



Foreword

The unanimous adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 in 2000 marked a pivotal moment in the international recognition of the differential impact of conflict on women and girls. This historic resolution reaffirms the crucial importance of women's participation in peace negotiations and at all stages of conflict prevention and resolution. Since then, numerous commitments have been made by UN Member States and other stakeholders, together with an increased political recognition of the Women, Peace and Security agenda worldwide.

Despite the progress that has been made, women's unequal participation in peace processes and continued impunity for sexual and gender-based violence remain alarming realities. Our world is increasingly shaped by crises that undermine our collective efforts, threaten our hard-won gains and erode the rights of women and girls. We are at a critical juncture where the international community must collectively redouble its efforts to ensure a stable and inclusive peace.

It is imperative that governments, international organisations and civil society work together in a concerted and coordinated manner, engaging in a continuous dialogue to exchange best practices, invest the necessary resources, establish robust policy frameworks and, most importantly, fully integrate the diverse experiences of women and girls into peace and security matters. As we mark the 25th anniversary of Resolution 1325 and the 30th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, we must continue to ensure the full, equal and meaningful participation of all individuals in shaping peace and security.

Luxembourg's second National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security is part of this crucial mission. As a multicultural nation and a founding member of key intergovernmental and multilateral organisations, such as the United Nations, the Council of Europe, the European Union, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe, Luxembourg remains steadfast in its commitment to upholding and strengthening international law and human rights.

The "3D" approach of Luxembourg's foreign policy—which ties together the three pillars of **diplomacy**, **defence** and **development**—ensures that we act coherently to address the intrinsic links between political participation, respect for human rights and the socioeconomic empowerment of women and girls. Luxembourg's approach also recognises the role of men and boys in achieving and promoting the Women, Peace and Security agenda.

Luxembourg's second National Action Plan embodies our commitment to continue to translate our pledges into concrete actions and to establish a solid framework for a future where the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in peace processes and security matters is an indispensable prerequisite and not an option. This Action Plan applies to the entirety of Luxembourg's external action in the areas of diplomacy, defence and development, while also addressing issues relating to justice, education, the reception of refugees as well as internal security at the national level.

The second National Action Plan is also in line with our commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda, in particular SDG 1 on ending poverty, SDG 5 on gender equality, SDG 10 on reducing inequalities and SDG 16 on peace and justice. Luxembourg considers the achievement of these interconnected goals as a priority. By promoting the empowerment of women and respecting their human rights, we contribute to building more just and inclusive societies.

It is now our responsibility to work towards ensuring equality for all and to build, together, a future based on inclusive peace and lasting security. There can be no just and lasting peace without the full respect for the rights of women and girls.



Yuriko BackesMinister of Defence
Minister for Gender Equality and Diversity

"Resolution 1325 (2000) holds out a promise to women across the globe that their rights will be protected and that barriers to their equal participation and full involvement in the maintenance and promotion of sustainable peace will be removed. We must uphold this promise."

Kofi Annan, United Nations Secretary-General (2004)

Summary

Luxembourg's second National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security embodies a vision of a world where peace, security, human rights and sustainable development are based on the equal participation of all. In accordance with the objectives of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 and its related resolutions, this National Action Plan is structured around four fundamental pillars connecting the four-pronged framework of (i) participation, (ii) protection, (iii) prevention, relief and recovery and (iv) promotion.

Adapted to meet current global challenges, such as climate change, the pushback against women's rights and the emergence of new technologies, this second five-year Action Plan pursues the objectives of Luxembourg's first National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security. It reaffirms the need for the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in all aspects of peace processes, security, conflict prevention and resolution, all while focusing on topics such as disarmament, non-proliferation, the elimination of sexual and gender-based violence, the fight against impunity and the questioning of individual rights.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction	1
1.1. The Women, Peace and Security agenda: the international and European framework	1
1.2. Luxembourg's commitment to the Women, Peace and Security agenda	1
2. Evaluation of the implementation of Luxembourg's first National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security	1
3. Luxembourg's second National Action Plan (2025-2030)	1
3.1. Implementation and monitoring	1
3.2. The four pillars of the National Action Plan	1
I. Participation	2
II. Prevention	2
III. Protection, relief and recovery	3
IV. Promotion	4
4. Appendix	5



Professional and technical training programme of Luxembourg's Development Cooperation in Senegal © LuxDev

List of abbreviations

CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
MAINT	Ministry of Home Affairs
ME	Ministry of State
МЕСВ	Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Biodiversity
MEGA	Ministry for Gender Equality and Diversity
MENEJ	Ministry of Education, Children and Youth
MFA	Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Defence, Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade
MFA SG	General Secretariat
MFA D1	Directorate of Political Affairs
MFA D2	Directorate of European Affairs and International Economic Relations
MFA D4	Directorate of Finance and Human Resources
MFA D5	Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs
MFA D7	Directorate of Defence
MFSVA	Ministry of Family Affairs, Solidarity, Living Together and Reception of Refugees
MJUST	Ministry of Justice
M3S	Ministry of Health and Social Security
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
ONA	National Reception Office
PM Geneva	Permanent Mission of Luxembourg to the United Nations in Geneva
PM New York	Permanent Mission of Luxembourg to the United Nations in New York
PM Vienna	Permanent Mission of Luxembourg to the United Nations and other International Organisations in Vienna
	Permanent Mission of Luxembourg to the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) in Vienna

PR AU	Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to the African Union
PR CoE	Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to the Council of Europe
PR EU	Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to the European Union
PR NATO	Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
PR UNESCO	Permanent Representation of Luxembourg to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
RPSC	Representation of Luxembourg to the Political and Security Committee

1. Introduction

Unanimously adopted in 2000, the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security marked a pivotal milestone in the international recognition of the distinct impact of conflict on women and girls, as well as their indispensable role in peace and security decision-making processes. Since then, nine additional resolutions have strengthened this commitment, each grounded in the four fundamental and interconnected principles of (i) **prevention**, (ii) **participation**, (iii) **protection** and (iv) **relief** and **recovery**¹. Together, these resolutions shape the Women, Peace and Security agenda and act as a powerful reminder that truly lasting peace cannot be achieved without the full, equal and meaningful participation of women.

Armed conflicts continue to have distinct effects on women compared to those experienced by men. Women, in particular, are disproportionately exposed to sexual and gender-based violence, further exacerbated by war, poverty, disease and displacement, among other factors. From conflict zones in Central and North-East Africa, to the Middle East, Central America, Europe and South-East Asia, violence against women and children is on the rise, underscoring an alarming trend².

