LUXDEV
Luxembourg Development Agency

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Special report •
Private sector

• **EDITORIAL**

Adeline JACOB

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• **SPECIAL REPORT**

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Many thanks to the authors of the photographs
in this annual report.

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

NIMA AHMADZADEH
Chairman of the Board of Directors

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2025: A YEAR OF CHALLENGES

In an international context marked by persistent geopolitical tensions, tighter budgetary constraints and a growing questioning of multilateralism, official development assistance is under pressure worldwide. This trend comes at a time when the financing needs associated with achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) remain substantial.

This context calls for continuous adaptation of the approaches and instruments of international cooperation, in the spirit of the discussions held at the 4th International Conference on Financing for Development, which took place in Seville in 2025. It highlights the need to better target priorities, enhance aid effectiveness, and, where appropriate, seek a catalytic effect capable of mobilising additional financing from both public and private sources.

For LuxDev, this evolution prompts further reflection on the implementation of cooperation policy, in line with the orientations set by the government. The aim is to reconcile the country's commitment to international solidarity with heightened requirements in terms of selectivity, impact, sustainability and good governance in the use of resources.

Against this backdrop, LuxDev initiated several significant developments in 2025, the key features of which are outlined below.

CLOSER TIES WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Mobilising all available levers – both public and private – has become crucial to supporting the achievement of the SDGs. With this in mind, LuxDev adopted a new modality for engaging the private sector. The following pages illustrate how, by involving businesses in the pursuit of the SDGs, the Agency intends to broaden its scope of action while remaining true to its mission: contributing to sustainable, inclusive development that benefits the most vulnerable populations (see pp. 10–17).

A MAJOR TRANSITION IN THE SAHEL

Another turning point marked 2025: the end of bilateral cooperation in the Sahel. In line with government orientations, and following geopolitical developments in the region, the bilateral programmes funded by Luxembourg Development Cooperation in Senegal, Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso came to an end on 31 December. These interventions leave behind tangible results, reflecting concrete improvements in people's living conditions and the lasting strengthening of national capacities in key sectors. While Luxembourg's bilateral interventions have come to a close, LuxDev's commitment to the region nevertheless continues through projects financed by the European Union, ensuring the continuity of the Agency's work within a renewed framework (see pp. 18–25).

A SIGNIFICANT GEOGRAPHICAL REDEPLOYMENT

The closure of bilateral programmes in the Sahel was accompanied by a geographical reorientation of Luxembourg Development Cooperation and, consequently, a repositioning of LuxDev's operations in the field. This shift, initiated in recent years, reached its culmination in 2025. It enabled the Agency to establish new footholds across several continents, from South-East Asia to Central America, via coastal West Africa. This redeployment involved forging new partnerships, developing cooperation frameworks tailored to the priorities of partner countries, and launching initial actions laying the foundations for long-term collaboration.

Signed in April 2025, the general cooperation agreement between Luxembourg and Cambodia thus marked the opening of a new chapter in South-East Asia. Meanwhile, the headquarters agreement obtained from the Togolese government in November enabled the deployment in Lomé of the teams responsible for implementing the future Togo-Luxembourg Indicative Cooperation Programme (ICP). In Latin America, the ratification of the framework agreement with Costa Rica at the end of 2024 provided decisive momentum to LuxDev's activities, making the San José regional office a central hub for the roll-out and management of programmes at regional level.

While numerous projects were formulated in these new areas of intervention during 2025 (see pp. 26–30), several initiatives already entered the launch phase. In some cases, initial results were already visible, notably through LuxDev's participation in Team Europe initiatives or the implementation of cooperation delegated to partner agencies, confirming its ability to embed its new interventions in a structured and fast-paced operational dynamic.

AN UNPRECEDENTED MOBILISATION IN UKRAINE

However, the effort that most clearly illustrates LuxDev's ability to adapt to large-scale crises is its engagement in Ukraine, which has become the Agency's leading country of intervention in terms of financial volume, with a total of EUR 30,573,652 disbursed, representing 18.09% of total disbursements for the year. In response to the continued deterioration of the security and humanitarian situation in the country, LuxDev managed significant budget increases provided by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, including an additional contribution of EUR 20 million to the Ukraine Energy Support Fund, as well as a strengthening of psychosocial support services in schools in the Kryvyi Rih district, with a budget of EUR 1.68 million (see pp. 31–33).

A LONG-TERM COMMITMENT

At the same time, the Agency ensured the continuity of its activities in countries where its presence is now firmly established. Thus, interventions (co-)financed by Luxembourg continued at a steady pace in Benin, Cabo Verde, Kosovo, Laos, Rwanda and Vietnam. New structuring support initiatives were also prepared, notably in Benin, Kosovo and Mongolia.

Thanks to the government's ambitious cooperation policy, which maintained the allocation of 1% of its gross national income to official development assistance, 2025 was a standout year for LuxDev, with an unprecedented level of activity (EUR 169 million implemented, compared to EUR 144.3 million in 2024). This significant increase reflects the numerous mandates entrusted to the Agency by the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Defence, Cooperation and Foreign Trade (MFA), complemented by those of the Ministry of the Environment, Climate and Biodiversity and the Ministry of the Economy. This momentum was further underpinned by strengthened partnerships with third-party donors, whose disbursements reached EUR 23.2 million in 2025, illustrating LuxDev's ability to mobilise diverse resources around shared priorities.

A COLLECTIVE EFFORT IN A WORLD IN TRANSITION

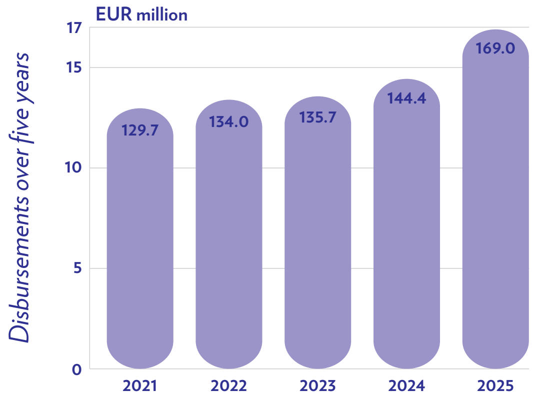
Once again, 2025 demonstrated that LuxDev's work is, above all, built on a collective commitment. The Agency benefited from the renewed trust of the government, and more particularly of the minister responsible for Luxembourg Development Cooperation, Xavier BETTEL, as well as from the support of its partners and the steadfast dedication of its teams, both in the field and at headquarters. We extend our thanks and sincere appreciation to all, and especially to our staff based in the Sahel countries, whose exemplary professionalism and commitment were evident right up to the very end.

The results achieved in 2025, highlighted in the following pages, bear witness to the Agency's capacity for adaptation, resilience and innovation.

IDENTITY CARD

COUNTRIES 17

PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES IMPLEMENTED 90

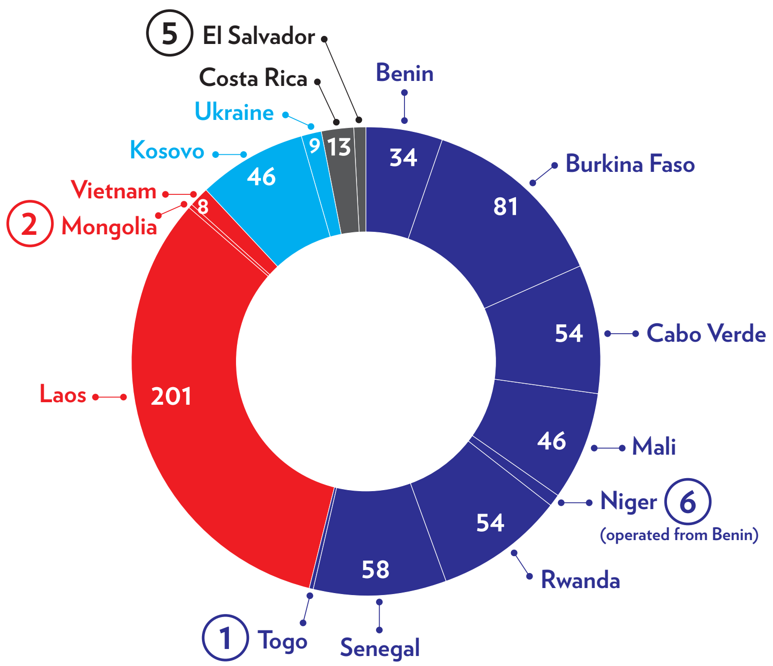


706 EMPLOYEES

88 AT HEADQUARTERS

618 IN THE FIELD

Distribution in the field (as of 31.12.2025)



STUDIES CARRIED OUT 5

COUNTRY/ REGIONAL OFFICES 9

PROJECTS/ PROGRAMMES IN FORMULATION 18

Breakdown by third-party

- DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FUND 82.84% | EUR 139,999,932
- CLIMATE AND ENERGY FUND 3.41% | EUR 5,759,384
- EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT FUND 9.13% | EUR 15,426,149
- SWISS FUND 4.41% | EUR 7,455,376
- DUTCH FUND 0.16% | EUR 271,171
- UNITED NATIONS FUND 0.04% | EUR 72,387
- IRISH FUND 0.01% | EUR 18,642

2025 disbursements per country

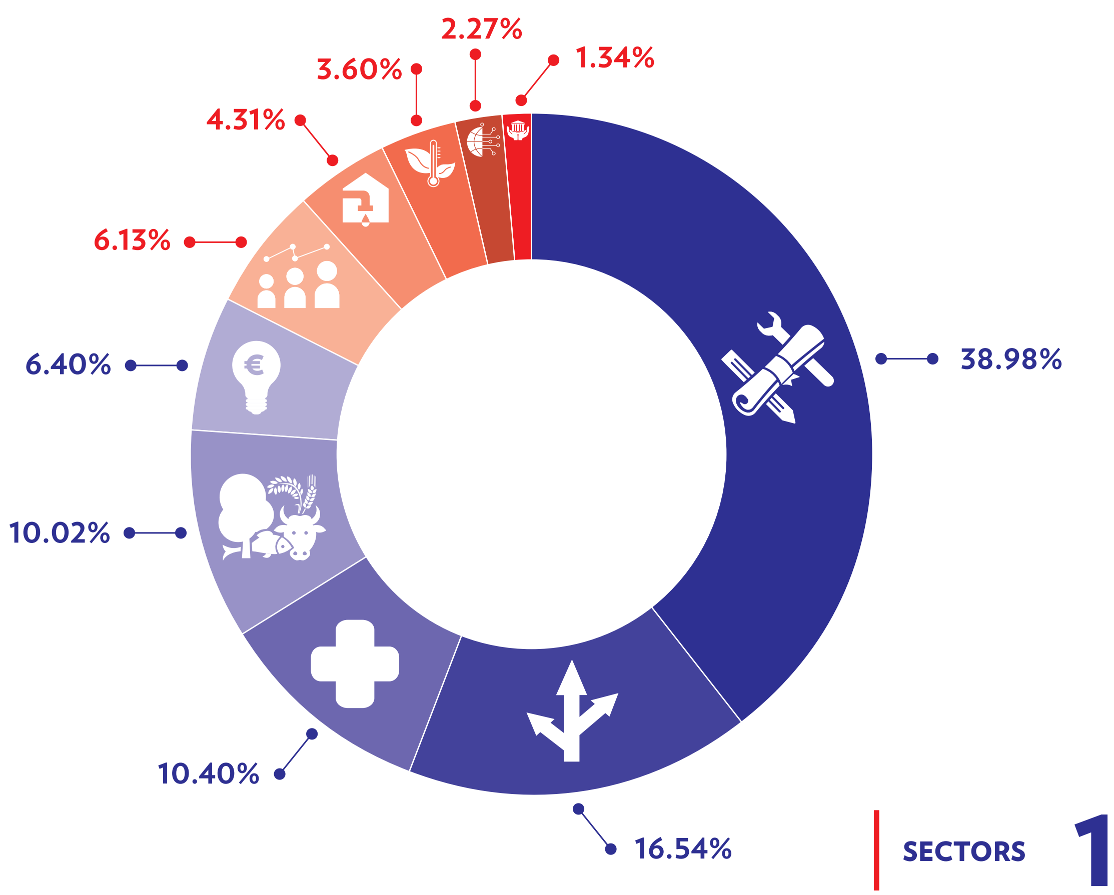
- BENIN 4.33% | EUR 7,320,995
- BURKINA FASO 11.35% | EUR 19,198,063
- CABO VERDE 10% | EUR 16,895,493
- CAMBODIA 1.36% | EUR 2,300,000
- COSTA RICA 0.27% | EUR 462,274
- DR CONGO 0.85% | EUR 1,439,333
- EL SALVADOR 1.12% | EUR 1,887,725
- KOSOVO 5.05% | EUR 8,531,199
- LAOS 12.94% | EUR 21,866,862
- LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN 1.13% | EUR 1,911,638
- MALI 4.09% | EUR 6,909,839
- MONGOLIA 0.55% | EUR 925,324
- MULTI-COUNTRY* 5.08% | EUR 8,582,225
- NIGER 0.35% | EUR 596,287
- RWANDA 10.65% | EUR 17,994,913
- SENEGAL 10.17% | EUR 17,184,196
- TOGO 2.30% | EUR 3,889,804
- UKRAINE 18.09% | EUR 30,573,652
- VIETNAM 0.32% | EUR 533,219

