Country: Luxembourg 

Committee: UNICEF

Agenda Items:

* Fighting against social exclusion and child poverty.
* Providing education in emergencies.

Luxembourg is a small country that is located on the west of Europe, sharing borders with France, Germany and Belgium. The country holds a small, but diverse population. In its 626,000 inhabitants, almost 50% of those people don’t have Luxembourgish nationality. In addition to this, the country also has almost 185,000 cross-border employees. Luxembourg has three official languages: Luxembourgish, German and French. This mix of language and culture gives Luxembourgish people a better lifestyle and provides the country with a cosmopolitan characteristic. The capital was also elected the cultural capital of Europe in 2007 due to those activities. Currently, Luxembourg is the only Grand Duchy in the world and the Grand Duke is its head of state. He embodies the independence and continuity of the state. The crown of the Grand Duchy is hereditary in the Nassau family in accordance with the family pact of 30 June 1783. The country was previously colonized by Germany in the mid-17th century and during the two World Wars and is an independent country since the end of World War 2. The country joined the UN in 1945, when it was created. Luxembourg also joined the European Union in 1958 and is currently a member of both. The country is also wealthy, with the income known to be 73 billion dollars as of 2020. Luxembourg's health system is one of the best in the world. 95.2% of inhabitants are covered by health insurance. In Luxembourg, life expectancy is very high. It stands at around 82.4 years according to a study conducted by Eurostat in 2018. The Grand Duchy has [four large regional hospitals](http://sante.public.lu/fr/politique-sante/systeme/organisation/hopitaux/index.html), one general hospital, three national health centres, as well as several specialised establishments with a total of 2,621hospital beds.

Children education being interrupted due to the conditions of the world first started when humans were needed on the battlefield. Not only men, but also women as they needed to help men on health services etc. Because of the lack of soldiers, every men that was able to handle a gun, including younger teachers. Wars aren’t always bad for the economy of the country, but also the education of the country. Unfortunately, this is still the case in some countries like Somalia and Syria that are currently under civil war. But there are countries that take action as well. Upon those countries, there are North European countries like Sweden, Denmark and Norway. Luxembourg also takes action in child education. UNICEF has also taken international acts those problems. For example, they are working on giving children that are in danger improved protection and education in emergency.

Luxembourg accepted the UNICEF and Children’s Rights in December 1994. The Grand Duchy also welcomes thousands of families from all over the world. Each family has its own linguistic origins but there’s one thing they all need: quality education for their children. That's why the Grand Duchy offers a number of services to help foreigners' children to integrate fully in the Luxembourg school system, because a good education is one of the most important things for the future. The act taken by Luxembourg is intercultural mediator that can be requested by parent, teacher or school authorities. This intercultural mediator must be able to talk all three official languages of Luxembourg and another additional foreign language to help the new coming student. Those mediators help the student and their parents at the first reception, translate information about the previous schooling in the country and provides feedback to parents during meetings. Luxembourg is also ranked highest amongst all the European Union countries in providing education and protection since birth to children.

Although Luxembourg is a small country in terms of area and population, it is ready to lead a global campaign on child protection during wars. This campaign should target building and protecting schools, where education will continue without pause. UNICEF should support the implementation of this campaign with its vast experience in the field. Luxembourg will not only lead this campaign, but also provide the necessary financial resources. Luxembourg invites rich countries to provide financial support. Also, we have to talk to countries where there is war, to convince them to keep children away from war. Luxembourg would be more than happy to lead this campaign and provide non-stop education to children in need in emergencies.

Resources:

* https://luxembourg.public.lu/en.html