# National Action Plan

## **UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION**

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# National Action Plan «Women and peace and security» 2018-2023

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



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

## **Foreword by the Minister**



UN Security Council Resolution 1325, adopted in 2000, highlights the disproportionate negative impact that war and conflict have on women and girls. In conflicts, many women are victims of sexual and gender-based violence. Their exclusion from the processes of preventing violence and resolving conflicts, as well as peacekeeping and peacebuilding, comes at an inordinate price for peace. By highlighting the intrinsic link between gender equality and security, the normative framework "women and peace and security" guides us in the construction of peaceful, just and inclusive societies, as prescribed by goals 5 and 16 of the United Nations programme for sustainable development to 2030.

Today, we are increasingly faced with protracted crises that are difficult to resolve with our traditional diplomatic tools. It is all the more urgent to recognize and support the active role of women as peacebuilders: the results of numerous 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 increasing insecurity and conflict, every state, regional and international organization has a role to play in appreciating and strengthening the role of women in the interest 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, particularly during our tenure on the Security Council in 2013 and 2014. We have supported the efforts of the United Nations peacekeeping department 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 strengthening gender capacities 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 equal stakeholders. Luxembourg regularly contributes to organizations that aim to break the cycle of impunity for violence against women and girls by holding perpetrators accountable, including before the International Criminal Court. In the context of

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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, as well as to the promotion of international peace and security. The Action Plan "women and peace and security" will enable the government of Luxembourg to integrate these fundamental issues more systematically in its work. It is a government-wide Action Plan. It contains provisions that not only concern our external action in the areas of diplomacy, defence and development, but also strengthen preventive and protective mechanisms at the national level.

Peace and security are responsibilities that we share : women and men, it is up to us to build them together, on an equal footing !

#### Jean Asselborn

Minister for foreign and European Affairs

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## **List ofabbreviations**

CEDAW	Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
MAEE	Ministry of foreign and European Affairs
SG	General Secretariat
D1	Political affairs directorate
D2	Directorate for european affairs and international economic relations
D4	Finance and Human Resources Branch
D5	Directorate for development cooperation and humanitarian action
D7	Directorate of Defence
D8	Directorate of immigration
MENJE	Ministry of national Education, Childhood and Youth
MEGA	Ministry of Equal Opportunities
MIFA	Ministry of the family, integration and the Greater Region
MISA	Ministry of Health
MSI	Ministry of Internal Security
OLAI	Office luxembourg reception and integration
PAN	National Action Plan
EU / PSC RP	Permanent representation of Luxembourg to the european Union political and security Committee
UN PR	Permanent representation of Luxembourg to the United Nations
PR OSCE	Permanent representation of Luxembourg to the Organization for security and cooperation in Europe
NATO PR	Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to NATO
SRE	State intelligence Service



# The Action Plan women and peace and security »

The Government of Luxembourg has made equality between women and men one of its political priorities. The government programme 2013-2018 includes equal opportunities among the guiding principles of government action.

Through this action Plan, the government is committed to the national implementation of United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 1325 (2000) on women and peace and security. Resolution 1325 has emerged as an essential tool for the international community in strengthening peace and security.

UNSCR 1325, as well as its follow-up resolutions, set the following objectives at the national and international levels::

- To strengthen the equal participation of women and men at all levels of peace processes and security, including conflict prevention and peace negotiations, as well as the participation of women in decision-making in national and international institutions;
- Preventing sexual and gender-based violence;
- Strengthening protection mechanisms against sexual and gender-based violence;
- Facilitate access to justice or transitional justice for victims of sexual and gender-based violence; provide them with opportunities for redress.

The Action Plan enables Luxembourg, as a member state of the UN, the EU and NATO, to give more substantial support to international efforts in the field of " women and peace and security ". It makes an important link with the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, including Sustainable Development Goals 5 (Gender Equality) and 16 (justice and peace). It also takes into account obligations under the Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (CEDAW). The Action Plan enables Luxembourg to intervene at all levels of the peace and security processes, consolidating efforts related to the implementation of Resolution 1325 in its foreign policy (commitment in the multilateral framework, participation in peace and stabilisation operations, development cooperation), and strengthening prevention and protection mechanisms at the national level.



