



## NEWS REPORT

**Date:** 5 January 2010  
**Expert:** François Moyse  
**Title:** First annual report issued by the Center for Equality of Treatment  
**Country:** Luxembourg

### Context

**Issue at stake:** Public reporting on discrimination issues  
**Ground of discrimination:** of Racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, sexual orientation, disability, age  
**Field:** Employment, social protection, education, goods and services  
**Legislative provisions:** Article 10 of law of 28 November 2006 transposing Directives 2000/43/EC and 2000/78/EC

### Content

In the 78-pages long document, the Center for Equality of Treatment gives an overview on its activities and provides the public with some statistics. Finally the report contains some recommendations.

#### Activities (01.10.2008-31.10.2009)

The board of the CET met 25 times during this period. It paid a visit to two Equality bodies abroad, namely the *Antidiskriminierungsstelle des Bundes* in Berlin and the *HALDE* in Paris.

The CET had numerous meetings including with the Center of Mediation, the Ombudsman, the Ombuds-committee for Children, the head of the National Data Protection Commission, amongst many others.

An opinion was issued on Bill 5914 which aims at modifying the legal age for marriage. The CET participated in a training session on disability, co-organised a two-days seminar on the fight against discrimination and a colloquium with the University of Luxembourg on Human Inequality.

A political debate on discrimination was organized before the general elections as well. Several activities were also organized within the EU-funded project PROGRESS. Also an internet e-learning platform on discrimination was created in cooperation with other partners.

The CET has participated in several national and international enquiries, amongst others on Roma people and for Equinet, for which it has kept constantly relations with other Equality Bodies.

#### Statistics

124 files were submitted to the CET, of which 8 stemmed from NGOs. The most frequent grounds of discrimination are: race (22), gender (17), disability (12), sexual orientation (7), age (4), religion (3) and others (59).

About one third of the cases were deemed to be real discrimination cases that indeed were pursued, either through resolution, counsel or orientation.

#### Recommendations

The CET notably recommends that legislation on equality between men and women be “upgraded” to match the standards of the general antidiscrimination law.

It also recommends that the school curriculum should include awareness-raising on discrimination. Also adults should be targeted by such training, especially civil servants. The same process of awareness-raising should target political parties.

The CET also regrets not having the power to force institutions or people to cooperate with it.

It further proposes to forbid multiple discrimination.

The CET finally would be in favour of establishing a network of specialized lawyers in discrimination and recommends codifying rules of mediation.

#### **Internet link source:**

<http://www.cet.lu>