* See detail p. 52

TOTAL AMOUNT DISBURSED IN 2025

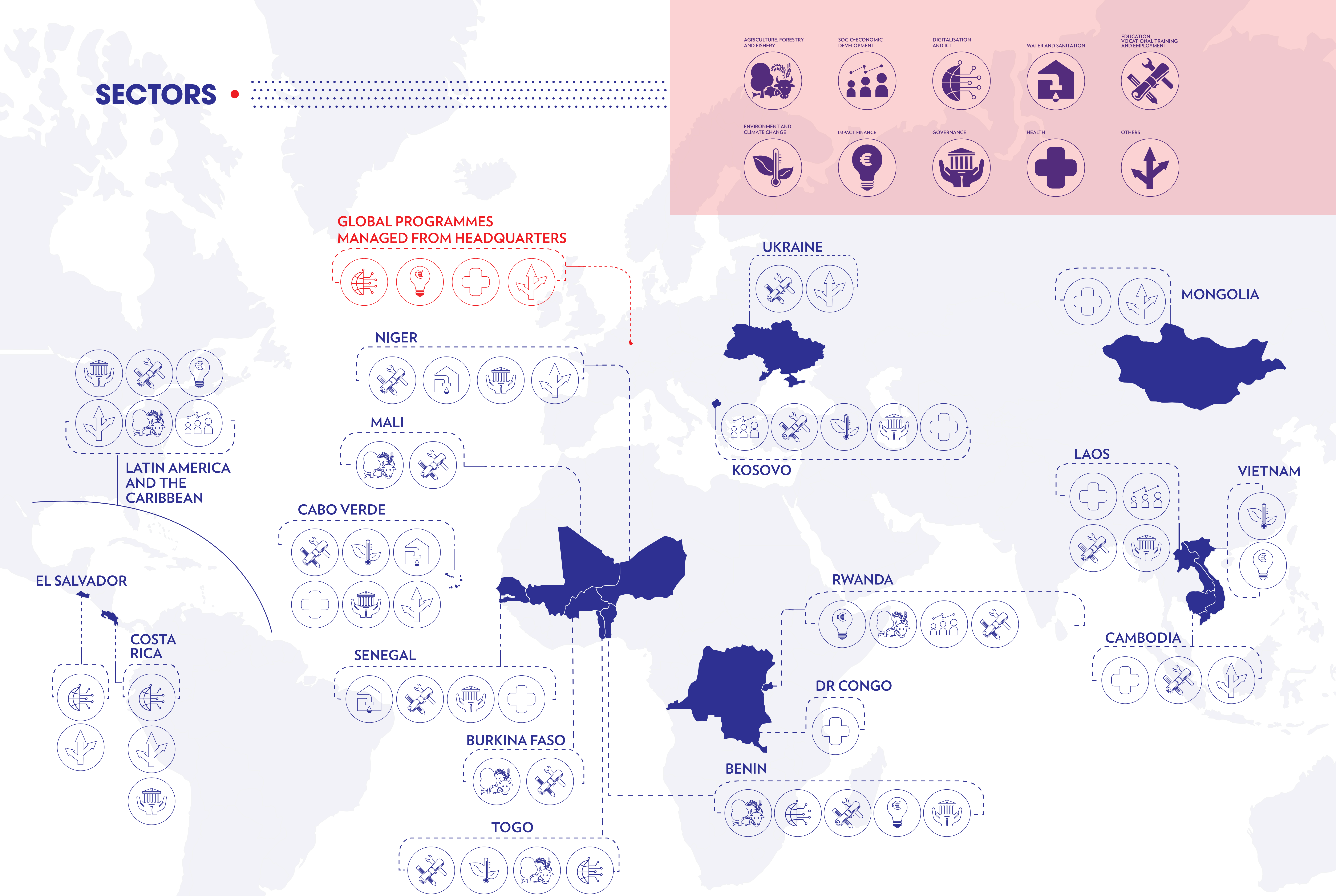
EUR 169,003,041

2025 disbursements per sector



SECTORS 10

SECTORS



AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERY
SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIGITALISATION AND ICT
WATER AND SANITATION
EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE
IMPACT FINANCE
GOVERNANCE
HEALTH
OTHERS
GLOBAL PROGRAMMES MANAGED FROM HEADQUARTERS
UKRAINE
MONGOLIA
NIGER
MALI
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
KOSOVO
LAOS
VIETNAM
CABO VERDE
EL SALVADOR
RWANDA
CAMBODIA
COSTA RICA
SENEGAL
DR CONGO
BURKINA FASO
BENIN
TOGO

SPECIAL REPORT

PRIVATE SECTOR

SPECIAL REPORT •

ENGAGING THE PRIVATE SECTOR: A STRATEGIC LEVER FOR DEVELOPMENT

Given the scale of development challenges and the need to mobilise new sources of funding, the private sector has now emerged as a strategic partner in achieving the SDGs. In 2025, LuxDev adopted a new framework for engaging the private sector, ensuring the rigorous use of the funds entrusted to it. This report examines the foundations, practices and achievements of an approach that places innovation, measurable impact and shared responsibility at the heart of the Agency's work.

• A PARTNER FOR DEVELOPMENT

In 2025, the 4th International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Seville, highlighted the scale of the funding required to achieve the SDGs: nearly USD 4 trillion in additional investment would be needed each year until 2030. Faced with this funding gap, which public resources alone cannot bridge, the Sevilla Commitment reaffirms the need to mobilise all available levers – both public and private – to support the achievement of the SDGs.

In this context, the private sector, recognised as a driving force for sustainable development, inclusive economic growth and the creation of decent jobs, appears to be a key player alongside official development assistance. In addition to its investment capacity, its business models enable activities to continue beyond traditional funding cycles. Thanks to their organisational structures, companies also possess a capacity for innovation and scaling up that is difficult for public actors alone to replicate. The latter, as guarantors of the direction, coherence and regulation of development policies, remain nonetheless indispensable to ensuring a truly inclusive and sustainable impact. This complementarity now makes joint action essential.

• DEVELOPMENT VS. ENGAGEMENT: AN INNOVATIVE PERSPECTIVE

With this in mind, LuxDev has chosen a specific approach: mobilising local companies through a model of engagement. In the countries where it operates, the Agency partners with impact-driven businesses that are not merely recipients of one-off support, but are fully co-responsible for achieving the objectives of the projects and programmes it implements. This approach supports business models capable of generating lasting effects across entire value chains – including suppliers, producers, employees and end customers.

During the 2025 financial year, it was formalised through a new engagement modality developed based on the initial results of the LuxAidBusiness4Impact project, launched in 2023. This initiative includes three private sector engagement funds that provide companies with the financial resources they lack to commercialise, accelerate or scale up innovative solutions.

SUCCESS

• BIOMASSTERS BUILDS A SUSTAINABLE VALUE CHAIN

In Rwanda, BioMassters, co-financed to the tune of EUR 334,000 as part of the LuxAidBusiness4Impact project, illustrates how private sector engagement can contribute to the development of sustainable solutions. The company is tackling a major challenge: households' heavy reliance on wood and charcoal for cooking, which is a source of domestic pollution and puts pressure on forest ecosystems.

BioMassters is rolling out an innovative business model based on the distribution of high-performance pellet stoves and the sale of locally produced pellets – which are cheaper than coal. A cashback scheme, funded by carbon credits, encourages households to adopt the solution. Thanks to this initiative, more than 5,400 users have already adopted these clean stoves and report an improvement in their living conditions: a verified increase in their income, significant health benefits due to the sharp reduction in their exposure to smoke, and more. The success of this business model is helping to structure a local value chain: the production of pellets from biomass waste, the creation of green jobs, and a reduction in CO_2 emissions and pressure on forest resources.

BioMassters is therefore not merely deploying a technology: it is establishing a sustainable model that combines climate impact, economic inclusion and improved living conditions. As such, it contributes directly to the Agency's objectives and aligns with the efforts of the SFERE project (see p. 48), which aims to restore degraded forest landscapes, improve livelihoods and develop sustainable energy value chains in north-western and eastern Rwanda.■

• DELIVERING TANGIBLE IMPACT

To ensure the quality of its partnerships with the private sector, LuxDev has drawn up an operational guide based on the lessons learned from the LuxAidBusiness4Impact project and inspired by international best practice. This tool aims to ensure that public funds entrusted to the Agency benefit only actors whose activities and objectives are aligned with development priorities.

In accordance with the principles set out in this guide, any company applying for a partnership must undergo a due diligence process, which enables the Agency to mitigate the risks associated with a proposed project or partner. To be eligible for co-financing, the applicant must not only demonstrate that it does not fall foul of any exclusion criteria through a KYC (Know Your Customer) assessment, but also meet requirements that ensure the quality of the proposed solution and comply with prudential criteria that act as a safeguard against potential negative human rights and environmental externalities.

As the support provided is also conditional upon the achievement of clearly defined results, it fosters a genuine culture of impact measurement within organisations. Designed to verify that the public funds entrusted to the Agency bring about tangible improvements in the living conditions of the target populations, this approach is also strategic for the companies themselves. Indeed, an increasing number of partners recognise the value of a detailed understanding of the importance created by a product or service and use this data to refine their offering, strengthen customer relationships and guide their growth decisions. The Agency's reporting indicators, which focus on the relevance and added value of a solution, now help to shape the growth trajectories of the supported actors.

TESTIMONIAL •

• GUIDING BUSINESSES THROUGH IMPACT MEASUREMENT

Ambroise KIENTEGA, Technical Assistant for the LuxAidBusiness4Impact project in Burkina Faso, explains how he supports Burkinabe and Malian entrepreneurs co-financed through the Luxembourg Development Cooperation's private sector engagement funds.