Project "ILLIMIN", an initiative for young adolescents in the field of family planning, gender and health, implemented by the United Nations population Fund (UNFPA) in Niger, and co-financed by Luxembourg

# 2. Gender equality as a prerequisite for peace and security

The resolution 1325 of the security Council of the united nations (2000) and its resolutions follow-up (1820, 1888, 1889, 1960, 2106, 2122 and 2242) highlight the negative impact of disproportionate of the armed conflict on women and girls, and the need to consider them as stakeholders, on an equal footing, to efforts at all levels, from the prevention of conflict until the post-conflict reconstruction, through the maintenance of peace and security. They also call for the Prevention of sexual violence and accountability to end impunity for perpetrators of sexual and gender-based violence in conflict situations.

The majority of peace and security processes fail to take into account a strategic element that could help reduce the risk of relapse into conflict and enhance the sustainability of agreements reached: the inclusion of women in these processes. The inclusion of women can, according to one study, reduce the failure of peace agreements by 64%, and increase the likelihood of peace lasting more than 15 years by 35%, according to another study. Several analyses also show that greater equality between men and women is linked to a lower propensity for internal and international conflict. Data from 40 countries show a positive correlation between the proportion of female police officers and the rate of reported sexual harassment.

To date, however, the inclusion of women in peace and security processes has been severely limited. Between 1990 and 2017, only 2 per cent of mediators, 8 per cent of negotiators and 5 per cent of witnesses and signatories in all major peace processes were women. The persistent underrepresentation of women in peace processes and in bodies responsible for maintaining security and law and order, the lack of institutional mechanisms to protect women and the widespread use of sexual and gender-based violence as a tactic of war remain major obstacles to sustainable peace.

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

<sup>1</sup> M. O'Reilly et al., « reimaging Peacekeeping: Women's Roles in Peace Processes », International Peace Institute, 2015;

<sup>2</sup> L. Stone, "a Quantitative Analysis of Women's Participation in Peace Processes", in M. O'reilly et al., Reimagining Peacekeeping.

<sup>3</sup> 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).

<sup>4</sup> UN Women, Progress of the Worlds Women: In Pursuit of Justice (2012), p.59.

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



Luxembourg presidency of the Security Council, March 2014

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# 3. Luxembourg's commitment on the theme «Women and peace and security»

#### Luxembourg's commitment at international level

The defence of peace and security and the promotion and protection of human rights are among the core tasks of Luxembourg diplomacy. Luxembourg recognizes, through its multilateral and bilateral interventions and actions, that these objectives cannot be achieved without the involvement and empowerment of women in peace processes and in the security sector.

Luxembourg regularly participates in public debates on women and peace and security at the level of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), and in public debates at the UNSC on sexual violence in conflict situations. Luxembourg is committed to systematically supporting initiatives aimed at mainstreaming the gender dimension in the activities of international and regional organizations and ensuring that the gender dimension is taken into account in conflict and post-conflict situations.

The support of the Luxembourg women's empowerment and their full participation in peace-building and security has been realised by the financial support programs implemented by the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, United Nations Peacekeeping in Timor-Leste, Haiti, democratic Republic of the Congo), by the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of armed Forces (DCAF), Kosovo, Tunisia), and by NATO (Jordan).

With regard to sexual violence in conflict situations, Luxembourg has regularly stressed to the Security Council the need to put an end to impunity, in a real and effective manner, by supporting mechanisms of International Criminal justice (including the International Criminal Court), but also of transitional justice, as well as the strengthening of the rule of law. In that regard, Luxembourg supported the partnership between the *Justice Rapid Response* intergovernmental forum and UN Women, which had established a roster of experts specializing in the investigation of sexual and gender-based violence. Luxembourg also supports transitional justice in Colombia and Tunisia, for a financial contribution to the *International Center for Transitional Justice* (ICTJ). ICTJ has particular expertise in the area of targeted sexual violence in conflict.

Luxembourg supports the work of the special representative of the secretary-general on sexual violence in conflict, including through voluntary financial contributions.

In September 2017, Luxembourg signed with the Secretary-General of the United Nations a voluntary pact entitled " commitment to eliminate sexual exploitation and abuse ", and contributed to the Trust Fund for victims of sexual exploitation and abuse. In 2016 and 2017, Luxembourg made substantial voluntary contributions to support the work of the special coordinator andated by the secretary-general to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to respond to sexual exploitation and abuse, particularly in the context of the organization's peacekeeping operations in the field.

