Council of Europe contribution for the 43rd UPR session (April-May 2023) regarding Luxembourg

Contents	
Fight against racism and intolerance (ECRI)	2
Protection of minorities	2
Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities	2
European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages	2
Action against trafficking in human beings (GRETA)	2
Preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (GREVIO)	3
Protection of children against sexual abuse (Lanzarote Convention)	3
Fight against corruption (GRECO)	4
Execution of judgments and decisions of the European Court of Human Rights	5
Social and Economic Rights (ECSR)	5
Venice Commission	5

Fight against racism and intolerance (ECRI)

Conclusions on Luxembourg (adopted on 10 December 2019 / published on 19 March 2020)



Fifth report on Luxembourg (adopted on 6 December 2016 / published on 28 February 2017)



Government comments



Protection of minorities

Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities

Luxembourg has signed the Framework Convention in 1995 but has not ratified it.

European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages

The Committee of Experts adopted its fifth evaluation report on Luxembourg on 18 March 2019. As this is a « solidarity ratification », the Committee of Ministers made public the evaluation report on 19 June 2019 without adopting recommendations.



Action against trafficking in human beings (GRETA)

GRETA evaluation report (3rd evaluation round)



Press release

Preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (GREVIO)

Luxembourg ratified the Convention in 2018. The first evaluation round started in September 2021. GREVIO will carry out a visit to Luxembourg in October 2022.

Protection of children against sexual abuse (Lanzarote Convention)

Luxembourg ratified the Lanzarote Convention on 9 September 2011 and it entered into force in its respect on 1 January 2012.

1st monitoring round on the "Protection of children against sexual abuse in the circle of trust"

This was carried out between 2013 and 2018 and focused on the protection of children against sexual abuse in the circle of trust. It led to the adoption of two implementation reports, one related to the legal framework and the other to the strategies to tackle the phenomenon. The information submitted by Luxembourg in the context of the 1st monitoring round is available here.





Committee_2nd imple



Convention_T-ES_2014

The recommendations requiring Luxembourg to take steps to implement the Lanzarote Convention effectively in the context of this monitoring round are as follows:



Urgent monitoring round on "Protecting children affected by the refugee crisis from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse"

To respond to the urgent migrant and refugee situation in Europe, the Lanzarote Committee decided in 2016 to address the protection of children affected by the refugee crisis from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse through an urgent monitoring round. This resulted in a special report published in March 2017. The information submitted by Luxembourg in the context of this round is accessible <u>here</u>. To follow-up on the Special report and its monitoring findings, the Committee carried out a compliance procedure to assess the conformity of Parties with the recommendations urging them to act (the "urge" recommendations), as well as those considering that they should act (the "consider" recommendations).



Following the compliance procedure, the recommendations still requiring Luxembourg to take steps to implement the Lanzarote Convention effectively in the context of this monitoring round are as follows:



<u>2nd thematic monitoring round: Protecting children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse</u> <u>facilitated by information and communication technologies (ICTs): Addressing the challenges</u> <u>raised by child self-generated sexual images and/or videos.</u>

This was carried out between October 2017 and March 2022 and was dedicated to "Protecting children against sexual exploitation and sexual abuse facilitated by information and communication technologies (ICTs)", with a focus on "Addressing the challenges raised by child self-generated sexual images and/or videos". It led to the adoption of an implementation report, which will soon be made available on the <u>website of the Lanzarote Committee</u>. The information submitted by Luxembourg in the context of the 2nd monitoring round is available <u>here</u>.

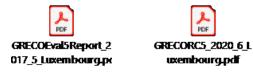


The recommendations requiring Luxembourg to take steps to implement the Lanzarote Convention effectively in the context of this monitoring round are as follows (editing of the recommendations to be verified with the final version of the implementation report):



Fight against corruption (GRECO)

Luxembourg was evaluated in 2017 under the Fifth Evaluation Round on "Preventing corruption and promoting integrity in central governments (top executive functions) and law enforcement agencies". The corresponding 5th Round Evaluation Report was adopted by GRECO Plenary and made public in 2018. GRECO's 5th Round Compliance Report, assessing the implementation of the recommendations, was made public in 2020. Additional information from the authorities was due by 30 April 2022.



Concerning the Fourth Evaluation Round on "Prevention of corruption in respect of members of parliament, judges and prosecutors" the 4th Round Third Interim Second Compliance Report was published in 2022 and additional information from the authorities is due by 31 March 2023.



Execution of judgments and decisions of the European Court of Human Rights







Venice Commission

In 2019, concerning Luxembourg, the Commission, upon request by the President of the Chamber of Deputies of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, adopted its Opinion on the proposed revision of the Constitution (<u>CDL-AD(2019)003</u>).