Sexual and gender-based violence continues to be used as a weapon of war. In 2023, conflict-related sexual violence increased by 50% compared to the previous year, disproportionately affecting women and girls, who accounted for 95% of the cases verified by the United Nations, whether in Haiti, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, Ukraine or elsewhere³. At the same time, attacks on civilian infrastructure are increasing, restricting access to vital services, including sexual and reproductive healthcare⁴.

Combating violence against women and girls and ensuring their full, equal and meaningful participation in peace and security processes is imperative. To this day, women's participation in these processes remains largely insufficient⁵. The persistent underrepresentation of women in all peace processes and security bodies, as well as the use of sexual and gender-based violence as a weapon of war, represent major obstacles to the achievement of a lasting and inclusive peace.

¹UN, Security Council Resolutions 1820 (2008), 1888 (2009), 1889 (2009), 1960 (2010), 2106 (2013), 2122 (2013), 2242 (2015), 2467 (2019) and 2493 (2019).

²UN, Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations: Conflict-related sexual violence (4 April 2024).

³UN, Security Council, Meeting 9614: Women, peace and security CS/15676 (23 April 2024).

⁴UN, Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations: Conflict-related sexual violence (4 April 2024) S/2024/292, paragraph 9.

⁵UN, Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations: Women, Peace and Security (28 September 2023).

1.1. The Women, Peace and Security agenda: the international and European framework

The international framework

The United Nations

On 31 October 2000, the United Nations Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.

Resolution 1325 and the nine subsequent resolutions (1820, 1888, 1889, 1960, 2106, 2122, 2242, 2467 and 2493) call for the full, equal and meaningful participation of women at all stages of peace and security processes, while emphasising the need to prevent conflict-related sexual violence, ensure accountability and adopt a survivor-centred approach.

The Women, Peace and Security agenda consists of four main pillars:

- The **prevention** of all forms of violence against women and girls, particularly by combating impunity;
- The participation of women in peace processes, conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction at all levels of decision-making;
- The **protection** of the rights of women and girls in conflict and post-conflict situations;
- **Relief and recovery**, with a particular focus on the needs of women and their active role in these processes.

The Security Council resolutions on Women, Peace and Security provide a framework and roadmap for UN Member States to implement the agenda's objectives at the national level by way of national action plans.

The policy of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) integrated the Women, Peace and Security agenda into its policies in 2007. NATO's latest Action Plan for 2021-2025 was adopted in 2021 and its Women, Peace and Security policy has been regularly updated to reflect evolving priorities and challenges.⁶

By adhering to the guiding principles of **integration**, **inclusiveness and integrity**, NATO aims to enhance its operational effectiveness by incorporating a gender perspective into all aspects of its activities, operations and policies.

The European framework: the EU Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security

The European Union (EU) adopted its own Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security in 2019, in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325. This Action Plan aims to integrate a gender perspective into all aspects of the EU's foreign and security policy.

The priority areas of the EU Action Plan are prevention, protection, relief and recovery, as well as the following three overarching and cross-cutting principles: participation, gender mainstreaming and leading by example.⁷

The EU's Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security complements its Gender Action Plan (GAP) III, which aims to promote gender equality through all external action of the EU.8

Additionally, the EU has established a "Task Force" on Women, Peace and Security to facilitate an exchange between representatives of Member States, EU institutions and civil society on matters relating to the WPS agenda.

1.2. Luxembourg's commitment to the Women, Peace and Security agenda

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, Luxembourg demonstrates its ongoing commitment to the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda through its second National Action Plan.

The defence and promotion of liberty, peace, security and human rights constitute the cornerstone of Luxembourg's diplomacy.

At the **international level**, Luxembourg actively works to promote Resolution 1325 and its follow-up resolutions in various multilateral fora, such as the EU, NATO, the United Nations, the Council of Europe and the Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE). Luxembourg regularly supports initiatives aimed at facilitating the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in peace and security processes, systematically integrating a gender perspective in a cross-cutting way at both the regional and international level.

At the United Nations Security Council, Luxembourg emphasises the need to end impunity by supporting criminal and transitional justice mechanisms, as well as strengthening the rule of law. As a member of the Human Rights Council from 2022 to 2024, Luxembourg made gender equality one of the four priorities of its mandate.⁹

⁷Council of the European Union, EU Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (WPS) 2019-2024 EEAS (2019) 747.

⁸European Commission, EU Gender Action Plan (GAP III) (2020) JOIN(2020) 17 final.

⁹Member of the Human Rights Council 2022-2024 < https://mae.gouvernement.lu/en/directions-du-ministere/affaires-politiques/droits-de-l-homme/candidature-cdh-22-24.html.

At the EU level, the Grand Duchy remains committed to strengthening the integration of gender equality into the EU's foreign policy, while incorporating the EU Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (2019-2024) into its national policies.

Within NATO, Luxembourg is part of the Group of Friends of Women, Peace and Security and actively promotes the inclusion of sexual and gender-based violence prevention into the mandates of NATO missions. Furthermore, Luxembourg supports closer cooperation between the EU and NATO in the implementation of Resolution 1325.

In the field of transitional justice, Luxembourg spearheaded United Nations General Assembly Resolution (77/301), which established the Independent Institution on Missing Persons in Syria. The issue of missing persons continues to affect women and girls disproportionately. Luxembourg also supports the International Centre for Transitional Justice (ICTJ), which is active in the prevention of conflict-related sexual violence.

Additionally, Luxembourg signed a multi-year framework agreement with UN Women, the UN entity dedicated to promoting women's rights and gender mainstreaming within the organisation. As part of the project "Support to National Action Plan on Women Peace Security process in Ethiopia 2023-2024", Luxembourg assisted the Ethiopian authorities in the development of their National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security.

The partnership with UN Women is in line with Luxembourg's commitment to upholding women's rights, promoting their empowerment, as well as combating and eliminating all forms of violence and discrimination against women. In the same vein, Luxembourg supports the activities of Justice Rapid Response, which specialises in the investigation of international crimes and serious human rights violations.

Luxembourg continuously emphasises the importance of the economic, social and political empowerment of women and girls, all while considering gender equality as an indispensable condition for sustainable and economic development.¹⁰ As part of the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (particularly SDG 5), gender equality is one of the three cross-cutting priorities of Luxembourg's Development Cooperation. In 2021, Luxembourg's Development Cooperation published a gender strategy.¹¹

At the national level, equal opportunities and the fight against gender-based discrimination and gender stereotypes are an integral part of the 2023-2028 coalition agreement of the Government of Luxembourg.¹²

¹⁰Report on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in and by Luxembourg: "Transforming lives while preserving the planet", adopted by the Government in Council on 12 May 2017.

https://environnement.public.lu/dam-assets/documents/developpement-durable/rapport-meo-agenda2030.pdf>.