Luxembourg has also supported the "Women and War" project of the International Committee of the Red Cross, which has developed guidelines for a multidisciplinary approach to preventing and combating sexual violence. As a non-permanent member of the Security Council during the period 2013-2014,

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Luxembourg, in collaboration with the United Kingdom, organized in January 2014 an Arria Formula meeting of the UNSC on the participation of women in the resolution of the Syrian conflict. During the same period, Luxembourg also actively participated in the negotiations and contributed to strengthening the language of UNSC resolutions 2106 (2013) and 2122 (2013), which it co-sponsored, and endorsed the "Declaration of commitment on the elimination of sexual violence in conflict".

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

Luxembourg regularly stresses the importance of material conditions and the social and political situation of women. Luxembourg continues to consider gender equality as an essential condition for Sustainable Development. With this in mind, Luxembourg's cooperation has been implementing a gender strategy since 2009 (updated in 2012), and has adopted a new general strategy in 2018. This new strategy defines gender equality and women's empowerment as cross-cutting priorities for cooperation, based on an integrated gender approach and specific interventions (support to multilateral organizations or NGO projects). Luxembourg's cooperation is committed to promoting the theme of gender in political dialogues with its partner countries and multilateral partners. Luxembourg is one of the top 20 contributors to UN Women in absolute numbers.

<sup>6 «</sup> Transform lives while preserving the Planet », Report on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in and by Luxembourg, adopted by the government in Council on 12 May 2017.

<sup>7</sup> Gender strategy of Luxembourg cooperation (2012).



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

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Reconnaissance patrol of the Luxembourg Army

© Armée luxembourgeoise

# The national policy for the promotion of equality between men and women

Equality between men and women has been enshrined in the Luxembourg Constitution since 2006, in article 11 (2) of the Constitution.) : "Women and men are equal in rights and duties. The State shall actively promote the elimination of obstacles to equality between women and men ".

At the national level, Luxembourg is committed to fully implementing CEDAW and its international obligations on gender equality, including the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).<sup>8</sup>

Luxembourg is implementing an ambitious national Action plan (nap) on gender equality, the NAP "equality" 2015-2018, which specifically targets equality in decision-making, equality in employment, awareness-raising to deconstruct stereotypes, and the fight against domestic violence and prostitution. This plan contains several objectives that coincide with the objectives of agenda 1325, such as improving the representation of women in the diplomatic corps and implementing the gender strategy of Luxembourg cooperation.

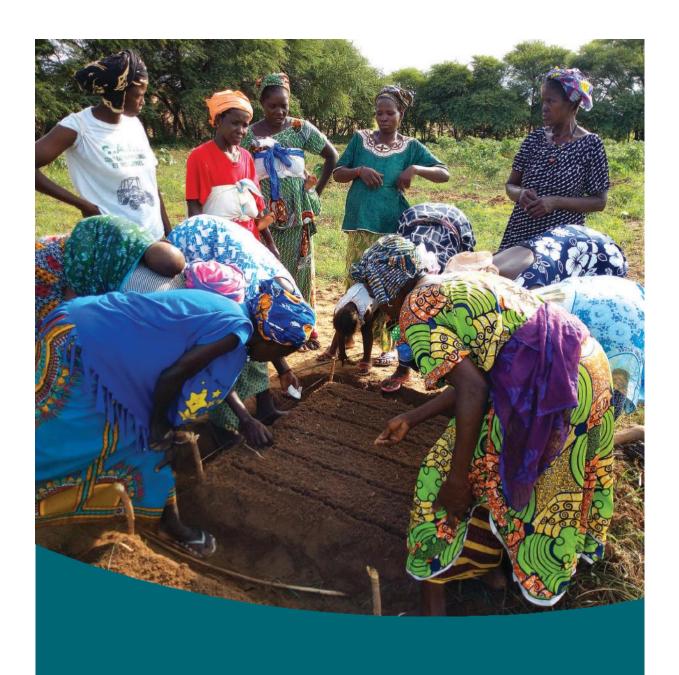
At the legislative level, the Chamber of Deputies voted on important reforms related to the fight against trafficking in human beings, equal pay for men and women, and the introduction of legal quotas on the lists of candidates for national and European parliamentary elections. The ratification of the Istanbul Convention in August 2018, and its entry into force on December <sup>1</sup>, 2018, represents an improvement of the luxembourg legislation on the fight against gender based violence and domestic violence, including female genital mutilation.