« Once selected, the companies sign a co-financing agreement under which they commit to achieving specific targets (number of jobs created, new users of their product or service, people trained, etc.) over a defined period. The disbursement of the various co-financing instalments is conditional upon these targets being met. As these companies are often at an early stage of their development, they may have greater support needs. In addition to regularly monitoring the indicators set out in the co-financing agreement through on-site visits or phone exchanges, I also provide them with technical assistance: advice, networking, management tools, capacity-building in reporting, strategic planning, etc. This enables them to improve their performance, overcome the difficulties they face and ensure the effective implementation of the co-funded project. »

• PARTNERSHIPS THAT DRIVE TRANSFORMATION

Results of a pioneering initiative

In 2025, the LuxAidBusiness4Impact project confirmed its central role in mobilising the private sector in support of development. In total, its three engagement funds attracted 1,700 applications. Subsequently, 26 projects were selected and co-financed, representing a total investment of EUR 10.5 million, of which EUR 4.9 million granted from the Luxembourg Development Cooperation. These initiatives have improved the living conditions of 15,000 people and contributed to no fewer than 13 SDGs.

As a mobilisation tool that supports the scaling up of innovative initiatives, the LuxAid Demonstration Fund provided co-financing to 12 pioneering companies in Senegal, Rwanda and Kosovo in 2025. Working in multiple sectors, the recipients share a common ambition: to propose business models that drive sustainable change. In Senegal, for example, Kaoplast is tackling plastic pollution by structuring a waste collection, sorting and recycling value chain. By creating a genuine circular economy around plastic, the company generates stable income for hundreds of waste collectors and supplies the local industry with recycled raw materials.

Thanks to co-financing of EUR 350,000, Kaoplast plans to increase its collectors' income by 15% and recruit an additional 200 by the end of 2026, produce 300 tonnes of pellets, and avoid 800 tonnes of CO_2 per year.

Supporting innovative initiatives at an earlier stage of development, the LuxAid Challenge Fund (LCF) co-financed, in 2025, seven high-impact projects in Benin and four Kosovar enterprises tackling urgent challenges. Among them, Qendra Profesionale për Gjithëpërfshirje (QPGJ) is developing a pioneering solution to address the shortage of professional assistants to support children with special educational needs in schools. The company has designed a training programme combining online theoretical courses and practical placements. This hybrid programme, accessible nationwide, opens up new opportunities for young adults – most of whom come from rural areas and are unemployed – while responding to strong demand, with 1,200 applications for 120 places available in the first year. With the support of the LCF, QPGJ will train a further 75 assistants and directly assist as many children.

26 SELECTED AND FUNDED PROJECTS

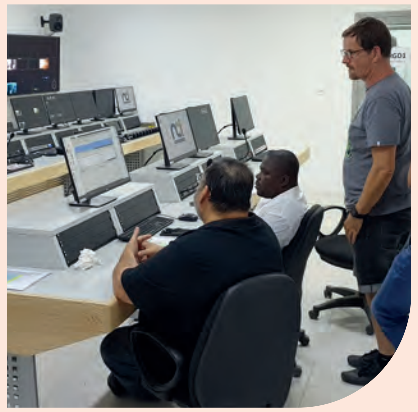
10.5 MILLION EUR

4.9 MILLION EUR — LUXEMBOURG AID & DEVELOPMENT

5.6 MILLION EUR FUNDED BY COMPANIES

The Business Partnership Facility: a decade of engagement

The Business Partnership Facility (BPF) – the first private-sector engagement fund established by the Luxembourg government and the third fund under the LuxAidBusiness4Impact project – supports innovative collaborations between companies based in the European Union and entities established in developing countries. It entered its 10th year of operation in 2025. Since its launch, 54 projects have been implemented in more than 20 countries, representing a total investment of EUR 15.5 million, including EUR 5.3 million in co-financing from Luxembourg Development Cooperation. These initiatives have created 2,229 jobs and improved the living conditions of more than 100,000 people, illustrating the impact that innovation, entrepreneurship and development cooperation can generate when their objectives align. These projects are built on close partnerships between European companies and local stakeholders, fostering the transfer of know-how and the adaptation of solutions to the contexts in which they are implemented.



The BPF thus enables companies to test, adapt and roll out innovative solutions whilst sharing the risks associated with their development. It has notably supported IBISA, a Luxembourg-based insurtech company, in deploying a climate insurance solution. Initially tested in Niger, the scheme was subsequently extended across West Africa, where it now enables some 2,500 herders to safeguard their incomes and livelihoods against climate-related risks, notably through an automated payout mechanism that is faster than traditional insurance systems.

On a different note, the BPF also helps to develop key sectors through projects with a strong local impact. In Côte d'Ivoire, for example, support for the Luxembourg-based company BCE and its Ivorian partner SGM helped launch the NCI channel, the country's first independent and pluralistic audiovisual media outlet, which now reaches nearly 500,000 households. The project has created approximately 100 direct jobs since 2019 and trained around 50 local professionals, now serving as a replicable model for other markets.

At the end of this first decade, the BPF has demonstrated its ability to transform pilot initiatives into sustainable solutions, which continue to be rolled out on a larger scale.■

A replicated approach

Building on the experience gained through LuxAidBusiness4Impact project, LuxDev is now replicating this private sector engagement approach in selected bilateral cooperation programmes. In Vietnam, for instance, the company Mekong Herbals contributes to the objectives of the Finance for resilience project (see p. 51). This initiative aims to improve the resilience of farmers and small businesses in the Hue region, which are particularly exposed to the effects of climate change and to evolving market trends that favour organic products. In this context, the Agency is applying a market systems development approach to ensure that agriculture remains a sustainable source of livelihood. Viable agricultural value chains, offering strong potential for women's inclusion and adaptation to climate change, have thus been identified. Among these, the hibiscus value chain was selected. A partnership has been established with Mekong Herbals, a Vietnamese processor and exporter seeking to source high-quality flowers. As part of this co-financing arrangement, which combines funding from Luxembourg Development Cooperation and the company's own investment, Mekong Herbals has committed to encouraging producers in Hue to adopt sustainable practices.

This is notably reflected in the provision of five-year supply contracts with guaranteed purchase prices, the delivery of training, and the establishment of a nursery and an organic fertiliser production unit. This partnership demonstrates the private sector's ability to generate sustainable business models and to strengthen the resilience of rural communities.

In the Sahel region, the private sector has been particularly mobilised to achieve the objectives of bilateral cooperation programmes implemented in the training and employment sector. In Senegal, for example, the Laiterie du Berger has helped build strong pathways to integration by contributing to the Niary farm-school project. The result of a partnership between the Dagana Vocational Training Centre, the Kossam SDE cooperative and private sector stakeholders, this institution has enabled the training and integration of 144 young women in small-scale farm management and dairy production. The company has not only contributed its sector-specific expertise to the project, but has also tailored the training content to market needs and facilitated the integration of beneficiaries into an existing value chain, making this initiative a lever for employability and entrepreneurship rooted in the local economy.

TESTIMONIAL •

• A COMPLEMENTARY APPROACH TO MORE TRADITIONAL MODELS

Murielle HERMOUET, Resident Representative for LuxDev in Bamako, reflects on the LCF experience in Mali and on how the private sector approach is now integrated into cooperation programmes.

« This initiative, launched in late 2023, initially enabled our office to deepen its understanding of the Malian private sector by mapping the entrepreneurship support ecosystem. Conducted to facilitate the dissemination of the LCF's call for proposals, this analysis proved invaluable for subsequent cooperation programmes.

The procedures developed under the LCF also inspired the creation and subsequent launch of a fund for innovative SMEs as part of the Rural development and food security programme (see p. 22). In addition, the staff member involved in selecting LCF companies has been able to strengthen their skills, particularly in due diligence. This expertise will soon be put to use in the new vocational training project for young people in Mali, funded by the European Union and based on a market systems development approach (see p. 25).

More broadly, the LCF has transformed the way the office teams perceive private sector support, by offering a new and complementary perspective to their more traditional view of cooperation. »

The Sustainable and inclusive growth in Kosovo project has also engaged with the private sector by supporting an innovation grant scheme for Kosovar businesses. Co-financed by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and implemented in collaboration with the Kosovar Ministry of Industry, Entrepreneurship and Trade, this scheme supports the development of innovative solutions such as Andrra App, a platform now enhanced by artificial intelligence. This application combines, within a single Albanian-language tool, menstrual cycle tracking, family planning, pregnancy advice and parenting support, transforming the way Kosovar families access reliable information on health and well-being.

© Arben Llapashtica

The private sector is becoming both an operational partner and a financial partner, working towards sustainable development.

• IMPACT FINANCE: A STRATEGIC CONTINUUM

Building on the experience gained through its private sector engagement funds, LuxDev is now in a position to take the next step. The objective is to scale up this type of engagement and ensure its sustainability. It is no longer solely a matter of co-financing impact-driven enterprises, but also of structuring and investing in funds or private financial intermediaries to mobilise capital towards activities that make a tangible contribution to development objectives.

This indirect investment approach aims not only to support a wider range of stakeholders, but also to foster the emergence, within the Agency's portfolio, of funds and companies capable of attracting investors while preserving their social, environmental and economic intentionality. To this end, LuxDev has also established or supported technical assistance facilities targeting these stakeholders. The SSNUP (Smallholder SustaiNability Upscaling), for example, assists them in structuring their business model, improving their governance, and strengthening performance monitoring or impact measurement (see p. 40).

Furthermore, LuxDev intends to capitalise on Luxembourg's expertise in investment funds for the benefit of local financial markets, as illustrated by the project Support to the development of Kigali International Finance Centre in Rwanda (see p. 40).