¹¹Luxembourg's general development cooperation strategy: "The Road to 2030" (2018)

¹²Coalition agreement of the Government of Luxembourg 2023-2028, p. 192-194.

https://gouvernement-2023/accord-coalition.pdf

At the national level, equal opportunities and the fight against gender-based discrimination and gender stereotypes are an integral part of the 2023-2028 coalition agreement of the Government of Luxembourg.¹²

Luxembourg has committed to implementing the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and its international obligations on gender equality. At the same time, the ratification and implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention) have strengthened national protection mechanisms against gender-based violence.

Luxembourg promotes the active involvement of women at both the international and national level. For several years, the Luxembourg Armed Forces have conducted awareness-raising campaigns and initiatives aimed at encouraging female candidacies.

There are synergies between Luxembourg's commitment to the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda and the activities carried out in the framework of other national action plans and strategies, including the National Action Plan on Human Trafficking (2016), the National Action Plan for the Promotion of Emotional and Sexual Health (2019) and the National Action Plan for the Promotion of the Rights of LGBTI People (2019). These synergies enable a better coordination of efforts and strengthen the overall impact of national initiatives with regard to Women, Peace and Security.

The second National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security will enable Luxembourg to consolidate its efforts to achieve the objectives set out by the four pillars and in fulfilling its international obligations, both at the national level and in its relations with its global partners.



Luxembourgish loadmaster of the A400M binational unit ©MFA

2.Evaluation of the implementation of Luxembourg's first National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security

The actions carried out under the first National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security are evidence of its successful implementation. The main initiatives include campaigns and projects to promote gender equality, such as the new recruitment strategies by the Luxembourg Armed Forces, as well as the creation of the online platform "EQUALL", designed to educate youth about the wide range of available career opportunities, regardless of gender.¹³

At the **international level**, Luxembourg, through its diplomatic network, is actively engaged in the promotion of human rights, sexual and reproductive rights as well as the fight against female genital mutilation, all while supporting development programmes aimed at protecting crisis-affected populations.

At the **national level**, measures, such as specific training for personnel as well as protection initiatives, have contributed to enhancing security and addressing the specific needs of groups in particularly vulnerable situations.

The assessment of the first National Action Plan resulted in several recommendations aimed at improving the content and implementation of the second National Action Plan for the 2025-2030 timeframe. These recommendations focus on strengthening the fight against sexual and gender-based violence, the continued promotion of gender equality, the implementation of an intersectional approach and the inclusion of new priority areas, such as climate change and cybersecurity.

At the **international level**, increasing women's participation in peacebuilding through existing instruments and innovative approaches remains crucial. Greater involvement of men and young people in awareness-raising activities is also recommended. To support victims and survivors, an environment conducive to speaking out as well as ensuring easy access to support services are essential.

At the **national level**, it is suggested to continue offering training opportunities to strengthen protection in shelters and to continue implementing emotional and sexual education projects to influence the evolution of social gender norms. Additionally, the fight against sexual and gender-based violence must remain a priority, with targeted programmes that are implemented in collaboration with civil society. To improve the monitoring and evaluation of the second National Action Plan, enhanced coordination between the different stakeholders is recommended.

¹³The UN defines "youth" as any person between the ages of 15 to 24 years, in accordance with Resolution 36/28 of 1981.



Representatives of elders, women and youth rights organisations, women from conflict areas, girls' clubs, government organisations, displaced persons and religious leaders discussing the challenges relating to the WPS agenda and the priorities for the Ethiopian National Action Plan in Mekelle, Ethiopia. © UN Women

3. Luxembourg's second National Action Plan (2025-2030)

3.1. Implementation and monitoring

The Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Defence, Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade, the Ministry for Gender Equality and Diversity, the Ministry of Education, Children and Youth, the Ministry of State, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Ministry of Family Affairs, Solidarity, Living Together and Reception of Refugees, the Ministry of Health and Social Security, the Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Biodiversity and the Luxembourg Armed Forces are committed to implementing this Action Plan. Each ministry and administration is responsible for the implementation of the actions that fall within its competencies.

To ensure adequate monitoring, the implementation of the Action Plan will be subject to an annual evaluation. This evaluation will allow to assess the progress made in the implementation of the Action Plan and to identify areas where actions should be strengthened in order to achieve the defined objectives.

The Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Defence, Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade will be responsible for collecting the necessary data for the evaluation of the Action Plan from the various ministries and administrations on an annual basis. Annual meetings with government actors and civil society organisations will provide a platform to discuss the evaluation and follow-up.

Civil society will be involved in monitoring the implementation of the National Action Plan, just as it was involved during its drafting.

Luxembourg's second National Action Plan builds on the progress made in the framework of the first National Action Plan, in particular with regard to awareness-raising activities, and further strengthens the commitment towards the Women, Peace and Security agenda of all partners and actors involved in its implementation.

3.2. The four pillars of the National Action Plan

Full, equal and meaningful participation

Promoting the full, equal and meaningful participation at all levels of decision-making in peace, security and conflict prevention, management and resolution.

Protection, relief and

recovery

Strengthening the protection of women and girls against all forms of violence; improving access to justice, medical and psychological care and to recovery opportunities.

Prevention

Preventing and eliminating all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, in particular sexual and gender-based violence.

Promotion

Promoting the Women, Peace and Security agenda and the international normative framework at the national and international level.

I. Full, equal and meaningful participation

Luxembourg is committed to

Promoting the full, equal and meaningful participation at all levels of decision-making in peace, security and conflict prevention, management and resolution.

The relevant ministries and administrations commit to achieving the following objectives:

- Continue efforts to achieve equal gender representation in the diplomatic corps, the Armed Forces and the Police.
- Strengthen the participation of women in decision-making and leadership roles within the Armed Forces and the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Defence, Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade.
- Strengthen the direct and effective participation of women in military and civilian peacekeeping operations, post-conflict reconstruction efforts and election observation missions.
- Increase the number of women in multilateral organisations, particularly in European institutions, at all levels of decision-making.
- Empower women and girls as agents of change.
- Amplify the voices of young people.
- Appoint a gender advisor within Luxembourg Defence.