Several other programmes have synergies with agenda 1325. Just to mention three: the trafficking nap, drawn up at the end of 2016, has been drawn up to implement the new legislation on Combating Trafficking in human beings. The national program for the promotion of emotional and Sexual Health, established in 2013 and implemented by several ministries (MISA, MENJE, MEGA, and MIFA), is an important tool in the Prevention of sexual violence. In the new integration nap on the reception and integration of non-Luxembourgers, equal opportunities is an integral part of all measures.

The nap for the implementation of Resolution 1325 will enable Luxembourg to close the loop of the quad of participation-protection-prevention-relief/recovery, and to put into practice, at the domestic level and in its relations with its international partners, the international commitments to which Luxembourg has subscribed.

<sup>8</sup> United Nations (CEDAW), sixth and seventh periodic reports submitted by Luxembourg under article 18 of the Convention under the simplified reporting procedure (2017).

<sup>9</sup> The Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Ministry for Equal Opportunities, «Making equality between men and womenreality: Gender equality Plan 2015-2018 » (2015).



### 4. Implementation of this action Plan

The Ministries of State, Foreign and European Affairs, National Education, Children and Youth, Equal Opportunities, The Family, integration and the Greater Region, Justice, Health and internal security are implementing this action Plan.

Each ministry and Administration is responsible for the implementation of the measures for which it is functionally competent.

The Ministry of foreign and European Affairs will collect from ministries and Administrations the indicators needed to evaluate the action plan on an annual basis. It will coordinate work through the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Human Rights, which will follow up at regular intervals.

Civil society will be involved in monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan, as it has been involved in its preparation.

An interim implementation report will be sent to the Government Council at mid-term to facilitate the preparation of the next action plan.



#### 5. Action Plan

The "women and peace and Security" Action Plan includes implementation actions grouped under four main 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 from sexual and Gender-Based Violence, Relief and rehabilitation, and (IV) prevention of sexual and gender-based violence. promoting the women and peace and security agenda.

#### I. Participation

#### **Main objective**

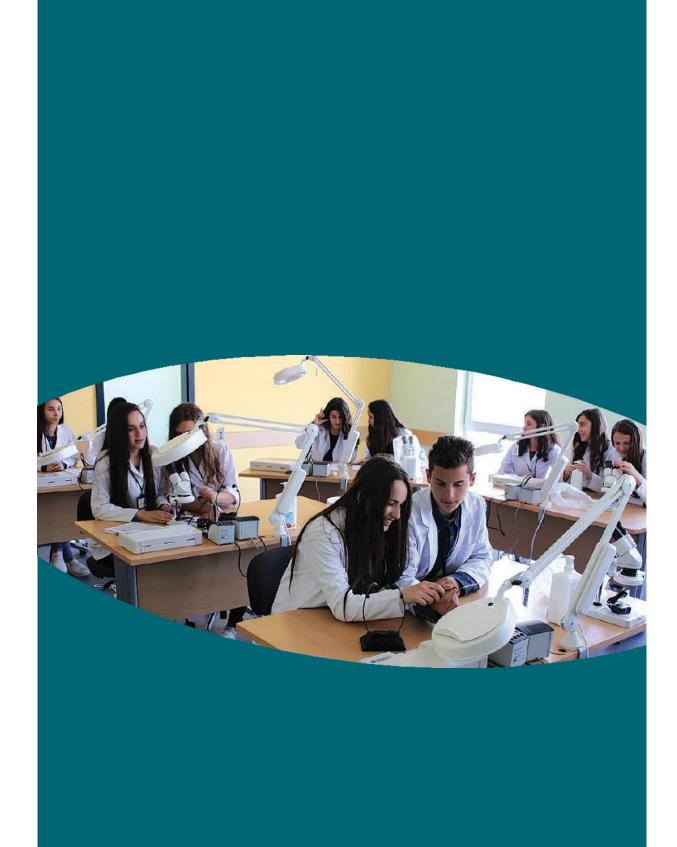
Promote the equal participation of women and men at all levels of peace and security processes, and support women's participation in decision-making

Ministries and Departments are functionally competent in the matters committed to :

- Promote equal representation of women and men in the diplomatic, military and Police forces;
- Strengthen the participation of women, as under-represented sex, in decision-making and in the leadership of the Army, the grand-Ducal Police and the Ministry of foreign and European Affairs;
- Promote the equal representation of women and men in development cooperation and humanitarian action;
- Ensure greater participation of women as underrepresented sex in military and civilian peacekeeping operations and electoral observation missions;
- Work to increase the number of women in multilateral organizations at all levels of responsibility.