This strategic direction will nonetheless remain guided by the Agency's mission. Mobilising private capital only makes sense if it generates tangible, inclusive and sustainable results for local communities. As its portfolio of companies expands and its partnerships strengthen, LuxDev will thus be able to implement an approach in which the private sector becomes both an operational partner and a financial partner, working towards sustainable development.■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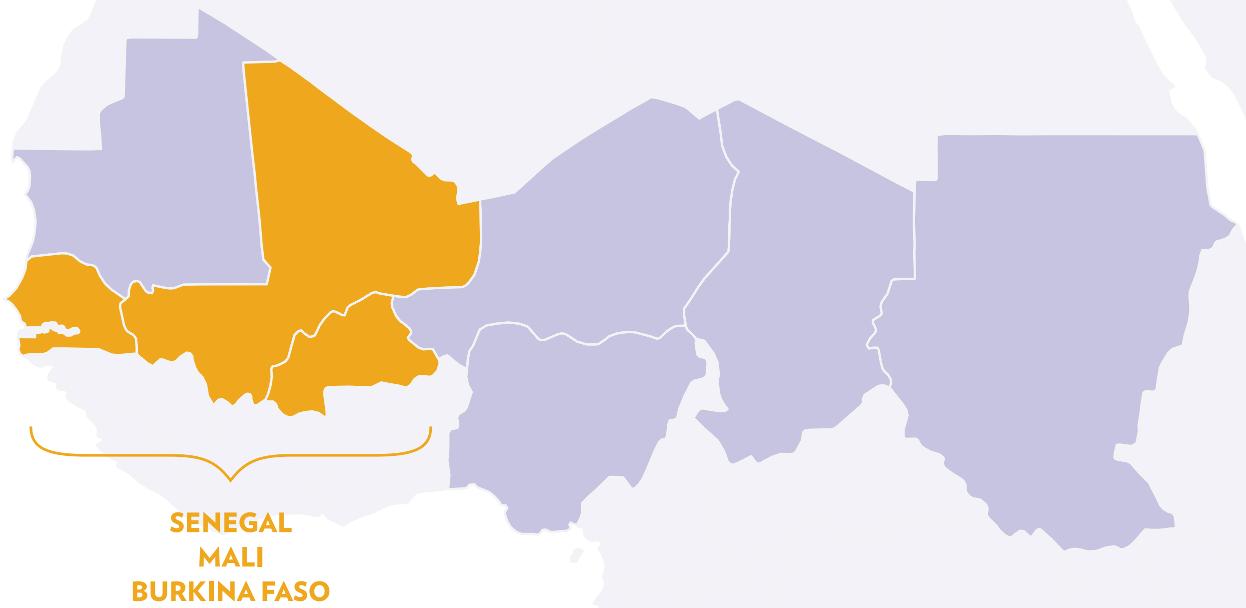
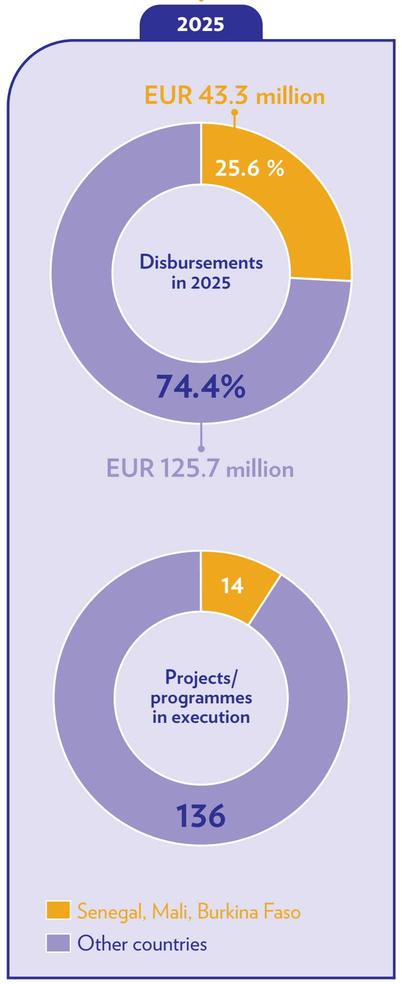
SAHEL: ACHIEVEMENTS AND NEW INITIATIVES

SAHEL: ACHIEVEMENTS AND NEW INITIATIVES •





LuxDev has been supporting Senegal, Mali and Burkina Faso in their development efforts since the late 1980s. Built on long-standing partnerships based on trust, mutual commitment and the strengthening of national systems, the programmes funded by Luxembourg Development Cooperation in this part of the Sahel came to an end on 31 December 2025. They leave behind tangible results, reflecting improved living conditions for local populations and strengthened national capacities in key sectors. While Luxembourg's interventions came to an end, others are beginning, supported by European funding and demonstrating the Agency's continued commitment to the region.

HEALTH, A GATEWAY •

It was in Senegal, in 1987, that Luxembourg initiated its cooperation with a Sahelian country, by committing to the rehabilitation and expansion of the Saint-Louis Hospital. Since then, health has remained a priority sector, as evidenced by the most recent initiative.

Implemented between 2018 and 2025, the Health and social protection programme helped to strengthen the emergency management chain. Thanks to structural investments and local support, nearly 12,000 patients were coordinated by the SAMU, while call reception and dispatch centres were set up in four strategic regions of the country. Hospital capacity were enhanced through the refurbishment and equipping of emergency departments, intensive care units and operating theatres, as well as through the deployment of 22 fully equipped ambulances.

At the same time, the skills of more than 1,000 healthcare professionals were strengthened through the establishment of a simulation-based training centre for emergency care procedures, the development and dissemination of emergency care protocols, and the awarding of some 140 training grants.

In parallel, the programme achieved tangible results in the prevention and management of non-communicable diseases: the proportion of patients screened for hypertension rose from 0.89% to 2.04%, while thousands of people were made aware of the risks associated with diabetes and cancer.

HIGHLIGHT

Launched in 2018 with a budget of EUR 82.7 million, the 4th ICP between Senegal and Luxembourg came to an end in late 2025. To celebrate nearly seven years of partnership, a series of events was organised, beginning with site visits to projects supported under the Health and social protection and Vocational and technical training and employability programmes. In early December, the Kaolack Regional Blood Transfusion Centre was inaugurated in the presence of numerous dignitaries. A few days later, the exhibition 'Jaar-Jaar, pathways to change', round-table discussions and a wrap-up workshop provided an opportunity to review the results achieved across the nine regions of intervention.

TESTIMONIAL •

• BETTER EMERGENCY CARE IN KAFFRINE

Dr Christophe KANFOM
Chief Medical Officer of the Kaffrine Health District

Dr Christophe KANFOM recalls the constraints the health centre faced before the programme built and equipped a new emergency reception unit.

« We used to have a very cramped emergency reception area, with only three or four beds and no wall-mounted oxygen supply. For many patients in shock or suffering from respiratory distress, it was difficult to provide care, and referrals to the regional hospital were frequent. Today, thanks to wall-mounted oxygen, these situations are better managed and patient transfers have decreased significantly. People are very satisfied, as the services are welcoming and provide everything they need: a good reception, a clean environment and qualified staff. »

Finally, in the area of social protection, support for the professionalisation of mutual health organisations and the establishment of departmental health insurance units helped to improve the services provided and financial access to healthcare. As a result, the penetration rate of mutual health organisations reached 97.8% (compared with 73% prior to the intervention) and user satisfaction rose from 68% to 80%.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STRENGTHENING AGRICULTURAL VALUE CHAINS: A REGIONAL PRIORITY •

In Mali and Burkina Faso, LuxDev supported the agriculture and forestry sectors to improve food security, protect the environment and strengthen local economies. In a complex socio-economic and security context, these initiatives promoted sustainable land management and more productive and inclusive agriculture, through an approach combining the development of high-potential value chains, training and access to finance.

Strengthened value chains

In Mali, agro-pastoral family farms and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) benefiting from the Agency's programmes saw their production increase. These results were underpinned by on-the-ground support, access to modern equipment, and the dissemination of best practices and technical innovations.

Between 2020 and 2025, potato yields rose from 18 t/ha to over 22 t/ha, while average milk production more than doubled. These advances translated directly into economic gains for producers. Annual incomes increased by around 42% for dairy farmers and by more than 300% for potato producers.

To facilitate market access, support mechanisms for local producers were put in place, supplemented by the organisation of business events. These initiatives led to the signing of over 50 contracts across the market gardening, livestock fattening, rice and sesame value chains.

Training and financing to promote youth employment

Promoting young people's integration within their home regions is a key priority of these interventions. To this end, significant efforts were made to support vocational training and access to finance for young Malians.

In this context, 2,470 workers (52% of whom were young women) were trained in the local dairy and potato value chains, and 1,008 young people were provided with financial support to develop private initiatives. In addition, 27 innovative projects based on technological and environmental solutions were funded amounting to XOF 279 million, enabling their leaders to integrate into the agricultural sector.

SUCCESS

• WASTE THAT CREATES VALUE

Ousmane DEMBÉLÉ, a 36-year-old entrepreneur from the district of Bamako, is one of the beneficiaries of the Rural development and food security programme.

For the past nine years, Ousmane has been turning organic waste into protein for animal feed and fertiliser using fly larvae. Although his project has strong environmental and economic potential, it was hampered by a lack of equipment and skilled staff. Thanks to the programme, Ousmane received comprehensive support, including funding, technical training to improve his production processes, and management training to better structure and run his business. The impact of this support is tangible: his company's revenues increased by 25% following the programme's intervention. Furthermore, his project now helps to promote a sustainable circular economy and create local jobs. Currently, 6 people are employed full-time and 10 part-time.

Better preservation of natural resources

In Burkina Faso, the support programme for the sustainable management of forest resources – implemented in a context of climate vulnerability and accelerating land degradation – strengthened sustainable land management through the development of several management plans and the securing of 15,720 hectares. Over seven years, the restoration of 4,420 hectares of degraded land, including 2,301 hectares in 2025, along with the development of Sahelian hedgerow systems, enabled 153 families to settle and regenerate soil fertility.

The programme also integrated environmental education – a driver of behavioural change – into 58 schools, trained 404 trainers and contributed to strengthening national governance frameworks.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING: ENSURING CONTINUITY •

In the Sahel, vocational training is a key lever for inclusion and access to employment, particularly for young people and women. However, education systems struggle to meet local economic needs, leaving many young people without adequate skills, particularly in rural areas. LuxDev works across the entire education-training-employment continuum to enable them to engage in stable, income-generating activities, thereby contributing to the development of the local economy. The results achieved in recent years reflect this momentum.

Expanding access to education

The programmes implemented in the region have, first and foremost, improved access to education. In Senegal, during ICP IV, nearly 15,000 young people benefited from vocational training in promising sectors. To reach the most remote communities, nine mobile training units – effectively schools on wheels – were deployed in isolated areas. In Burkina Faso, the Support programme to implementation of the Education and Training Sector Plan, carried out between 2018 and 2025, contributed to ensuring educational continuity in regions facing insecurity. In 2025 alone, 165 classrooms were built and equipped, 19 temporary learning facilities were modernised, and nearly 2 million meals were distributed, improving learning conditions in 267 schools for the benefit of 320,000 pupils.

Strengthening career guidance

Crucial to young people's futures, career guidance received particular attention. Launched in September 2025 in Senegal, the *Yaay Choisir* ('It's your choice') campaign helps combat gender stereotypes by promoting science, industry and agropastoral sectors among girls.

Discover the documentary series Yaay Choisir

Built around a documentary series designed to inspire and raise awareness, it reached over 12 million people. In Mali, more than 6,400 young people benefited from personalised support to map out pathways aligned with their skills and job market needs..

Aligning training with labour market needs

At the same time, training provision was thoroughly redesigned to better reflect economic realities. In Senegal, eight programmes have been co-developed with companies operating in growth sectors (information and communication technologies, agri-food, construction). This skills-based approach enabled around 4,300 young people to acquire directly applicable skills, and nearly 70% of them entered the labour market.

Promoting entrepreneurship

Support for economic empowerment complements these efforts by providing young people with the means to create their own activities. Through the various interventions carried out in Mali, more than 3,000 people were trained in entrepreneurship, management and financial literacy, strengthening their ability to sustain their projects. The results are encouraging: nearly three quarters of the beneficiaries were still running their businesses six months after launch, a strong indicator of economic viability. In the same vein, support provided to more than 5,500 young people in Senegal, combined with the granting of 874 loans, significantly increased the medium-term employment rate, from 34% to 53% over 12 months.

Beyond their impact on direct beneficiaries, these interventions contributed to lasting systemic change. By strengthening sector governance, the capacities of training institutions and management tools, LuxDev supported its national partners in building more autonomous, locally adapted and sustainable systems.

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European projects take over

After 2025, LuxDev will continue its work in the Sahel in the area of training and labour market integration. The Agency is already building on previous achievements through new initiatives (co-)funded by the European Union.

In Senegal, the FIT! Senegal Initiative is in full swing. Aimed at promoting vocational training, particularly in sectors linked to the Youth Olympic Games to be held in Dakar in 2026, the initiative launched the national skills competition TerangaSkills. In the run-up to the Games, the regional rounds attracted more than 25,000 spectators, who came to cheer on 350 young talents competing in disciplines such as catering, sewing, agricultural product processing, plumbing, electrical installation, carpentry and metalwork. This immersive experience helped to change perceptions of technical fields, which are now seen as rewarding and offering significant opportunities.

