



Luxembourg

INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT

In July, Cardinal Jean-Claude Hollerich, head of the Catholic Church in Luxembourg, participated for the first time in the commemoration ceremony for victims of queerphobic violence, which traditionally opens Luxembourg Pride Week. His participation marked a notable gesture of engagement from the Catholic Church in a context where religious institutions have historically played a significant role in public life.

In July, Yuriko Backes, Minister for Gender Equality and Diversity, presented the updated National LGBTI Action Plan (PAN LGBTIQ+). The plan comprises 81 measures and 147 concrete actions structured across 15 thematic chapters. On 21 July, the plan was subsequently discussed with members of the parliamentary Committee on Family, Solidarity, Living Together, Reception, Gender Equality and Diversity during a dedicated exchange session. While Luxembourg's national LGBTI organisation Rosa Lëtzebuerg ASBL and the Consultative Commission on Human Rights (CCDH) welcomed the update, both organisations expressed concerns about its substance and direction. According to the CCDH, the new plan does not include the depathologisation of trans identities, maintaining the requirement for trans people to obtain a psychiatric certificate to start their transition process.

In October, during the accession ceremony of Grand Duke Guillaume, an internationally broadcast ceremonial event aimed at reflecting the diversity of Luxembourgish society included a segment on "Living Together." Rosa Lëtzebuerg, as the national advocacy organisation for LGBTIQ+ people, was invited to participate alongside public institutions and human rights organisations. The invitation was widely viewed as the first explicit recognition of queer communities by the Luxembourg monarchy.

EDUCATION

In January, following two opposing public petitions - one calling for the removal of LGBTIQ+ topics from schools and a counter-petition advocating for a more consistent integration of queer topics into the curriculum - both initiatives reached the required number of signatures and were referred

to the competent parliamentary committee. On 28 January, their respective initiators, accompanied by experts, presented their positions at a public hearing before the committee.

On 29 January, Education Minister Claude Meisch met with representatives of the LGBTIQ+ community, including Rosa Lëtzebuerg, ITGL, the Centre LGBTIQ+ CIGALE, LEQGF and queer loox, to discuss how queer topics could be integrated into education policy in a more consistent and age-appropriate manner, with a focus on the best interests of students.

FOREIGN POLICY

In May, Luxembourg joined 15 other EU member states in a declaration urging Hungary to revise legislative and constitutional amendments adopted in March and April 2025, which could impose fines on participants and organisers of LGBTI events, authorise the use of facial recognition software at such gatherings, and potentially allow bans on them. The declaration was initiated by the Netherlands and co-signed by Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Slovenia, and Sweden.