Objective	Action	Indicator	Ministries and departments involved
Promoting equal representation of women and men in the diplomatic, military and Police forces	Monitoring recruitment and continuous improvement of recruitment procedures; actively encouraging female candidates to take the diplomatic examination; establishing a transparent system for the selection of candidates	Annual Monitoring of the number of men and women recruited Procedures adopted	MAEE D4, D7/Army
Promoting equal representation of women and men in the diplomatic, military and Police forces	Analyse the current situation in detail and identify possible points of action to improve the situation	Annually monitor the female staff rate of newly recruited staff	MSI / police MAEE D7 / Army
Promoting equal representation of women and men in the diplomatic, military and Police forces	Organize recruitment sessions for female staff; organize career counselling sessions in schools	Number of Sessions	MSI / police MAEE D7 / Army
Promoting equal representation of women and men in the diplomatic, military and Police forces	Career guidance Initiatives aimed at raising awareness among young people about atypical employment opportunities (Defence, Police, etc.) Girls 'Day, Boys' Day)	Initiatives/number of participants	MEGA MSI / Police D7 / Army MENJE
Strengthening the participation of women, as under-represented sex, in decision-making and in the leadership of the Army, the grand Ducal Police and the Ministry of foreign and European Affairs	Application of a gender equality promotion policy to management positions	Annual monitoring of the representation of men and women in management positions	MAEE SG, D4, D7 / Army

Objective	Action	Indicator	Ministries and departments involved
Strengthening the participation of women, as under-represented sex, in decision-making and in the leadership of the Army, the grand Ducal Police and the Ministry of foreign and European Affairs	Analyse the current situation and promote the possibility for women to apply for leadership positions in the Police and the Army. Access to these posts is subject to strict equality between men and women	Rates of women in senior Police and military positions	MSI/Police MAEE D7 / Army
Promoting equal representation of women and men in development cooperation and humanitarian action	Career guidance Initiatives to promote young people's awareness of career opportunities in development cooperation	Initiatives/number of participants	MAEE D5
Ensuring greater participation of women as underrepresented sex in military and civilian peacekeeping operations and in electoral observation missions	Encouraging women to participate in military and civilian peacekeeping operations and electoral observation missions	Annual monitoring of the rate of women and men among participants	MAEE SG, D1, D4, D7 / Army
Ensuring greater participation of women as underrepresented sex in military and civilian peacekeeping operations and in electoral observation missions	Increase the number of candidates; add an Information tab on civilian and election observation missions to the EAWM website	Number of applications received	MAEE D1, D4
Work to increase the number of women in multilateral organizations at all levels of responsibility	Establish a transparent system for the selection/ appointment of candidates; and support for candidates from other countries	Female and male applicants	MAEE SG, D1, D2, D4 (in collaboration with relevant government departments))



Vocational training project of the Luxembourg cooperation in Kosovo

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#### **II. Prevention**

#### Main objective

Strengthening peace and security in line with UNSCR 1325; preventing sexual and gender-based violence

The ministries and departments with functional competence in this field shall undertake to: :

- Working to end the scourge of sexual violence;
- Preventing sexual and gender-based violence;
- Continue to pursue a general policy of gender mainstreaming across the board, including in Luxembourg's activities abroad;
- Combat gender stereotypes and promote human rights;
- During pre-deployment training for personnel departing on humanitarian, civilian and military peacekeeping missions, raise awareness of the women and peace and security agenda »;
- Better targeting of aid to countries in conflict and development situations;
- Protecting sexual and reproductive rights and health;
- Combating female genital mutilation;
- Raise public awareness of the problem of sexual violence, gender-based violence and domestic violence;
- To better understand the role of women in preventing and combating violent extremism;
- Commit to eliminate cluster munitions and anti-personnel mines and to highlight their effects on the women in their socio-economic activities in situations of conflict or post-conflict situations (farming, collecting water or firewood, etc);
- Preventing trafficking in human beings.