In Burkina Faso, the *BenkadiBaara – All Together for youth employment!* programme promotes the development of a green economy that generates decent jobs. In 2025, 132 training and labour market integration projects were selected, benefiting 12,000 people, with a focus on agro-silvo-pastoral, agri-food, renewable energy, (eco-)construction and public works, and mechanical sectors. Launched in 2024, the programme is already supporting 13,000 young people into employment.

Finally, 2025 was marked by the launch of the Vocational training for youth in Mali project, known as *Chifinw ka baarasira* ('Young people's path to employment'). Aimed at improving employability and labour market integration in the regions of Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso and the district of Bamako, the project adopts an approach based on alignment with labour market needs, private sector engagement and the inclusion of vulnerable groups. In 2025, efforts focused on conducting territorial and sectoral assessments, identifying training providers and partner companies, co-developing the first training-to-employment schemes, and launching pilot programmes. In addition, 435 young people were selected to join, from the first quarter of 2026, training and integration pathways targeting high-potential green and greening sectors (such as photovoltaics, gum arabic, agri-food processing, aquaculture and certain digital professions).■

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TOWARDS NEW HORIZONS

The closure of numerous programmes in the Sahel region was accompanied by a geographical repositioning of Luxembourg Development Cooperation and, consequently, a refocusing of LuxDev's activities on the field. From Southeast Asia to Central America via West Africa, the Agency has established new footholds across three of the continents where it operates. As a result, 2025 was marked by the consolidation of new partnerships and the launch of initial actions laying the foundations for sustainable cooperation.

CAMBODIA, A NEW COUNTRY OF OPERATION

A new chapter opened in Southeast Asia with the signing of a general cooperation agreement between Luxembourg and Cambodia in April 2025. Bordering Laos and Vietnam, where LuxDev is already active, the country is facing growing social and economic inequalities. Access to decent employment, social protection, and basic public services remains unevenly distributed, and women's participation in economic and political life is still limited despite efforts to raise awareness and implement reforms. The effects of climate change, combined with rapid urbanisation and fragile environmental management, are increasing the vulnerability of populations.

Improving public services and strengthening local governance

LuxDev's first project in Cambodia was part of a Team Europe approach, through a contribution to the Improved service delivery programme, co-financed by Germany and Switzerland and implemented by GIZ. This partnership, supported by EUR 800,000 in funding from Luxembourg, helped to improve the quality of local public services in the sectors of waste management, water, health and administrative services.

The programme also helped to strengthen decentralisation, support the digitalisation of services and promote women's participation in decision-making roles. For example, a training on leadership and inclusion has been introduced to address the persistent absence of women in leading positions within sub-national administrations. In addition to being underrepresented, women have limited access to capacity-building opportunities, face lower levels of confidence and have few opportunities to influence decision-making. Over 9 months, the initiative enabled 226 women to enhance their ability to contribute actively to local governance. Furthermore, updated materials on gender equality, social equity, and inclusion were developed in collaboration with the relevant ministries and shared with the National School of Local Administration to ensure the long-term integration of gender-sensitive leadership training into national systems.

Building on the successful cooperation established between all partners, a second phase of this programme was launched in December 2025 to continue improving the services provided to Cambodian citizens.

Towards strengthening the health system in remote provinces

In addition, a new programme focusing on public health and hospital services in the Northeastern provinces of Cambodia was formulated in 2025.

It targets the rehabilitation of facilities in the remote provinces of Stung Treng and Ratanakiri by providing essential medical equipment.

It also supports the training of medical staff and the modernisation of blood transfusion and cold chain systems in order to ensure safer treatment for the approximately 382,000 inhabitants of the region, focusing particularly mothers, newborns and those requiring emergency care.

At the same time, the programme helps provincial health authorities to better plan, manage and coordinate services, integrate digital solutions, as well as establish systems that are gender-sensitive and resilient to climate change.

TOGO, FROM FORMULATION TO INITIAL RESULTS

The year 2025 was also marked by the formulation and launch of new projects and programmes in Togo, a country that was added to LuxDev's list of regions of intervention following the signing of a general cooperation agreement with Luxembourg in 2024. This agreement aims to align the efforts of both countries with Togo's development priorities, in a context where, despite sustained economic growth, poverty, unemployment, and youth underemployment remain high, particularly in rural areas. Deforestation is also a major challenge for the country, as is national stability, which is threatened by armed groups in the north.

In this context, Luxembourg Development Cooperation is active in several strategic sectors: technical education and vocational training, the environment and the fight against climate change, as well as digitalisation. Good governance has also been identified as a cross-cutting priority, aimed at strengthening institutional capacities, sectoral planning and coordination, as well as the transparency and efficiency of public action.

Concrete initial results in the forestry and digital sectors

LuxDev's portfolio in Togo includes two projects delegated to GIZ that already delivered tangible results in 2025. Thanks to the Scaling up forest landscape restoration in Togo (Forests4Future) project, 1,814 hectares of forest were restored, 1,913 households increased their income from forest or productive landscape management by an average of 10%, and 3 out of the 6 planned municipal development plans already incorporate forest landscape restoration measures.

As for the Digital transformation of the Togolese economy (ProDigiT) project, it contributed to equipping the Togo Data Lab, which aims to position the country as a regional hub for data-driven innovation. It also supported the establishment of the Start fund, dedicated to innovative start-ups, and the creation of the Togotech association, which promotes the development of start-up support services and the inclusion of women in the tech sector.

Structural projects to support the country's transformation

Meanwhile, the Agency formulated three projects which it will be responsible for implementing from 2026 onwards.

DID YOU KNOW?

LuxDev, which had previously been operating in Togo from its office in Benin, obtained a headquarters agreement from the Togolese government on 3 November 2025. The implementation teams, which are gradually being formed, are progressively setting up in Lomé. Furthermore, the signing of the first Togo-Luxembourg ICP is scheduled for July 2026, marking a strategic milestone for Luxembourg Development Cooperation engagement in Togo.

In response to the challenges identified in the education sector, the Science, technology and education for leadership from Lomé for Africa (STELLA) project aims to modernise the *École polytechnique de Lomé* in order to train engineers capable of supporting the country's economic and technological transformation. It will introduce vocational courses that are inclusive and aligned with market needs, while strengthening governance, applied research and career integration, with a focus on the inclusion of young women.

The Strengthening cybersecurity in Togo (TogoCyber+) programme will help to secure critical digital infrastructure. It supports the creation of the Africa Cyber Hub, a regional centre dedicated to cyberresilience that promotes cooperation, research, innovation and the development of technical skills.

Co-funded by Luxembourg and the European Union, the Initiative for local growth, responsible resource use and the balance of protected ecosystems (INCLURE) tackles environmental challenges. It aims the effective management of protected areas enhancing ecosystem services, the development of an inclusive green economy driven by local communities, strengthened territorial governance of waste management and sanitation in regional capitals, as well as improved sectoral oversight by the relevant local authorities and administrations.

LATIN AMERICA, EMERGENCE OF A REGIONAL DYNAMIC

With no fewer than 3 projects under formulation and 7 others in the launch phase among the 13 interventions managed from San José, LuxDev's activities in Costa Rica in particular and in Latin America in general truly took off in 2025, following the ratification, at the end of the previous year, of the framework agreement governing the new cooperation relations between the Luxembourg and Costa Rican governments.

Interventions tailored to transnational challenges

The Luxembourg Development Cooperation's engagement in the region is part of a dynamic of strategic adaptation following the closure of its activities in Nicaragua in July 2023, and is based on the ambition to develop regional interventions in order to effectively address transnational issues.

Indeed, Latin America is facing multifaceted challenges: migratory pressure, persistent gender inequalities, growing socio-economic vulnerability, high exposure to the impacts of climate change, and digital gaps limiting access to opportunities. In Costa Rica, LuxDev's interventions support the integration of migrants, the digital modernisation of the State, public-sector innovation, support for South-South and triangular cooperation, and the development of a sustainable circular and forestry-based economy. In El Salvador, projects accompany national efforts to strengthen the economic inclusion of young people, accelerate digitalisation, and improve international cooperation through South-South and triangular cooperation mechanisms. At the regional level, women's entrepreneurship programmes focus on the economic empowerment and financial inclusion of women, as well as the strengthening of MSME ecosystems, helping to combat gender inequalities and boost competitiveness, economic empowerment and social cohesion.

A scaling-up of activities and partnerships

The formulation of many of these initiatives was finalised in 2025. Project teams were established, governance mechanisms were strengthened, and partnership agreements were signed with regional institutions, paving the way for a significant increase in disbursements in 2026 and a consolidation of the Agency's position as a key player in development cooperation in Latin America.■

KEY MOMENT

In mid-November, the Embassy of Luxembourg and LuxDev's regional office in San José were officially inaugurated by Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, Xavier BETTEL, in the presence of Costa Rican Minister for Foreign Affairs and Worship, Arnoldo André TINOCO, and all the Agency's staff based in Costa Rica. As a regional hub, this office plays a central role in the management of projects carried out in Latin America.

Xavier BETTEL, accompanied by Manuel TONNAR, Regional Representative for Latin America and the Caribbean Frank WOLFF, and LuxDev staff in Costa Rica

UKRAINE

STRENGTHENED COOPERATION

Established through the signing of a bilateral agreement in 2023, after one year of war, Luxembourg's cooperation with Ukraine has naturally aligned with national priorities, namely the restoration of essential services, the reconstruction of destroyed infrastructure, economic recovery, and the strengthening of local authorities' capacities. It was significantly reinforced in 2025 due to the continuing deterioration of the security and humanitarian situation.

Massive investment in the energy sector

Russian attacks targeting critical infrastructure intensified in 2025, causing electricity, heating and water outages, and increasing the vulnerability of the population. In response, Luxembourg doubled its disbursements compared to the previous year in order to invest heavily in the energy sector.

Through LuxDev, the Grand Duchy has contributed to the Ukraine Energy Support Fund – established under an agreement between the European Commission and the Ukrainian Ministry of Energy – to finance the repair of damaged infrastructure and the purchase of essential equipment needed to maintain energy supplies. These substantial investments enabled the provision of 47 generators and 73 solar installations (including batteries and panels) to Ukrainian energy companies.

Training and education for recovery

At the same time, an energy component was integrated into the Support for recovery of Kryvyi Rih Raion project. Guided by the 'build back better' principle, this intervention aims to restore essential services and bolster the resilience of a region with more than 700,000 inhabitants, including many internally displaced persons and veterans. Its approach is therefore centred on four priorities: supporting economic recovery – through vocational and technical training, support for entrepreneurship and access to finance for MSMEs –, improving access to quality education for children aged 3 to 17, strengthening local governance, and reinforcing energy resilience.

TESTIMONIAL •

• REBUILDING A COUNTRY, SHAPING THE FUTURE OF A GENERATION

Inna NETYS
Student at Radushne High School

Inna NETYS joined the UActive programme launched by the savED foundation as part of the Support for recovery of Kryvyi Rih Raion project. She describes the benefits of this initiative in a daily life marked by war.

« Before the invasion, my family and I led a peaceful life. When the war began, we temporary sought refuge in Transcarpathia before returning home. Afterwards, the constant flow of news about the war and my concern for my loved ones weighed heavily on my daily life. Anxiety and a constant sense of uncertainty disrupted my ability to concentrate on my studies.