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
1.a. Continue efforts to achieve equal gender representation in the diplomatic corps, the Armed Forces and the	Monitor recruitment.	Annual evaluation of the gender distribu- tion among recruited personnel	MAE D4, D7/Armed Forces MAINT/ Police
Police.	Establish a transparent system for the selection of candidates and for the improvement of recruitment procedures.	Actions taken	MFA D4, D7/Armed Forces
	Continue recruitment campaigns that promote gender equality (e.g. "The Armed Forces are masculine, feminine and above all diverse").	Number and objectives of campaigns launched; appointment of female career militaries within the Armed Forces Recruitment and Information Office	MFA D7/Armed Forces
	Use inclusive lan- guage in recruitment processes and public communications.	Number and objectives of campaigns and communications	MFA D7/Armed Forces
	Establish programmes and/or initiatives to encourage and actively support the inclusion of women into Luxembourg's diplomatic corps.	Type of initiatives launched; number of participants; fre- quency of meetings	MFA SG

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
	When acquiring new equipment and clothing, the Police will ensure that the specific needs of female personnel are systematically taken into consideration, including by involving female members of the police force in trial periods or test phases.	Number of trial periods	MAINT/ Police
	Continue efforts to ensure gender main- streaming in the design of military uniforms.	Introduction of new military uniforms; support for initiatives (notably within the framework of NATO's WPS programme) that aim to provide uniforms and bullet-proof vests for women	MFA D7/Armed Forces

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
	Organise career orientation sessions for the general public to deconstruct stereotypes related to different professions and ensure a balanced representation during these sessions (e.g. "Rock de rack", the online platform "EQUALL", the information stand of the Women's Committee of the Luxembourg Armed Forces during open days); organise public events such as the "Girls' Day" to introduce young women to the military career.	Number of career orientation sessions and public events organised	MFA D7/Armed Forces MEGA MENEJ
	Identify factors that impact women's participation in the Armed Forces, analyse how awareness-raising activities can be adapted to different categories of personnel, ensure that these activities are gender-sensitive to attract female candidates from diverse professional backgrounds and, if necessary, make adjustments.	Research conducted; adaptations made to awareness-raising activities; number of female applications	MFA D7/Armed Forces

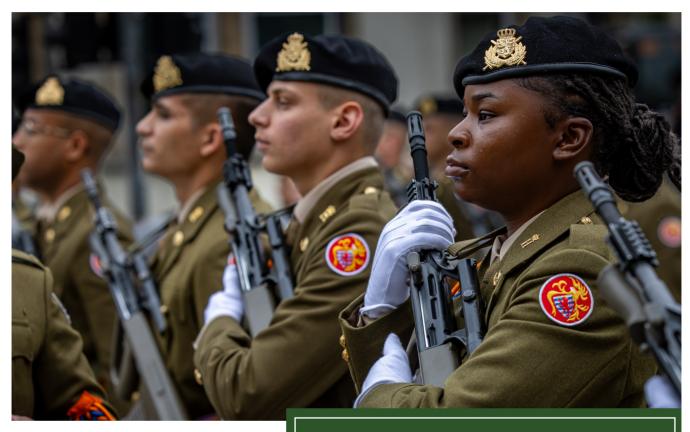
Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
	Develop guidelines to promote gender equality within the Directorate of De- fence.	Development and implementation of guidelines	MFA D7
1.b. Increase women's participation in decision-making and leadership in the Armed Forces and the MFA.	Apply a gender equality policy to the promotion of indi- viduals to leadership positions ¹⁴ and roles with special responsibilities.	Ongoing monitoring of the number of women in leadership positions and roles with special responsibilities	MFA SG, D4, D7/Armed Forces
1.c. Increase the participation of women in military and civilian peacekeeping operations, mediation efforts and electoral observation missions.	Explore ways to ensure that the annual call for volunteers and experts reaches all interested and potential candidates, for example by developing and streamlining various information channels and developing internal communication strategies.	Annual monitoring of gender balance among participants; adjustments made to the information section on civilian missions and election observation missions on the MFA's website	MFA SG, D1, D7/Armed Forces PR EU, RPSC
	Ensure the sharing of experiences of former mission members, especially women, to provide first-hand accounts of working in international missions.	Number of sessions organised; number of participants	MFA D1, D7/Armed Forces

¹⁴Definition of a managerial position as codified in the Law of 9 December 2005, which sets out the conditions and procedures for appointing certain civil servants to managerial roles in state administrations and services. Access to management positions within the Luxembourg Armed Forces is based, among other factors, on legal criteria such as seniority and training.

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
	Explore options for seconding experts to posts with diverse profiles with the aim of developing capacities in the long term.	Research conducted; initiatives introduced to facilitate the secondment of women; number of female experts seconded	MFA D7/Armed Forces
1.d. Increase the number of women in multilateral organisations, particularly in European institutions, at all levels of decision-making.	Enhance the representation of women in positions in multilateral organisations and, in particular, in European institutions.	Number and gender of representatives	MFA SG, D1, D2, D5 PM Geneva, PM New York, PR CoE, PR UNESCO
	Strive for parity at events organised at multilateral organisations and encourage the active participation of women, where appropriate through internal communication to event organisers; avoid organising panels composed solely of people of the same gender.	Number and gender of participants and representatives	All ministries PM Geneva, PM New York, PM Vienna, PR CoE, PR EU, PR UNESCO

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
1.e. Empower women and girls as agents of change.	Ensure the active participation of women and girls in peacebuilding, humanitarian response and development cooperation, both in Luxembourg's diplomatic missions and within local initiatives.	Number of initiatives incorporating this dimension; number, age and gender of participants	MFA D1, D5 PM Geneva, PM New York, PR UNESCO
	Promote the inclusion of women in discussions on disarmament, arms control, non-proliferation and the fight against the illegal trafficking and misuse of small arms and light weapons.	Number of women represented in disarmament discussions; number of initiatives launched; number of gender equality measures included in resolutions and working groups	MFA D1, D5, D7 PM Geneva, PM New York, PM Vienna, PR EU, PR UNESCO, RPSC
1.f. Amplify the voices of young people.	Include young people in national delegations.	Number of young people in national delegations; number of young people par- ticipating in events	All
1.g. Appoint a gender advisor within Luxembourg Defence.	Appoint a gender advisor that is re- sponsible for gender equality initiatives within Luxembourg Defence. ¹⁵	 Appointment of the gender advisor; preparation of the job description 	MFA D7/Armed Forces

¹⁵The appointment of a gender advisor is recommended by NATO as part of the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325.



Luxembourgish soldiers during their solemn oath ceremony ©Luxembourg Armed Forces

II. Prevention

Luxembourg is committed to

Preventing and eliminating all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, in particular sexual and gender-based violence.