Objective	Action	Indicator	Ministries and departments involved
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	Supporting United Nations efforts to eliminate sexual exploitation and abuse and to assist victims, implementing the Voluntary Compact signed with the Secretary-General of the United Nations	United Nations reports, funds allocated	MAEE D1, UN PR
Preventing sexual and gender-based violence	Promote emotional and sexual education at the national level (directly and through NGOs), and disseminate information to target audiences	Follow-up to the national programme "promotion of emotional and Sexual Health"»	Health MEGA MENJE MIFA
Preventing sexual and gender-based violence	Promote emotional and sexual education at the national level (directly and through NGOs), and disseminate information to target audiences	Projects supported / outreach to residents of accommodation facilities (as required))	MIFA / OLAI
Preventing sexual and gender-based violence	Promote emotional and sexual education abroad (directly and through NGOs), and disseminate information to target audiences	Projects implemented in the framework of development cooperation and humanitarian action	MAEE D5
Pursuing a general policy of gender mainstreaming	General training for public servants and contract agents	Training provided	MEGA MIFA / OLAI MAEE D5
Combating gender stereotypes and promoting human rights	Direct and NGO campaigns and actions	Campaigns and actions	MEGA MAEE D5

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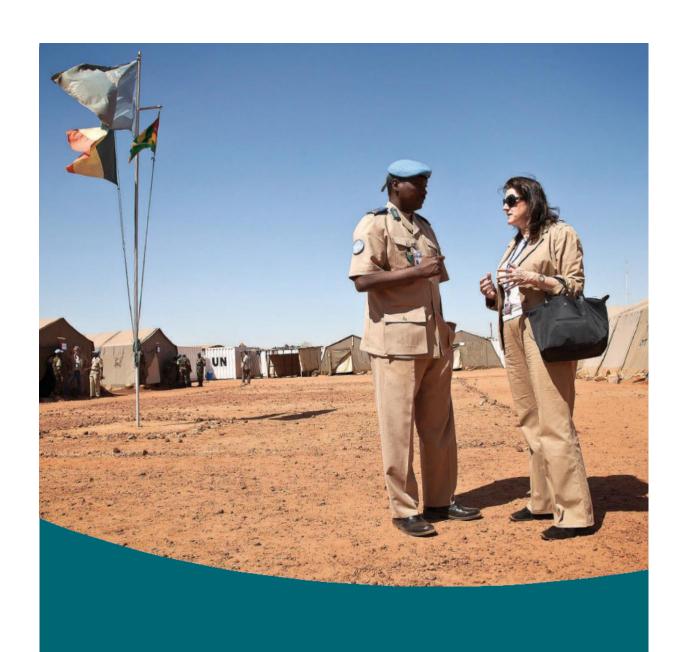
Objective	Action	Indicator	Ministries and departments involved
Combating gender stereotypes and promoting human rights	Offer an introduction to daily life in Luxembourg, which will be supplemented by other objectives in the field of human rights, values, rules of life alongside the transversal theme of equality between men and women;	Monitoring under the NAP integration »	MIFA / OLAI MENJE MEGA
Combating gender stereotypes and promoting human rights	Life and society »	Evaluation of the course	MENJE
Introducing the gender perspective in Luxembourg's activities abroad	Conduct gender analysis and identify vulnerable groups	Analyses made; inclusion of gender indicators in the various cooperation projects and in the Multiannual indicative programmes	MAEE D5, diplomatic Missions
During pre-deployment training for personnel departing on humanitarian, civilian and military peacekeeping missions, sensitize personnel to the women and peace and security agenda »	Adapt the training to include the agenda "Women and peace and security »	Training provided / number of participants	MAEE D1, D5, D7 / Army, MEGA
Better targeting of aid to countries in conflict and development	Allocate funds to gender mainstreaming in the multilateral framework and through specific projects	Funds allocated	MAEE D5, D7

