cluster Munitions and the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention by highlighting the effects of these weapons on women; Demining projects	Interventions made ; Funds allocated	MAEE D1, D5, D7
Prevent human trafficking	Awareness-raising among the general public, including youth	Information material produced and distributed	Justice MEGA MENJE



H.E. Mrs. Sylvie Lucas, Permanent Representative of Luxembourg to the United Nations, during a visit of the UN Security Council to Mali, February 2014

© UN Photo – Marco Dormino

III. Protection, relief and recovery

Principal Objective

Expand training on gender-based violence for Luxembourg personnel; implement such training for local forces during peacekeeping operations; strengthen access to justice and to opportunities for recovery.

The participating Ministries and Administrations undertake to fulfil the following objectives within their respective areas of competence:

- Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, both at the national level and abroad;
- Facilitate access to justice and recovery in Luxembourg;
- Support alternative approaches to dispute resolution and forms of social justice;
- Strengthen access to justice and support transitional justice abroad.

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Actors
Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, both at the national level and abroad	General training and pre-deployment training for military and civilian personnel involved in peacekeeping operations (including gender advisor and gender expert training)	Training sessions organised/number of participants	MAEE D1, D7/Luxembourg Armée MEGA Justice
Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, both at the national level and abroad	General training for immigration officers and support training for OLAI staff	Training sessions organised/number of participants	MAEE D8 MIFA/OLAI
Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, both at the national level and abroad	In collaboration with the international partners of the Grand Ducal Police include a component on the protection against violence into the program of general training and continuing professional development of police officers participating in international missions	Training programme	MSI/Grand Ducal Police
Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, both at the national level and abroad	Promote the broadest definition of sexual violence	National legal framework; Interventions made	All
Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, both at the national level and abroad	Implementation of the NAP on „Human Trafficking”	Structures created, NAP evaluation, number of reported cases/protected individuals	Justice MSI/Grand Ducal Police

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Actors
Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, both at the national level and abroad	Strengthening cross-border cooperation	Results at Benelux level	Justice
Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, both at the national level and abroad	Strengthen the protection of victims	Provisions/structures/ safe spaces created, working methods adopted, information material	Justice MEGA
Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, both at the national level and abroad	Implementation of the Istanbul Convention (protection of victims)	Structures created, cases reported; Compilation of statistics and adaptation of procedures according to the new legislative provisions	Justice MSI/ Grand Ducal Police MEGA
Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, both at the national level and abroad	Strengthen the gender dimension in Luxembourg's Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Action	Provisions made to take into account gender-specific factors	MAEE D5
Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, both at the national level and abroad	Commit to ensuring that measures for the prevention of gender-based violence are included in the mission mandates to which Luxembourg contributes personnel	Interventions made; Systematic examination of mandates	MAEE D1, D7 RPUE/COPS, RP ONU, RP OTAN, RP OSCE
Facilitate access to justice and recovery in Luxembourg	Support the rights of victims	Information material created; Access to free legal advice	Justice

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Actors
Facilitate access to justice and recovery in Luxembourg	Provide relief and recovery assistance for people who have become victims of sexual violence in contexts of migration and human trafficking	Cases referred to the Public Prosecutor's Office; referrals to national psychosocial support structures	MIFA/OLAI Justice
Support alternative approaches to dispute resolution and forms of social justice	Offer the option to resort to restorative justice	Consultations, reflections, and research conducted on restorative justice services, measures taken	Justice
Strengthen access to justice and support transitional justice abroad	Financial support for transitional justice projects	Contributions, Quality of supported projects	MAEE D1, D5
Strengthen access to justice and support transitional justice abroad	Support projects strengthening the judicial sector and governance in development cooperation partner countries	Funds allocated	MAEE D5
Strengthen access to justice and support transitional justice abroad	Support the inclusion of measures strengthening transitional justice at the multilateral level	Interventions made	MAEE D1, D2, D5 RP ONU, RPUE/COPS, RP OTAN, RP OSCE
Strengthen access to justice and support transitional justice abroad	At the bilateral and multilateral level, encourage countries that have not yet done so to join the Rome Statute of the ICC	Interventions made	MAEE SG (Legal Service), D1, D2, D5, RP The Hague, RP ONU, Diplomatic missions in relevant countries