The relevant ministries and administrations commit to achieving the following objectives:

- Combat all forms of sexual and gender-based violence.
- Prevent sexual and gender-based violence, including online violence.
- Pursue a general policy of cross-cutting and systematic gender mainstreaming in the activities of the Government of Luxembourg.
- Combat gender-based stereotypes and discriminatory norms.
- Take measures to mitigate risks and threats against women in politics, women human rights defenders, women peacebuilders and civil society representatives.
- Raise awareness about the Women, Peace and Security agenda during pre-deployment training for personnel participating in humanitarian, civilian and military peacekeeping missions.
- Defend and protect sexual and reproductive health and rights.
- Raise awareness about sexual, gender-based and domestic violence.
- Commit to eliminating anti-personnel mines and explosive remnants of war.
- Strengthen the prevention of human trafficking.
- Enhance the understanding of issues relating to women's rights and gender equality.

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
2.a. Combat all forms of sexual and gender-based violence.	Display a zero-toler- ance policy towards sexual and gen- der-based violence.	Public statements, press releases, char- ters, internal policies, international coali- tions	All
	Support efforts of the United Nations, the Council of Europe and the European Union to eliminate sexual exploitation and abuse.	Contribution to projects; funds allocated	MFA D1, D5 PM Geneva, PM New York, PR CoE, PR EU, RPSC
	Ensure the continued implementation of the voluntary pact "Commitment to Eliminating Sexual Exploitation and Abuse", signed with the UN Secretary-General in 2017.	Progress made	PM New York
	Continued participation in the "Secretary-General's Circle of Leadership on the Prevention of and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in United Nations Operations".	Signature of the joint statement ¹⁶	ME PM New York

¹⁶Collective Statement of the Members of the Secretary-General's Circle of Leadership on the Prevention of and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in United Nations Operations.

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
2.b. Prevent sexual and gender-based violence, including online violence.	Ensure that prevention policies and the implementation, including statements and initiatives, take into account the specificities of conflicts and a gender perspective.	Objectives of the projects supported; number of projects supported	All
	Combat the proliferation of technology-facilitated gender-based violence. 17	Type and number of initiatives taking into account this aspect; number of information sessions organised	MFA D1, D5, D7/Armed Forces MAINT/Police MJUST PM Geneva, PM New York, PR CoE, PR EU, RPSC
	Support for projects that take into account technology-facilitated sexual and gender-based violence in in fragile and conflict-affected states.	Type and number of supported projects	MFA D5 PR AU
	Ensure the inclusion of survivors of gender-based violence in the development of prevention measures and peacekeeping activities.	Actions taken	MEGA RPSC

¹⁷Technology-facilitated gender-based violence refers to any act that is "committed, assisted, aggravated, or amplified by the use of information communication technologies or other digital tools, that results in or is likely to result in physical, sexual, psychological, social, political, or economic harm, or other infringements of rights and freedoms" (UN Women, 2023).

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
	Implement a strategy on preventing and combating gen- der-based violence.	Strategy developed	MEGA
	Encourage the establishment of and participation in various roundtables of experts on violence against women and domestic violence.	 Campaigns, actions and projects carried out; resources used 	MEGA MFSVA MJUST
	Raise awareness about violence pre- vention in accommo- dation facilities for applicants of interna- tional protection.	Initiatives launched; continuous monitor- ing of the number of reported cases	MFSVA/ONA
	Strengthen the fight against female genital mutilation and raise awareness about this issue.	Programmes, campaigns and initiatives launched on prevention, detection, social support, medical and psychological care, professional guidance, access to justice and interpretation services	MEGA MFSVA/ONA MENEJ MJUST PR AU

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
	Support govern- ments that demon- strate a commit- ment to improving women's inclusion in peace processes by developing or im- plementing national action plans in this area.	Number of exchanges; assistance provided; projects implemented	MFA D1, D5 PM Geneva, PM New York, PR AU
2.c. Pursue a general policy of cross-cutting and systematic gender mainstreaming in the activities of the Government of Luxembourg.	Allocate funds to gender mainstream- ing within the mul- tilateral framework and through specific projects.	Funds allocated; type of supported projects	MFA D1, D5, D7 MENEJ PR UNESCO
	Ensure the integration of a gender perspective in the area of disarmament.	Initiatives imple- mented to integrate a gender perspective	MFA D1 PM Geneva, PM New York, PM Vienna, PR EU, PR UNESCO, RPSC
	Guarantee a gen- der-sensitive ap- proach to climate change and security.	Actions implemented	MFA D5 MECB PR UNESCO
	Strengthen the training of all actors involved in asylum interviews.	Trainings offered	MAINT/General Depart- ment of Immigration
	Strengthen the training of all actors involved in socio-educational interviews.	Trainings offered	MFSVA/ONA

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
2.d. Combat gender stereotypes and norms.	Launch campaigns and carry out actions aimed at deconstructing social norms and promoting behavioural change, in particular positive masculinity.	Campaigns, actions and public state- ments made	MFA SG, D1, D5, D7/ Armed Forces MEGA MENEJ MFSVA PM Geneva, PM New York, PR CoE
2.e. Take measures to mitigate the risks and threats against women in politics, women human rights defenders, women peacebuilders and civil society representatives.	Raise awareness and support multilateral agencies and dedicated projects.	Campaigns, actions, projects and funds allocated; statements made	MFA D1, D2, D5 MAINT MJUST PM Geneva, PM New York, PR EU, RPSC
2.f. Raise awareness about the Women, Peace and Security agenda during pre-deployment training for personnel participating in humanitarian, civilian and military peacekeeping missions.	Adapt training courses to include a segment on the Women, Peace and Security agenda.	Training sessions held; number of par- ticipants	MFA D1, D5, D7/ Armed Forces RPSC

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
2.g. Defend and protect sexual and reproductive health and rights.	Promote emotional and sexual education at the national level and through civil society.	 Projects supported; funds allocated 	MFA SG, D1, D5 MEGA MENEJ
	Allocate funding to projects aimed at preventing gender-based violence and promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights, in particular in countries affected by conflicts and in fragile settings (e.g. "She Decides, She is Equal").	Funds allocated; supported projects	MFA D1, D5
	Ensure the integration of sexual and reproductive health and rights, as well as the specific needs of the population, into humanitarian action programmes, in collaboration with local authorities and associations.	 Programmes incorporating sexual and reproductive health and rights 	MFA D5
	Continued imple- mentation of the National Action Plan for the Promotion of Emotional and Sexual Health.	Continuous monitor- ing; progress made	MEGA MENEJ MFSVA M3S