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Objective	Action	Indicator	Ministries and departments involved
Protecting sexual and reproductive rights and health	Allocation of funds to specific projects (She Decides; She is Equal); civil society support (contracted sector, or co-financed projects))	Funds allocated, NGOs active in the field	MAEE D5
Protecting sexual and reproductive rights and health	Civil society framework (contracted sector, or co-financed projects))	Funds allocated, NGOs active in the field	Health MENJE
Combating female genital mutilation	Awareness-raising and support for dedicated projects	Campaigns/ actions/projects / funds allocated	Health, Justice MEGA MIFA / OLAI MENJE
Combating female genital mutilation	Advocacy and support to multilateral agencies, and dedicated projects	Campaigns / actions / funds allocated	MAEE D5
Raising public awareness of the problem of sexual violence, gender-based violence and domestic violence	Campaigns /events (including events organised by NGOs or co-financed by NGOs))	Campaigns carried out / steps taken / sites created / impact of joint actions	MAEE D1, D5 MEGA Justice MSI/Police
Raising public awareness of the problem 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 understanding of the role of women in preventing and combating violent extremism	Advocacy, analysis and dialogue with civil society and other stakeholders	Number of stakeholders sensitized, research results	SRE MAEE D1 (Dialogue with civil society at the interministerial Committee on human rights),

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Objective	Action	Indicator	Ministries and departments involved
Commit to eliminate cluster munitions and anti-personnel mines	Continue efforts within the framework of the convention on cluster munitions and the Convention on antipersonnel mines, emphasizing the effects of these weapons on women; mine clearance projects	Interventions made; funds allocated	MAEE D1, D5, D7
Preventing trafficking in human beings	Awareness level of the general population, including young	Information materials produced and distributed	Justice MEGA MENJE



#### III. Protection, relief and recovery

#### **Main objective**

Strengthening gender-based violence training for Luxembourg staff;

implement such training for local forces in peacekeeping operations;

strengthening access to justice and redress

The ministries and departments with functional competence in this field shall undertake to: :

- Take special measures to strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking at national and international levels;
- Facilitating access to justice and rehabilitation in Luxembourg;
- Support Alternative Dispute Resolution and forms of social justice;
- Strengthen access to justice and support transitional justice processes abroad.

Objective	Action	Indicator	Ministries and departments involved
Take special measures to strengthen the protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, at the national level and abroad	General and pre- deployment training for military and civilian personnel participating in peacekeeping operations (including gender advisor, gender expert))	Training provided / number of participants	MAEE D1, D7 / Army MEGA Justice
Take special measures to strengthen the protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, at the national level and abroad	General training for immigration Officers; Management Training for relevant OLAI staff	Training provided / number of participants	MAEE D8 MIFA / OLAI
Take special measures to strengthen the protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, at the national level and abroad	Together with international partners of the grand-Ducal Police include the protection against violence component in the programme of basic and in-service training of Police personnel participating in international missions	Training program	MSI/Police
Take special measures to strengthen the protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, at the national level and abroad	Promoting the broadest definition of sexual violence	National legal framework ; Interventions	All
Take special measures to strengthen the protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, at the national level and abroad	Implementation of the NAP »	Structures created, nap Evaluation, reported / protected	Justice MSI/Police

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Objective	Action	Indicator	Ministries and departments involved
Take special measures to strengthen the protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, at the national level and abroad	Strengthening cross- border cooperation	Results at the level of Benelux	Justice
Take special measures to strengthen the protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, at the national level and abroad	Strengthening victim protection	Safety devices/structures/ spaces created, working methods put in place, information material	Justice MEGA
Take special measures to strengthen the protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, at the national level and abroad	Implementation of the Istanbul Convention (protection of victims)	Structures created, cases reported; statistics compiled and procedures adapted to new legislation;	Justice MSI/Police MEGA
Take special measures to strengthen the protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, at the national level and abroad	Strengthening the gender dimension in Luxembourg's development cooperation and humanitarian action	Mechanisms for gender mainstreaming	MAEE D5
Take special measures to strengthen the protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence, and trafficking, at the national level and abroad	Undertake to ensure that measures for the Prevention of genderbased violence are included in the mandates of missions to which Luxembourg contributes personnel	Interventions Control mandates	MAEE D1, D7, EUPT / PSC, UNPT RP, NATO RP, OSCE RP