In 2025, I joined my school's UActive programme, designed for teenagers from frontline regions who want to contribute to Ukraine's reconstruction. It provided me with a structured framework and a vital source of support. Although the activities focus on project management, UActive also helped me cope with my emotions and everyday challenges. I feel not only supported and less alone, but also calmer and more resilient in difficult situations thanks to the new knowledge and skills I have acquired. The programme has given me an inner strength that allows me to look to the future with greater confidence.

In 2026, my team and I will present our project idea to the jury, hoping to secure funding for its implementation and thus contribute to the reconstruction of the country. »

RECORD AID •

In 2025, Luxembourg allocated EUR 20 million to the Ukraine Energy Support Fund and mobilised EUR 10.5 million for the Support for recovery of Kryvyi Rih Raion project, bringing the total financial contribution managed by LuxDev to EUR 30.5 million and making Ukraine the Agency's leading country of intervention in terms of financial volume.

In 2025, the funds raised enabled to support 200 businesses, create 269 jobs, and train young people in key sectors such as demining. In addition, in response to the destruction of school infrastructures, prolonged learning disruptions, and persistent insecurity, the project refurbished 28 school shelters, distributed 12,000 laptops and launched 18 digital learning centres in schools across the district. These centres, which have benefited 1,964 students, transform familiar spaces into safe, modern environments conducive to hybrid learning and gradual integration of digital technology into education. Mindful of the psychological challenges raised by the war, the project also equipped 24 motor and sensory rooms, which are essential for reducing children's anxiety in the face of conflict-related trauma. These tangible results reflect an integrated approach aimed at facilitating a return to in-person teaching while ensuring educational continuity through digital solutions.

The year was also marked by the launch of two innovative initiatives: the CatchUp project, focused on helping students most affected by school disruptions to catch up on their learning, and UActive, designed to develop civic skills, leadership, and project management abilities among teenagers from frontline regions, enabling them to play an active role in the reconstruction of their country.

An extended commitment

The project to support the recovery of the Kryvyi Rih district will continue along the same lines over the coming months. Additional support for the energy sector is planned, including a EUR 2 million allocation for a second emergency response, as well as a study aimed at strengthening the coordination of interventions in this sector across the district. Efforts to promote local economic recovery will continue, with a second round of support for businesses and targeted assistance for young people and veterans. At the same time, the Agency will further develop psychosocial support services and strengthen local governance through the signing of memoranda of understanding with municipalities, the creation of an MSME observatory, and the establishment of a technical assistance facility for project preparation. These directions confirm a clear trajectory: supporting immediate resilience while consolidating the foundations for sustainable reconstruction.■


ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE
EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT
WATER AND SANITATION
DIGITALISATION AND ICT
SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERY
IMPACT FINANCE
GOVERNANCE
HEALTH
FLAGSHIP ACTIVITIES

DRIVING GROWTH, FOSTERING PROSPERITY

Economic growth is essential to improving living conditions and eradicating poverty in developing countries. To contribute to this, LuxDev mobilises a range of complementary levers, including strengthening skills and employability, support for entrepreneurship and local economic development, improving access to financial services, and promoting digitalisation and innovation as drivers of productivity and inclusion. By combining these instruments in a coherent manner, the projects and programmes implemented by the Agency support the transformation of partner economies towards more inclusive, resilient and competitive models, helping to ensure sustainable livelihoods.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND LABOUR MARKET INTEGRATION: A SPRINGBOARD TO FULL EMPLOYMENT •

LuxDev helps to improve the entire education-training-employment continuum in almost all the countries where it operates – including in the Sahel (see pp. 24–25) – highlighting the strategic importance of this area of intervention. By equipping young people and professionals with skills aligned with labour market needs, the Agency contributes to the emergence of a skilled, competitive workforce capable of supporting local economic development, while also fostering more fulfilling career – and life – pathways.

Technical and vocational training: a catalyst for boosting entrepreneurship


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In Cabo Verde and Rwanda, LuxDev supports the employability and professional integration of young people, women and vulnerable groups by more closely aligning training provision with labour market needs. Two interventions based on a similar approach focus on enhancing vocational and technical education and training through improving the quality and relevance of training programmes, modernising educational infrastructure, providing institutional support and strengthening links with the private sector. In 2025, both initiatives placed particular emphasis on fostering entrepreneurship among young people.

In Cabo Verde, the Support programme for vocational training, employment and employability continued to provide technical and financial support to the Programme to promote young micro-entrepreneurship. Implemented by Pró Empresa and supported by Luxembourg Development Cooperation since 2023, this important initiative facilitates access to finance for young people and supports them in setting up new businesses. In 2025 alone, 2,955 self-employed jobs were created through its mechanisms, which combine training, technical assistance, facilitated access to credit and incubation.

In Rwanda, the Support project to technical training and employability helped in 2025 to foster a spirit of innovation in the technical secondary schools of Muhororo and Cyanika. The introduction of an integrated support scheme – combining capacity building, incubation through entrepreneurship clubs and a competition with associated funding – enabled students to turn their ideas into viable business projects: 25 winning projects, including 17 led by young women, received start-up capital. Based on a learning-by-doing approach, this initiative strengthens the link between vocational training and business creation, while promoting self-employment.

Skills for sustainable and inclusive agriculture

In addition, LuxDev implements several initiatives aimed more specifically at modernising and professionalising the agricultural sector workforce. The projects and programmes deployed in Rwanda, Benin and Latin America share a common ambition: to improve the alignment between training, employment and agricultural entrepreneurship for the benefit of all.

In Rwanda, the Improving skills for holistic employment in modern agriculture project (ISHEMA) is transforming technical secondary schools into centres of excellence equipped with integrated production units that provide hands-on training. In 2025, the project introduced more than 100 varieties of traditional crops across the three centres of excellence in Gitwe, Mutobo and Kinazi, turning these institutions into active seed multiplication sites. The initial results are promising: 16 varieties have successfully yielded seeds, allowing for local multiplication and distribution to the surrounding communities. This initiative equips learners with the practical skills required by the labour market, reduces dependence on imports and positions TVET schools as key actors in agricultural modernisation and food security.

The Transformation towards sustainable food systems (Kwihaza) project, for its part, contributes to strengthening the profitability of Rwanda's aquaculture and horticulture value chains by addressing the structural constraints that limit the incomes of small-scale producers and SMEs. Implemented as part of the Team Europe 'Feeding the Cities' initiative, it adopts a multifaceted approach combining capacity building, quality improvement, reduction of post-harvest losses, adoption of climate-smart practices, and support for SMEs. In 2025, a training programme on best aquaculture practices, combining theoretical learning with hands-on, field-based coaching and practical demonstration, helped to develop the technical and entrepreneurial skills of 200 smallholders farmers and 58 SMEs across the value chain. The initiative also led to the development, in collaboration with the Rwanda TVET Board, of an industry-based aquaculture curriculum, in which 45 young people have already enrolled.

In Benin, two complementary interventions aim to structure a training-integration-employment continuum through the creation and modernisation of agricultural technical colleges, the development of short training courses tailored to farmers, enhanced support for entrepreneurship and improved access to finance, while also integrating governance and climate resilience considerations. In 2025, the Support programme to agricultural and rural training reached a significant milestone with the establishment and gradual operationalisation of the Youth Integration Support Fund. Designed as an integrated scheme, this fund combines post-training support, material or financial assistance for the start-up of agricultural or para-agricultural activities, and long-term follow-up. Two hundred and forty young people, who have been enrolled in short vocational training programmes across several agricultural value chains, are expected to benefit from it as early as 2026.

Meanwhile, the Agricultural training and professional integration project in agricultural development pole no. 4 conducted a series of multi-stakeholder participatory workshops to identify the priority skills to be developed across nine high-potential value chains: rice, cassava, yam, soybean, cashew, market gardening, poultry and small ruminants. This process led to the formulation and prioritisation of 95 topics for short training courses and 85 priority themes for certification programmes, thereby strengthening the alignment between training provision and local economic needs.

Finally, the regional Seed generation project, formulated in 2025, aims to enhance the employability and economic opportunities of young people in the Central American Dry Corridor, an area particularly exposed to the effects of climate change and socio-economic vulnerability. Targeting Guatemala, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Honduras, the project will support its beneficiaries in developing viable agrifood businesses through training schemes tailored to local realities, strengthening technical and innovation skills, and improving access to finance and markets.

Building the capacity of tourism professionals

Skills development in tourism-related occupations is another key driver of economic value creation. In this area, LuxDev operates in Benin and Laos to professionalise the sector, enhance employability and support sustainable tourism activities.

In Benin, the programme to build the École des métiers de tourisme, de l'hôtellerie et de la restauration (School for tourism, hospitality and catering professions) aims to contribute to economic growth by improving the tourism offer through the development of professional skills. In addition to overseeing the construction and equipping of infrastructure and establishing the institutional governance framework of the school, it seeks to develop an ecotourism programme in the Mono Delta, where remarkable ecosystems and rich local traditions are a major draw. Supported by the Beninese government, the programme promotes the training and labour market integration of young people and women across seven occupations: boatman, tour guide, basket maker, potter, coconut processor, chef-restaurateur,

NEW

• A SCHOOL FOR PORT AND LOGISTICS TRADES

A new project formulated in 2025 aims to establish a training centre for port and logistics professions in Benin. Based on shared governance between public and private stakeholders, the future centre will offer both initial and continuing training directly tailored to labour market needs, promoting the sustainable integration of young people and women into the workforce, as well as the upskilling of professionals and companies in the port and logistics sectors. It will also foster pedagogical innovation, skills certification and workplace-based learning, in order to contribute, in the long term, to the attractiveness of the Port of Cotonou as a regional logistics hub.


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DID YOU KNOW?

The strategic relevance and potential impact of the STAF programme have been recognised by the Council of the European Union, which has included it on the list of 46 flagship projects under the Global Gateway initiative for 2025. The programme is thus ranked among the most significant initiatives in the field of vocational skills development and employability.

and eco-builder. In 2025, 232 people benefited from training sessions dedicated to these professions, complemented by support in entrepreneurship and technical skills. In addition, 233 micro-entrepreneurs completed training in digital marketing, following which they developed a visual identity as well as eco-friendly communication materials, contributing to their professionalisation and greater commercial visibility. In total, 1,962 coaching sessions were delivered over nine months, reflecting a sustained dynamic of capacity development and skills uptake among beneficiaries.

In line with Laos' national priorities, the Skills for tourism, agriculture and forestry (STAF) programme focuses on two labour-intensive sectors with strong economic potential. Co-financed by Luxembourg, Switzerland and the European Union, it aims to enhance employability, particularly among young people and women, by improving the quality, relevance and accessibility of vocational skills development services. In 2025, more than 4,900 people enrolled in training courses supported by the programme, while 187 teachers and trainers benefited from continuing professional development. Among them, 75 undertook specialised training in Vietnamese cuisine, bakery, barista skills and bartending, delivered by experienced trainers from Hue Tourism College (Vietnam) as part of a South-South cooperation initiative supported by the STAF programme. By investing in teacher training, the programme ensures that the skills acquired are passed on to hundreds of learners nationwide, thereby contributing to the overall improvement of the quality of education in the tourism and hospitality sectors.

Research as a driver of development

Beyond technical and vocational education and training, LuxDev also harnesses the potential of higher education and research to support development.