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
2.h. Raise public awareness about sexual, gender-based and domestic violence.	Launch and support campaigns and events, including events organised by contracted or co-financed NGOs.	Number of cam- paigns carried out or supported	MFA D1, D5 MEGA MJUST
	Organise campaigns as well as profession- al and educational orientation sessions.	Campaigns launched and shared; number of participants in interactive workshops on different aspects of violence (women's rights, Luxembourgish legislation, available support services and others)	MEGA MENEJ MFSVA/ONA
	Implementation of the Istanbul Conven- tion.	Implementation report	MEGA MJUST PR CoE
	Develop education- al tools on gender issues.	Tools created	MEGA MENEJ

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
2.i. Commit to eliminating anti-personnel mines and explosive remnants of war.	Continue efforts under the Anti-Per- sonnel Mine Ban Convention.	Statements made; contributions; objectives and number of supported projects	MFA D1, D5, D7
	Contribute to demining projects.	Contributions made; inclusion of a gender perspective in new demining projects	MFA D1, D5, D7 PM New York
2.j. Strengthen the prevention of human trafficking.	Implementation of the National Action Plan on Human Traf- ficking.	Continuous monitor- ing	MEGA MENEJ MJUST
	Continued support for the mandate of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children.	Statements made; support for relevant resolutions	MFA D1 MEGA MJUST PM Geneva, PM New York
	 Raise awareness of this topic at the international and national level, par- ticularly among the general public and young people. 	 Campaigns launched; publications issued; information material produced and dis- tributed 	MEGA MENEJ MJUST

Objectifs	Actions	Indicateurs	Ministères et administrations concernés
2.k.Enhance the under- standing of issues relat- ing to women's rights and gender equality.	Establish mandatory training sessions for all newly recruited personnel in the Luxembourg Armed Forces and the Directorate of Defence.	Training courses provided; number of participants and training sessions held	MFA D7/Armed Forces
	Establish regular training sessions at all levels to raise awareness about women's rights and gender equality.	Number and rank- ing of participants; frequency of training sessions	MFA D7/Armed Forces



Programme "Support to the Development Plan of the Santiago North Health Region" of Luxembourg's Development Cooperation in Cabo Verde. © Sonia Semedo

III. Protection, relief and recovery

Luxembourg is committed to

Strengthening the protection of women and girls against all forms of violence; improving access to justice, medical and psychological care and to recovery opportunities.

The relevant ministries and authorities commit to achieving the following objectives:

- Adopt an intersectional approach to protection, with a particular focus on the various forms of discrimination that women and girls may face (single mothers, unaccompanied minors, persons with disabilities, ethnicity, religion, LGBTIQ+ individuals, migrants and applicants of international protection).
- Enhance protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence and human trafficking, both at the national level and abroad.
- Facilitate access to justice, accountability mechanisms, as well as medical and psychological care in Luxembourg.
- Support the use of conflict resolution methods complementary to criminal justice and social justice mechanisms.
- Strengthen transitional justice procedures abroad.
- Combat impunity at the national and international level.

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
3.a. Adopt an intersectional approach to protection, with a particular focus on the various forms of discrimination that women and girls may face (single moth-	Conduct gender-spe- cific analyses and identify groups vul- nerable to discrimi- nation.	Analyses conducted; data collected	MAINT/General Department of Immigration M3S PR UNESCO
ers, unaccompanied minors, persons with disabilities, ethnicity, religion, LGBTIQ+ individuals, migrants and applicants of international protection).	Take into account the specific needs of women and girls seeking international protection during the reception process.	Analyses conducted; awareness-raising projects carried out; support provided	MFSVA/ONA
3.b. Strengthen protection against gender-based violence, domestic violence and human trafficking, both at the national level and abroad.	Identify training needs for staff and, if necessary, devel- op tailored training programmes.	Questionnaires and analyses conducted; training sessions held	MFA D7/Armed Forces MEGA MAINT/Police
	Ensure that the aspect of sexual and gender-based violence is integrated into both general and pre-deployment training for military and civilian personnel involved in peacekeeping operations.	Training sessions held; number of par- ticipants	MFA D1, D7/Armed Forces MAINT/Police RPSC

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
	By 2029, the Police will develop and implement internal training on violence against women. An analysis of relevant topics and needs will be conducted, followed by the development of a corresponding training framework.	Training sessions designed and held; number of participants	MAINT/Police MEGA
	General training for immigration officers.	Training sessions held; number of par- ticipants	MAINT/General Depart- ment of Immigration
	 General training for socio-educational staff of the ONA. 	Training sessions held; number of par- ticipants	MFSVA/ONA
	Support protection measures against gender-based vio- lence in the Sahel region.	Number of projects; consultations and initiatives	MFA D5
	Systematic integration of a gender perspective in Luxembourg's development cooperation and humanitarian action.	Integrations made	MFA D5

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
	Ensure continued, coherent and effective cross-border cooperation.	Actions implemented	MFA D2 MJUST
	Raise awareness among social workers, medical professionals, sports teachers and staff at the Psychosocial and Scholastic Assistance Centre (CePAS) on the issue of female genital mutilation.	Number of information and training sessions held	MEGA MENEJ
	 Promote the broadest definition of sexual and gender-based violence. 	Statements made	All
	Ongoing implementation of the Istanbul Convention.	Structures established; cases reported; compilation of statistics and adaptation of procedures according to new legislative provisions	MEGA MJUST PR CoE
	Develop a zero-toler- ance charter against sexual and gen- der-based violence.	Development of the charter	MFA D7/Armed Forces

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
	Review and update internal procedures on the prevention and management of harassment and violence in the workplace.	Implementation of new internal proce- dures	MFA D7/Armed Forces
3.c. Facilitate access to justice, accountability mechanisms, as well as medical and psychological care in Luxembourg.	Provide guidance to ensure access to recovery services, as well as legal and medical assistance for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.	Information materials developed; number of complaints filed; access to free consultations; cases referred to the Public Prosecutor; referrals to psychosocial and medical support services	MEGA MFSVA/ONA MJUST M3S
	Establishment of a national reception centre for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence.	Centre established	MEGA MJUST
	Raise awareness among survivors about their rights and the different le- gal support options.	Number of aware- ness-raising cam- paigns and projects carried out	MJUST