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Objective	Action	Indicator	Ministries and departments involved
Facilitating access to justice and rehabilitation in Luxembourg	Supporting victims ' rights	Information material created; access to free consultations	Justice
Facilitating access to justice and rehabilitation in Luxembourg	Support for relief and rehabilitation for people who have become victims of sexual violence in migration and trafficking contexts	Cases referred to the Public Prosecutor's Office; referral to existing psychosocial support structures	MIFA / OLAI Justice
Supporting alternative dispute resolution and forms of social justice	Providing the possibility of resorting to restorative justice	Consultations and discussions conducted, research carried out and approaches taken	Justice
Strengthening access to justice and supporting transitional justice processes abroad	Financial support for transitional justice projects	Contributions, quality of projects supported	MAEE D1, D5
Strengthening access to justice and supporting transitional justice processes abroad	Support for projects dedicated to the judicial and governance sectors in cooperation partner countries	Funds allocated	MAEE D5
Strengthening access to justice and supporting transitional justice processes abroad	Commit to the inclusion of transitional justice measures at the multilateral level	Interventions	MAEE D1, D2, D5 UN RP, EUPT / PSC, NATO RP, OSCE RP
Strengthening access to justice and supporting transitional justice processes abroad	At the bilateral and multilateral level, encourage countries that have not yet done so to accede to the Rome Statute of the ICC	Interventions	MAEE SG (Legal Service), D1, D2, D5, RP The Hague, RP the UN, diplomatic Missions in the states concerned

#### **IV. Promotion**

#### **Main objective**

# Promoting the women and peace and security agenda at the national and international levels

The ministries and departments with functional competence in this field shall undertake to::

- Support the strengthening of the international normative framework;
- Promote the women and peace and security agenda »;
- Promote the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda by civil society;
- Promote the women and peace and security agenda to the general public.

Objective	Action	Indicator	Ministries and departments involved
Supporting the strengthening of the international normative framework	Support and promote the implementation of the international normative framework (CEDAW,) in political dialogues	Interventions	MAEE D1, D2, D5, MEGA
Promoting the agenda "Women and peace and security »	Promoting the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda at the multilateral level	Contributions/ Interventions	MAEE D1, D2, D5, RP UN, RP NATO, RP OSCE, RP EU / PSC, RP Geneva, PR Strasbourg
Promoting the women and peace and security agenda »	Promote the inclusion of references to resolutions "women and peace and security" in texts or declarations (UN, NATO, OSCE, EU, Council of Europe, Arms Trade Treaty, etc.) or in country resolutions	Interventions	MAEE D1, D2, D5, RP UN, RP NATO, RP OSCE, RP EU / PSC, RP Geneva, PR Strasbourg

#### National Action Plan«women and peace and security»2018-2023

Objective	Action	Indicator	Ministries and departments involved
Promoting the women and peace and security agenda »	Promoting the women and peace and security agenda as a key area of EU-NATO cooperation	Interventions	MAEE D1, D7 NATO RP, EU RP / PSC
Promoting the women and peace and security agenda »	Active Participation in the EU Task Force and the network of focal points 1325	Interventions	MAEE D1
Promoting the implementation of the women and peace and security agenda by civil society	Support civil society initiatives in the field of women and peace and security at national and international level	Co-financing; promotion and dialogue at the Inter- Ministerial Committee on human rights	MAEE D1, D5 MEGA
Promoting the women and peace and security agenda to the general public	Communicate on the "women and peace and security" agenda and develop and support actions to raise public awareness of the "women and peace and security" agenda »	Actions/ Communication through the government website and social networks	MAEE SG (information and communication Unit), D1, D5 MEGA

#### **Annex: Normativeframework**

#### UN

Resolution 1325 (2000) and follow - up resolutions:

UNSC, CSNUCSNU 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)

CEDAW General Recommendation No. 30 on women in conflict prevention and conflict resolution and post-conflict situations (2013)

Beijing Declaration and platform for action (1995))

#### **European Union**

Council of the European Union, a comprehensive approach to the EU's implementation of resolutions 1325 UN Security Council resolution 1820 on women, peace and security (2008), 15671/1/08

#### **Council of Europe**

Council of Europe Convention on the prevention and Combating of 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 ICC (1998)

Notes			
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