IV. Promotion

Principal Objective

Promote the „Women and Peace and Security” agenda at the national and international level

The participating Ministries and Administrations undertake to fulfil the following objectives within their respective areas of competence:

- Support the strengthening of the international normative framework;
- Promote the “Women and peace and security” agenda;
- Promote civil society engagement in implementing the “Women and Peace and Security” agenda;
- Promote the “Women and Peace and Security” agenda to the general public.

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Actors
Support the strengthening of the international normative framework	Support and promote the implementation of the international normative framework (CEDAW, ...) in political dialogues	Interventions made	MAEE D1, D2, D5, MEGA
Promote the “Women and peace and security” agenda	Promote the implementation of the “Women and Peace and Security” agenda at the multilateral level	Contributions/ Interventions made	MAEE D1, D2, D5, RP ONU, RP OTAN, RP OSCE, RP UE/COPS, RP Genève, RP Strasbourg
Promote the “Women and peace and security” agenda	Promote the inclusion of references to the “Women and Peace and Security” resolutions in texts or declarations (UN, NATO, OSCE, EU, Council of Europe, Arms Trade Treaty, etc.) or in country-specific resolutions	Interventions made	MAEE D1, D2, D5, RP ONU, RP OTAN, RP OSCE, RP UE/COPS, RP Genève, RP Strasbourg

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Actors
Promote the “Women and peace and security” agenda	Promote the “Women and peace and security” agenda as a privileged area of EU-NATO cooperation	Interventions made	MAEE D1, D7 RP OTAN, RP UE/COPS
Promote the “Women and peace and security” agenda	Active participation in the EU Task Force and in the Women and Peace and Security Focal Points Network	Interventions made	MAEE D1
Promote civil society engagement in implementing the “Women and Peace and Security” agenda	Support civil society initiatives in the area of “Women and Peace and Security” at the national and international level	Co-financing of projects; inclusion of “Women and Peace and Security” issues into the dialogue with civil society within the framework of the Inter-ministerial Committee on Human Rights	MAEE D1, D5 MEGA
Promote the “Women and Peace and Security” agenda to the general public	Communicate on the “Women and Peace and Security” agenda and develop and support related public awareness actions	Actions / Communication through the government website and social networks	MAEE SG (Information and Communication Unit), D1, D5 MEGA

Annex: Normative Framework

United Nations

Resolution 1325 (2000) and its follow-up resolutions:

UNSC, [Resolution 1325 \(2000\), S/RES/1325](#) (2000).

UNSC, [Resolution 1820 \(2008\), S/RES/1820](#) (2008).

UNSC, [Resolution 1888 \(2009\), S/RES/1888](#) (2009).

UNSC, [Resolution 1889 \(2009\), S/RES/1889](#) (2009).

UNSC, [Resolution 1960 \(2010\), S/RES/1960](#) (2010).

UNSC, [Resolution 2106 \(2013\), S/RES/2106](#) (2013).

UNSC, [Resolution 2122 \(2013\), S/RES/2122](#) (2013).

UNSC, [Resolution 2242 \(2015\), S/RES/2242](#) (2015).

[Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women](#) (1979).

[General recommendation No. 30 of CEDAW on women in conflict prevention, conflict and post-conflict situations](#) (2013).

[Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action](#) (1995).

European Union

Council of the European Union, [Comprehensive approach to the EU implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1325 and 1820 on women, peace and security](#) (2008), 15671/1/08.

Council of Europe

[Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence](#) (2011)

NATO

NATO, [NATO/EAPC Policy for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security and related resolutions](#) (2014).

NATO, [NATO/EAPC Action Plan for the implementation of the NATO/EAPC Policy on Women, Peace and Security](#) (2014).

International Criminal Court

[Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court](#) (1998)

Notes

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