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
3.d. Support the use of conflict resolution methods complementary to criminal justice and so-	Facilitate the use of restorative justice.	Initiatives launched	MJUST
cial justice mechanisms.	Raise awareness among survivors of gender-based or domestic violence about the possibility of requesting a restorative justice measure.	Actions taken	MJUST
	 Raise awareness among restorative justice facilitators about the specifici- ties of cases involv- ing gender-based violence or domestic violence. 	Actions taken	MJUST
3.e. Strengthen access to justice and support transitional justice processes abroad.	Financial support for transitional justice projects.	Objectives of the supported projects; funds allocated	MFA D1, D5
	Support for projects in the judicial and governance sectors in partner countries of Luxembourg's development cooperation.	 Number of support- ed projects; allocated funds 	MFA D5
	 Commitment to incorporating mea- sures to strengthen transitional justice at the multilateral level. 	Statements made	MFA D1, D5 PM New York, PM Vien- na, PR CoE, PR EU, RPSC

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
3.f. Combat impunity at the national and international level.	Support for international justice mechanisms, including the International Criminal Court (ICC).	Financial support for the ICC and the ICC Trust Fund for Victims; statements made	Embassy in The Hague MFA SG, D1 PM New York
	At the bilateral and multilateral level, encourage countries that have not yet done so to accede to the Rome Statute of the ICC and urge States Parties to the Rome Statute to implement the ICC's arrest warrants.	Statements made; systematic inclusion of these topics during bilateral meetings and visits	Embassy in The Hague MFA SG, D1, D5 PM New York
	Advocate for accountability in cases of conflict-related sexual violence.	Statements made; number of initiatives supported	All



IV. Promotion

Luxembourg is committed to

Promoting the Women, Peace and Security agenda and the international normative framework at the national and international level.

The relevant ministries and authorities commit to achieving the following objectives:

- Strengthen the promotion of the international normative framework.
- Promote the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda at the national and multilateral level, as well as in exchanges with third countries.
- Promote the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda by civil society.
- Promote the Women, Peace and Security agenda among the general public.
- Promote a gender-sensitive approach in the fight against climate change.
- Strengthen the promotion of links between the NAP WPS and existing and future NAPs.
- Ensure annual monitoring and reporting on progress in implementing the NAP WPS II with government stakeholders and civil society organisations.

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
4.a. Strengthen the promotion of the international normative framework.	Combat the push- back against progress made in the area of individual rights, particularly regarding sexual and repro- ductive health and rights.	Statements made; projects and initia- tives supported	All ministries PM Geneva, PM New York, PR CoE, PR UNESCO
	Continue to support and promote the implementation of the international normative framework (CEDAW, Agenda 2030, etc.) in political dialogues.	 Statements made; support for UN activities (General Assembly, CSW, Human Rights Council, etc.) 	MFA D1, D5 MEGA PM Geneva, PM New York, PR UNESCO
	Support and implement conventions aimed at empowering women.	Statements made in multilateral fora; pe- riodic reporting (CE- DAW) and follow-up of recommendations received; continued implementation of the Istanbul Conven- tion	MFA MEGA MJUST PM Geneva, PM New York, PR UNESCO
	Systematically encourage all countries to fully adhere to conventions guaranteeing women's rights, to respect them and to withdraw any reservations.	Statements made; references made during bilateral meetings and in agreements	MFA D1, D2, D5, D7 All diplomatic missions

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
	Defend ambitious language on gender issues.	Comments submitted on European and international texts; analyses conducted on anti-gender movements; development of strategies and recommendations to counter these movements and trends	MFA D1, D2, D5, D7 MEGA PM Geneva, PM New York, PM Vienna, PR CoE, PR EU, PR UNESCO, RPSC
	 Participate in the "International Gender Champions" network. 	 Number of Luxem- bourgish nationals involved in the net- work 	MFA SG, D1 All diplomatic missions
4.b. Promote the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda at the national and multilateral level, as well as in exchanges with third countries.	Promote the inclusion of references to the Women, Peace and Security resolutions in official texts and statements (UN, NATO, OSCE, EU, Council of Europe, Arms Trade Treaty, export control regimes, EWIPA process, etc.), as well as in country-specific resolutions.	Statements made; participation in meetings and confer- ences on the topic	MFA D1, D5, D7 PM Geneva, PM New York, PM Vienna, PR CoE, PR EU, PR NATO PR UNE- SCO, RPSC
	Participate in the annual Women, Peace and Security week in October in New York.	Participation of a Luxembourgish dele- gation	MFA D1, D7 PM New York

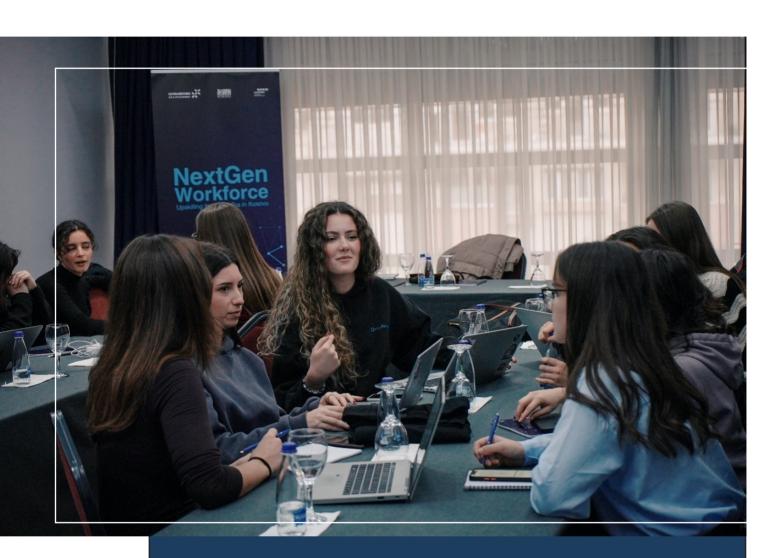
Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
	Promote the Women, Peace and Security agenda as a privileged area of EU-NATO cooperation.	Statements made	MFA D1, D7 PR EU, PR NATO, RPSC
	 Active participation in the EU's WPS Task Force and the WPS Focal Points Net- work. 	Statements and contacts made; initiatives taken	MFA D1 PR EU, RPSC
	Ensure the incorporation of a gender perspective into all aspects of the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1540.	Statements made	MFA D1
	Promote the inclusion of a gender perspective in the application of artificial intelligence in the military sector, in particular to counter the intrinsic challenges posed by algorithmic biases.	Statements made	MFA D1, D7 PM New York

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
	Promote the inclusion of a gender perspective in the implementation of existing disarmament and non-proliferation obligations.	Statements made	MFA D1, D7 PM New York
	Within the frame- work of the United Nations Pact for the Future, Luxembourg commits, in a col- laborative effort, to supporting its imple- mentation by making the Women, Peace and Security agenda a priority for action.	Statements made; initiatives launched	MFA D1 PM New York
	Encourage regular exchanges with countries that have already implemented one or more national action plans and facilitate the sharing of best practices, particularly with countries seeking to learn from Luxembourg's experience.	Number of exchanges es	MFA D1, D5, D7 PM New, PR AU York, PR UNESCO