In Kosovo, the Skills for sustainable jobs project aims to improve the employability of young people and women by providing training aligned with labour market needs, especially in fast-growing fields such as ICT, renewable energy and energy efficiency. While strengthening links between the private sector and vocational education and training institutions is a central focus of the intervention, the project also pays particular attention to the development of research skills. Consequently, in 2025, it facilitated student mobility for master's thesis research at the University of Luxembourg's Interdisciplinary Centre for Security, Reliability and Trust (SnT). From March to June, three master's students and three doctoral candidates from the University of Pristina were thus integrated into a high-level research environment. They acquired advanced skills in cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, FinTech and post-quantum cryptography, and significantly enhanced their academic and professional profiles. All the master's students successfully defended their theses and secured qualified employment, while one participant went on to pursue a PhD at SnT. In the long term, the skills acquired will be reinvested within the University of Pristina, contributing to the emergence of a pool of researchers capable of supporting the country's digital transformation and its integration into the global knowledge economy.

Also in 2025, LuxDev formulated the second phase of this project. Running from 2026 to 2030, it will aim to consolidate achievements by improving the alignment between vocational training and higher education on the one hand, and private sector needs on the other, in order to sustainably support employability, innovation and economic growth in Kosovo.

At the same time, the Agency supports applied research initiatives with regional and international reach. The project SnT4Dev in West Africa, implemented in partnership with SnT, strengthens the scientific and technological capacities of universities in Senegal and Benin by promoting the co-creation of research projects between African and Luxembourgish researchers, in line with local priorities. For its part, the LuxAid BRIDGES programme, developed jointly with the National Research Fund, mobilises Luxembourg's scientific community to support research projects addressing development cooperation and humanitarian aid challenges, in close collaboration with stakeholders from the Global South.

Through an integrated approach that simultaneously addresses access to finance, the structuring of entrepreneurial ecosystems and the mobilisation of responsible capital, LuxDev contributes to the creation of sustainable economic opportunities for all.

Supporting women's entrepreneurship in Latin America

In order to strengthen local development and women's economic empowerment in Latin America, LuxDev implements complementary initiatives aimed at improving their access to finance and business development services. Rolled out across the eight member countries of the Central American Integration System (SICA), these interventions follow a continuum approach combining technical support, financial instruments and the structuring of public policies.

The Female Entrepreneurship Fund (FEF), an impact investment fund based in Luxembourg, is a central lever of this approach. Through the Contribution to the FEF project and thanks to a catalytic investment of EUR 4 million from the Luxembourg government, LuxDev mobilises private funding for regional financial institutions, enabling them to develop products better suited to the needs of women-led SMEs. At the same time, the FEF's technical assistance facility strengthens the capacity of beneficiary institutions to integrate a gender perspective and to support their women-led SMEs clients, notably in management.

These instruments complemented and strengthened the Regional programme for the promotion of women's entrepreneurship, implemented in partnership with the Regional Centre for the Promotion of Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises between 2021 and 2025. This programme supported 1,020 women and led to the collective development of a regional strategy to promote women's entrepreneurship. Adopted at the end of 2025, this document enhances the coherence and coordination of public policies in the region.

Formulated in the same year, the Regional programme for strengthening women's entrepreneurship builds on these achievements. It aims to consolidate an inclusive, digitally supported and environmentally sustainable entrepreneurial ecosystem by enhancing the capacities, networks and access to finance and markets of women entrepreneurs in the SICA region.

FEF
Female Entrepreneurship Fund

SUCCESS

• FROM BENEFICIARY TO MENTOR

María Gabriela SANABRIA, a young Costa Rican entrepreneur beneficiary of the Regional programme for the promotion of women's entrepreneurship.

María Gabriela SANABRIA is the founder and director of Green Supply, an SME that uses plant enzymes as biological catalysts in cleaning products and biostimulants. Strengthening her production chain, securing funding and forging strategic alliances with key institutions had become essential to ensure her business's growth. To achieve this, she took part in the acceleration process offered under the Regional programme for the promotion of women's entrepreneurship.

Thanks to a comprehensive assessment, she was able to analyse the positioning of her products and identify opportunities within the value chain. At the same time, the programme provided her with key tools to prepare for investment, teaching her how to interpret her key financial statements and maximise her profitability. María Gabriela also honed her ability to pitch her business, enabling her to present it effectively to potential investors.

As a result, she has not only been able to strengthen Green Supply's capacities and establish strategic alliances with institutions such as Costa Rica's Ministry of Economy, Industry and Trade, but has also become a source of support for other women entrepreneurs. As a dedicated mentor, she promotes the empowerment of women launching their own initiatives, thereby amplifying the programme's impact.

Closing ceremony of the Regional programme for the promotion of women's entrepreneurship

Accelerating the development of sustainable finance in Rwanda

In Rwanda, LuxDev promotes the development of sustainable finance as a key lever for inclusive economic growth and the implementation of national climate commitments. The Support to the Kigali International Finance Centre project contributes to the country's ambition to position itself as a regional financial hub capable of mobilising investments aligned with sustainability objectives. It focuses in particular on strengthening human capital in the financial sector, fostering sustainable finance, supporting bankable businesses – especially SMEs – and driving financial innovation.

In 2025, a major milestone was reached with the launch of the Green Exchange Window (GEW) by the Rwanda Stock Exchange. Developed in partnership with the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, this platform provides a transparent framework that complies with international standards for raising capital to finance environmental and social projects. The GEW is complemented by initiatives to build issuers' capacity, such as the RSE Investment Clinic, which improves companies' readiness to access capital markets. Thanks to this integrated approach, a company supported in 2025 successfully issued a bond worth EUR 2.9 million.

At the same time, LuxDev manages the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg's contribution to Intego, Rwanda's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) facility, an instrument launched with financial support from the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau and subsequently bolstered by other partners. Managed by the Rwanda Green Fund, Intego aims to accelerate the implementation of Rwanda's NDC by financing public projects for climate change mitigation and adaptation. To date, the capital mobilised has financed initiatives to combat soil erosion, restore wetlands and develop renewable energy.

Increasing the profitability of the agricultural sector

In order to strengthen the profitability of the agricultural sector and enhance its economic attractiveness, LuxDev supports complementary initiatives aimed at improving access to finance, reducing the risks faced by producers, and boosting the competitiveness of agricultural value chains. These interventions help to address persistent constraints – such as exposure to climate risks, and weak technical and financial capacity – which limit the incomes of farmers and small agri-food businesses.

At the international level, the Agency supports notably the Smallholder SustaiNability Upscaling Programme (SSNUP) – Phase II, a multi-donor project aimed at improving the living conditions of smallholder farmers by strengthening their resilience, incomes and productivity. The approach adopted by SSNUP is based on co-financing technical assistance projects linked to impact investors active in the agricultural and rural finance sectors. These projects cover a wide range of interventions, from the development of index-based insurance services to the promotion of agro-ecological farming practices.

In Benin, the Inclusive and innovative finance programme supports the implementation of the 2023–2027 National Financial Inclusion Strategy by primarily targeting stakeholders in agricultural value chains, young people and women. Although agricultural insurance is a recognised tool for managing climate-related risks – to which producers are increasingly exposed – Benin had lacked an appropriate offer since 2017. In this context, the programme, together with the NGO ADA Luxembourg, provided structured support for the institutionalisation of index-based agricultural insurance, in partnership with the National Agricultural Development Fund. In 2025, 95,056 producers in the cotton, rice and livestock value chains benefited from a subsidy covering 80% of insurance premiums, thanks to a joint effort by the Beninese government, Luxembourg Development Cooperation and Swiss Development Cooperation. This scheme significantly reduces farmers' exposure to climate risks, thereby strengthening the resilience of the agricultural sector.

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FOCUS

• STIMULATING GROWTH THROUGH AN INTEGRATED APPROACH

In Kosovo, the Sustainable and inclusive growth project forms part of a cross-cutting approach aimed at supporting innovation, inclusion and social development to build a greener, fairer and more innovative economy. In partnership with several key institutions – including the Office of the Prime Minister for the Sovereign Fund, the Kosovo Investment and Enterprise Support Agency, sectoral ministries and the Assembly of Kosovo – it encourages local and foreign investment within a secure and transparent framework, with the objective of stimulating job creation and, ultimately, improving public finances.

In 2025, the project contributed to the development of the National Innovation Strategy 2030+, involving more than 40 stakeholders from public institutions, the private sector, academia and civil society. This strategy aims to structure and coordinate Kosovo's innovation ecosystem. In the medium and long term, it is expected to improve the coherence of innovation policies, promote the deployment of structured innovation instruments, stimulate private-sector innovation, increase uptake of research and development, and support the establishment of sustainable funding mechanisms. The associated action plan will be drawn up in 2026, the year the project concludes.

A second phase, formulated in 2025, will build on these efforts by strengthening governance, cybersecurity, digital resilience and support for innovation and research, with a view to sustainably consolidating Kosovo's economic competitiveness.

DIGITALISATION AS A DRIVER OF MODERNISATION •

LuxDev supports digitalisation as a lever for economic inclusion and the creation of opportunities, by strengthening digital governance, cybersecurity and digital skills. Its initiatives, implemented in Togo (see p. 29), Costa Rica, El Salvador, Benin and Rwanda, aim to broaden access to technologies and foster a secure and inclusive digital transformation.

Supporting digital governance

To support an inclusive, secure, ethical and responsible digital transformation, LuxDev implements initiatives aimed at strengthening digital governance and institutional capacity in a variety of contexts. In Costa Rica, the Digital governance and geospatial data (CONECTA) project advances the modernisation of public services by enhancing online services, system interoperability and access to digital spatial data, while promoting innovation and inclusion. By facilitating the production and use of open geospatial data, it contributes to more informed decision-making in key areas such as climate resilience, disaster risk reduction and food security.

Taking a completely different approach, the Digital Governance project, formulated in 2025, aims to establish a centre of expertise on ethical digital governance in crisis-affected regions. Hosted by the University of Luxembourg's Institute for Digital Ethics, this centre will play a key role in advancing interdisciplinary research relevant to public policy, supporting capacity building and providing strategic guidance for humanitarian and development actors.

A secure cyberspace in Benin

In Benin, where digital development is a government priority, the BeDigital programme supports sustainable and inclusive transformation by strengthening cybersecurity and ensuring that services are accessible to as many people as possible. Targeting primarily the government, women's entrepreneurship networks and tech start-ups, it contributes not only to the adoption of new technologies and financial inclusion, but also to trust and security in cyberspace.

In response to the growing exposure of Benin's public administrations and critical infrastructure to cyber threats, BeDigital launched a flagship initiative in 2025 dedicated to building cybersecurity capacity, in partnership with the Luxembourg House of Cybersecurity. In February, a study visit to Luxembourg enabled 10 senior officials from the Agence des systèmes d'information et du numérique (ASIN) to engage with leading institutions and

analyse proven models of cyber governance and risk management. In April, a cyber drill exercise held in Cotonou strengthened the incident management and crisis decision-making capacities of 52 information systems security managers and legal experts. Another flagship initiative of the year, the ‘100 jeunes filles’ (100 Young Women) project, run in partnership with ASIN and delivered by the École des métiers du numérique (EMN), introduced 131 young women to cybersecurity and offered the top 40 of them a comprehensive training programme comprising 6 months of intensive courses at EMN and 3 months of work placement to facilitate their future integration into the labour market.

