



# LUXEMBOURG

**“ The Luxembourg government maintains the 1% ODA target and its commitments to CSO funding. ”**

Cercle de Coopération des ONGD

## Main trends

The government has maintained its commitment to the 1% ODA target and the additionality of refugee costs and climate finance.

Alongside the signing of a new indicative cooperation programme between Senegal and Luxembourg, the Cooperation Directorate has set up a Research Unit on Impact Evaluation of Development Policies. This constitutes a further step for Luxembourg's cooperation towards improving its analytical and critical capacities in evaluating its own work and contributes to its commitments to leave no one behind.

The government continues to support the peoples of the Sahel, but is gradually winding down its bilateral cooperation with some countries in the region following a decision not to sign new bilateral agreements with regimes that have emerged from coups d'état. Luxembourg's cooperation programming with Niger was the highest financial commitment of all the partner country programmes until the coup d'état of 26 July 2023, following which bilateral programmes implemented by LuxDev were suspended. As a consequence of this change in approach in the Sahel region, Luxembourg is diversifying its partnership portfolio and is extending its relations with Benin, Rwanda and Costa Rica.

The budget dedicated to public awareness-raising and global citizenship education has been increased in 2023 and the then Minister for Cooperation and Humanitarian Action, co-chaired and coordinated the process of drawing up the European Declaration on Global Citizenship Education (GCE) – a European strategic framework for improving and expanding GCE in Europe up to 2050 This emphasised the

Reported ODA: EUR 494.3 million  
**0.99%** GNI (↓ from 1% in 2022)

Non-inflated ODA: EUR 494.3 million  
**0.99%** GNI (↓ from 1% in 2022)

Total inflated ODA: EUR 0  
**0%** of total



importance that Luxembourg attaches to the complementarity between GCE and international cooperation in order to achieve the SDGs.

## Government's relationship with civil society

During 2023, the Luxembourg government maintained close and productive relations with CSOs. The government recognised the importance of CSOs as essential partners in development cooperation and the implementation of its development cooperation strategy. CSOs benefited from stable funding, institutionalised regular exchange and open dialogue. For instance, the implementation of new accountability requirements, including a risk-based procedure for taking account of the Anti-Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism recommendations, were subject to consultation with CSOs.

In project countries, Luxembourg has set up programmes to provide direct support to local actors. For example, the Nicaraguan Civil Society Support Fund (FASOC), managed by Oxfam, supported Costa Rican organisations working with Nicaraguan migrants and refugees. In 2023, Luxembourg's cooperation also focused on setting up human rights protection projects, with an emphasis on human rights defenders. For example, a project implemented by the NGO Front Line Defenders aims to bring practical solutions to human rights defenders at risk in Niger, Mali, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Rwanda and Benin.



### The Luxembourg government should:

- Strengthen the GCE sector through structured, multidimensional and sustainable support to help place GCE at the heart of the development of responses to the major challenges of our time.
- Strengthen civil society in partner countries, in particular civil society organisations supporting minorities, grassroots feminist organisations and CSOs defending human rights.
- Identify new and/or improve existing funding mechanisms that enable direct financing of CSOs in developing countries.
- Develop pan-governmental approaches like the one developed in Cabo Verde for other countries and involve non-governmental actors more in these mechanisms.

[Link](#) to Luxembourg Cooperation Annual report 2023 (French).