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
	Participate in the Women, Peace and Security Chiefs of Defence (CHOD) network.	Participation in the meetings	MFA D7/Armed Forces
4.c. Promote the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda by civil society.	Support civil society-led initiatives in the area of Women, Peace and Security at both the national and international level.	 Funding or co-funding of initiatives and projects; promotion of and dialogue within the framework of Luxembourg's Interministerial Committee on Human Rights 	MFA SG, D1, D5, D7
4.d. Promote the Women, Peace and Security agenda among the general public.	Strengthen strate- gic communication and develop public awareness cam- paigns on the Wom- en, Peace and Security agenda.	Number of aware- ness-raising initia- tives incorporating this aspect; strategic communication through the govern- ment website and official social media channels	MFA SG, D1, D5, D7 MEGA
	 Increase the engage- ment of men and boys in the promo- tion and implemen- tation of the WPS agenda. 	 Number of support- ed initiatives and campaigns; results achieved 	MFA MEGA MENEJ
4.e. Promote a gender-sensitive approach in the fight against climate change.	Financial support for climate projects incorporating a gender perspective.	 Number of support- ed projects; funding provided 	MFA D1, D5 MECB PR UNESCO

Objectives	Actions	Indicators	Relevant ministries and administrations
4f. Strengthen the promotion of links between the WPS NAP and existing and future NAPs. 18	 Ensure a coherent approach to the implementation and monitoring of nation- al action plans. 	Number of inter- linked actions be- tween the different Luxembourgish national action plans	MFA MEGA MENEJ MFSVA MJUST M3S
4.g. Ensure annual monitoring and sharing of progress in implementing the second NAP WPS with government stakeholders and civil society organisations.	Hold annual meetings with government stakeholders and civil society organisations to ensure the continuous monitoring of the National Action Plan's implementation.	Number of follow-up meetings conducted; meeting minutes recorded	All
	 Organise bi-annual internal meetings to coordinate the implementation of the National Action Plan by Luxembourg Defence. 	Creation of a joint working group within the Luxembourg Armed Forces and the Directorate of Defence	MFA D7/Armed Forces

¹⁸National Action Plans on Human Trafficking (2016), the Promotion of Emotional and Sexual Health (2019) and the Promotion of the Rights of LGBTI People (2019).



Programme "Skills for sustainable jobs in Kosovo" run by Luxembourg's Development Cooperation.

Participants and trainers at the launch of the initiative "The NextGen Workforce: upskilling for the AI era in Kosovo", led by Women in Tech Kosovo.

© LuxDev

4. Appendix

United Nations

Security Council resolutions

- UNSC, Résolution 1325 (2000), S/RES/1325 (2000)
- UNSC, <u>Résolution 1820 (2008)</u>, S/RES/1820 (2008)
- UNSC, <u>Résolution 1888 (2009)</u>, S/RES/1888 (2009)
- UNSC, Résolution 1889 (2009), S/RES/1889 (2009)
- UNSC, Résolution 1960 (2010), S/RES/1960 (2010)
- UNSC, <u>Résolution 2106 (2013)</u>, S/RES/2106 (2013)
- UNSC, Résolution 2122 (2013), S/RES/2122 (2013)
- UNSC, Résolution 2242 (2015), S/RES/2242 (2015)
- UNSC, <u>Résolution 2467 (2019)</u>, S/RES/2467 (2019)
- UNSC, <u>Résolution 2493 (2019)</u>, S/RES/2493 (2019)

Conventions and other instruments

- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1979)
 https://www.ohchr.org/en/instruments-mechanisms/instruments/convention-elimination-all-forms-discrimination-against-women>.
- Collective Statement of the Members of the Secretary-General's Circle of Leadership on the Prevention of and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in United Nations Operations https://www.un.org/preventing-sexual-exploitation-and-abuse/content/collective-statement-mem-bers-secretary-general-circle-leadership.
- Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995)
 https://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/beijing/pdf/BDPfA%20E.pdfn9627302.pdf>.
- United Nations, "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" (2015) A/RES/70/1 https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda.

Reports and sessions

- United Nations Security Council, 9614th meeting: Women, Peace and Security (23 April 2024) CS/15676.
- Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations: Women and peace and security (28 September 2023) \$/2023/725.
- Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations: Conflict-related sexual violence (4 April 2024) <u>S/2024/292</u>.

Definitions

- Youth: <<u>https://www.un.org/en/global-issues/youth</u>>.
- Technology-facilitated Gender-Based Violence: <<u>UN Women, 2023, Technology Facilitated Violence</u> against Women Report of the meeting of the Expert Group>.

Council of Europe

• Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) adopted in 2011 < https://www.coe.int/en/web/istanbul-convention/text-of-the-convention>.

European Union

- Council of the European Union, EU Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security (WPS) 2019-2024
 EEAS (2019) 747. <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-11031-2019-INIT/en/pdf
- Council of the European Union, Council conclusions on Women, Peace and Security (2018) 14943/18 https://www.consilium.europa.eu/media/37412/st15086-en18.pdf.
- European Commission, EU Gender Action Plan (GAP III) (2020) JOIN(2020) 17 final https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52020JC0017&from=EN.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

- NATO, NATO/EAPC Action Plan for the implementation of the NATO/EAPC Policy on Women Peace and Security 2021-2025 (2021)
 https://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdft_2016_07/160718-wps-action-plan.pdf>.
- NATO Policy on Women, Peace and Security (2024) < https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts-227578.htm.

National resources

- Coalition agreement 2023-2028 of the Government of Luxembourg (2023)
 https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/dossier/formation-gouvernement-2023/accord-coalition.pdf>.
- Member of the Human Rights Council 2022-2024 < https://mae.gouvernement.lu/en/directions-du-ministere/affaires-politiques/droits-de-l-homme/candidature-cdh-22-24.html.
- Report on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda in and by Luxembourg: "Transforming lives while preserving the planet", adopted by the Government in Council on 12 May 2017.
 https://environnement.public.lu/dam-assets/documents/developpement-durable/rap-port-meo-agenda2030.pdf>.
- Luxembourg's general development cooperation strategy: "The Road to 2030" (2018). https://cooperation.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv_cooperation/publications/strat%C3%A9gies/strategie-generale/Strat%C3%A9gie-MAEE-EN.pdf.