TESTIMONIAL •

• FROM A DREAM TO A REAL CAREER PLAN

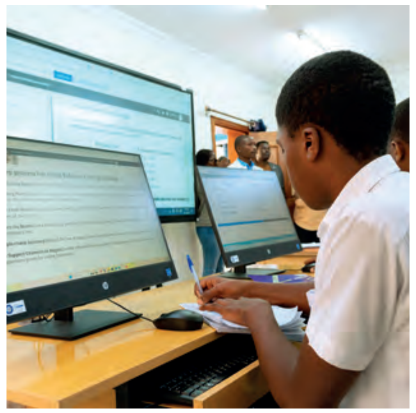
Perside Unité Syntiche DEGBE,
winner of the ‘100 jeunes filles’ project

Perside explains how the BeDigital programme enabled her to switch to her dream career in cybersecurity.

« I’d always dreamed of working in cybersecurity, but I had to adjust my ambitions because of how selective the universities were. I chose business IT, hoping that I might be able to switch direction one day. That’s when the ‘100 jeunes filles’ project came along and changed everything.

I first took an introductory course in cybersecurity in Parakou. It was the first time I’d taken part in exercises of this kind, and I knew straight away that this was the right path for me. At the end of that phase, I was proud to be selected as one of the 40 finalists to join the full training programme at the École des métiers du numérique.

Now, I have a better understanding of IT security mechanisms, the types of cyberattacks and the defence strategies used in businesses. I feel more confident and can realistically envisage a career in cybersecurity, perhaps even with national or international organisations. This project has opened a path I thought was out of reach and has given me the tools to become the professional I aspired to be. »



Digital technologies to modernise training and labour market integration systems

In Rwanda and El Salvador, LuxDev supports projects aimed at integrating digital technology at the heart of training and labour market integration systems to expand their reach.

The Digital skills for quality TVET in Rwanda project addresses the urgent need to modernise the national technical and vocational education and training system by integrating digital technologies into teaching practices. Implemented in partnership with the Rwanda TVET Board, it aims to improve the quality of education through the introduction of blended learning models combining face-to-face, practical and online learning modalities. In 2025, the project trained and supported 85 teachers and 22 school managers in blended learning pedagogy and inclusive digital teaching practices. This capacity building led to the formal adoption of blended learning as the official mode of teaching in 11 pilot technical secondary schools in September, already benefiting more than 2,100 students and laying the foundations for a replicable model nationwide.

In El Salvador, the Youth employment and digitalisation project supports the labour market integration of young people with limited digital skills, particularly those from vulnerable groups. It combines the roll-out of comprehensive job matching services, the promotion of self-employment in the digital sector, the creation of an innovation lab and the establishment of a digital observatory on employment trends, thereby helping to strengthen the governance of the digital ecosystem and create sustainable economic opportunities.■

IMPROVING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES, CREATING INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES

To contribute to development in its social dimensions, LuxDev works to strengthen essential services that ensure the well-being, dignity, and fundamental rights of the most vulnerable populations. Despite varied contexts – characterised by healthcare systems undergoing modernisation, inadequate sanitation and water supply systems, judicial services seeking greater efficiency, weakened civic spaces, and evolving migration dynamics –, interventions in the sectors of health, water and sanitation, and governance pursue the common ambition of building more inclusive, equitable, and resilient societies.

HEALTH AS A FACTOR IN POPULATION WELL-BEING •

In addition to having completed the Health and social protection programme in Senegal and formulating a new programme focused on public health and hospital services in Cambodia (see pp. 21 and 28), in 2025, LuxDev continued its efforts in this sector in Kosovo, Mongolia and Laos, combining infrastructure modernisation, skills development and prevention to ensure equitable access to quality care.

A new catheterisation laboratory in Pristina

In Kosovo, the second phase of the health sector support programme focuses both on strengthening sector governance and on modernising healthcare, infrastructure and hospital equipment. In 2025, it reached a significant milestone with the installation of a new catheterisation laboratory (CathLab) within the cardiology clinic of the University Clinical Centre of Kosovo in Pristina. Nearly 400 m² were renovated and equipped with state-of-the-art technology. Technical assistance and training provided in partnership with the Institut de Chirurgie Cardiaque et de Cardiologie Interventionnelle (the National Institute of Cardiac Surgery and Interventional Cardiology in Luxembourg) will help healthcare professionals use this facility to its full potential. The new CathLab will enable to carry out more than 1,000 diagnostic and interventional per year, reducing waiting times, improving the management of cardiac emergencies, and limiting the need for costly transfers abroad or to private clinics.

Strengthened prevention measures in Mongolia

Since 2001, Luxembourg Development Cooperation has been supporting Mongolia in tackling cardiovascular diseases, the leading cause of death in the country. In 2025, the Cardiology, cardio-surgery and telemedicine project continued to expand by strengthening surgical capacities and improving the quality of cardiac care nationwide. Significant efforts were also made in prevention: thanks to harmonised processes, as well as in-person and online training sessions attended by more than 850 doctors, 20,260 people from 19 provinces and 9 districts benefited from a 10-year cardiovascular disease risk assessment, enabling earlier detection and faster access to treatment.

A new project currently under formulation aims to respond in an even more structured way to the scale of the cardiovascular challenge in Mongolia. It involves the establishment of a modern national cardiovascular centre within Shastin Hospital in Ulaanbaatar, bringing together prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and research within a single state-of-the-art facility. Beyond the construction and equipment of the building, the initiative will focus on skills development, the digitalisation of services, and operational readiness to ensure high-quality, patient-centred care.

TESTIMONIAL •

• IMPROVED AND ACCESSIBLE CARDIOVASCULAR CARE

Dr Faik SHATRI
Head of the Cardiology Department at the University Clinical Centre of Kosovo

« Prior to the intervention, the cardiology department had only one operating room available for catheterisation procedures, despite very high demand. This limited the number of interventions that could be performed, forced doctors to prioritise cases, and created long waiting lists, putting pressure on the system, causing delays for patients, and driving some of them to seek treatment in private clinics or abroad. Conditions have now greatly progressed thanks to the new CathLab, which allows us to carry out more procedures.

Beyond modern equipment, international collaboration and specialised training for medical staff are essential to improve cardiovascular care and strengthen the healthcare system’s capacity to respond to growing needs. »

Scholarships to strengthen Laos' healthcare system

In Laos, the Health and nutrition programme aims to improve access to quality and affordable healthcare services, particularly in the sectors of nutrition and reproductive, maternal, neonatal, child and adolescent health in the provinces of Bokeo, Bolikhamxay, Vientiane and Khammouane. In 2025, it made a significant contribution to tackling the shortage of specialists and the uneven distribution of skills faced by the country. By awarding short-term scholarships, it enabled 97 healthcare workers to undertake specialised clinical training, ensuring their continuous professional development and the acquisition of advanced skills that their hospitals urgently needed. Fifty-four long-term scholarships were also granted, which will allow the beneficiary healthcare professionals to obtain nationally and internationally recognised qualifications and to enhance both their technical skills and their ability to take on leadership roles. The programme also encourages peer-to-peer training to facilitate the transfer of skills at district and health centre levels, thereby ensuring equitable access to better quality healthcare.■

NEW

• TRIANGULAR COOPERATION SERVING CARDIOVASCULAR HEALTH

On 22 August 2025, in Ulaanbaatar, LuxDev and Shastin Hospital signed a memorandum of understanding aimed at strengthening South-South cooperation between Mongolia and Laos in the sector of cardiovascular care. The parties plan to promote the structured sharing of knowledge and experience between specialists from both countries, as well as to deliver joint training sessions in both capitals. Building on the successful deployment of telemedicine in Mongolia, the initiative also aims to introduce a model for remote cardiovascular care in Laotian hospitals.

Several initiatives have already been launched under this agreement. Initial specialised training on the implantation of pacemakers was organised in Ulaanbaatar, strengthening the skills of Laotian cardiologists and nurses through practical exercises, clinical mentoring, and knowledge sharing. Advanced training on electrocardiograms and ischaemic heart diseases was also delivered at Mittaphab Hospital in Vientiane.

Similar activities will continue in 2026 and 2027, contributing to improving the accessibility and quality of Laos' healthcare system, while offering Mongolian specialists new opportunities for professional exchange in a variety of clinical settings.

Signing of the memorandum of understanding between Mongolia and Laos to strengthen South-South cooperation in the field of cardiovascular care

WIDER ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES •

Access to safe drinking water and quality basic infrastructure is a key factor of well-being, public health, and human dignity. By improving hygiene, reducing exposure to waterborne diseases, and alleviating the daily burdens faced by populations, these services play a key role in reducing inequalities and strengthening social cohesion. In this context, LuxDev is committed to promoting the supply of and access to drinking water and sanitation in Cabo Verde, Rwanda and Laos.

Renovated sanitation facilities in primary schools in Cabo Verde

In Cabo Verde, the Water and sanitation programme implements capacity-building activities and makes structural investments to improve the efficiency and sustainability of public drinking water and sanitation operators. Through the PromoSan concept – a portmanteau word of the Portuguese terms promoção (promotion) and saneamento (sanitation) –, the programme aims to increase both the number and quality of toilets in the country's primary schools, while bringing school kitchens up to sanitary standards. Since 2022, it has enabled the renovation of sanitation facilities in 152 schools – including 52 in 2025 – and 145 school canteens, benefiting some 36,000 children, or 50% of primary school pupils in Cabo Verde. These investments, which have enabled to triple the daily volume of available drinking water, are systematically accompanied by information, education, and communication campaigns, promoting the sustainable adoption of good hygiene practices within schools and beyond.

A rehabilitated water supply system in Rwanda

In Rwanda, the contribution to the Basket Funding for Pro-Poor Development (PPD-Basket) projectdistricts with the aim of reducing territorial disparities and improving access to essential services for rural communities. In 2025, it enabled the rehabilitation of the Bushoka-Nyanga water supply system, restoring continuous access to drinking water for around 4,500 people who had previously faced deteriorating water quality, waterborne diseases, and frequent shortages. As a result, households were able to halve the time spent collecting water and devote themselves to other economic and educational activities. The intervention also benefited the Karuganda technical school and the local health centre, ensuring the continuity of educational and healthcare services. Finally, the renovation works were accompanied by the strengthening of community-based management and maintenance mechanisms for the network, guaranteeing the sustainability of the infrastructure and the proper functioning of the system for future generations.

A development fund for essential infrastructure in Laos

In eight of the poorest villages in Bolikhamxay province in Laos, the Infrastructure Development Fund – implemented as part of the local development programme – enabled the construction and equipment of several essential facilities. Among the projects completed between 2023 and 2025 are two primary schools and three day nurseries offering suitable care and teaching conditions, as well as three water supply systems. These contribute to enhancing public health and hygiene while also promoting gender equality by alleviating the burden of water collection, which often falls on women and girls. Further projects are planned, with the fund set to support the implementation of 29 infrastructure projects and major renovation works by the end of the programme. Co-financed by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Switzerland, the programme aims to improve the well-being of the Laotian population, particularly in the poorest villages and districts of the provinces of Bokeo, Vientiane, Bolikhamxay and Khammouane, in order to reduce persistent inequalities between rural and urban areas.

A MORE EFFECTIVE JUSTICE SYSTEM, ACCESSIBLE TO ALL •

Access to fair justice is a fundamental pillar of human development. In 2025, actions carried on in Laos helped improve the quality of legal education, strengthen institutional capacities and bring legal services closer to communities.

Local legal services in Laos

In Laos, the Rule of law, access to justice and good governance programme aims to address persistent challenges in the sector, namely incomplete legal training, limited institutional capacities and unequal access to justice. In 2025, it helped bridge these gaps through an integrated approach. It supported universities in improving legal education through investments in infrastructure and equipment, curriculum reforms, the introduction of results-based education, and the strengthening of clinical teaching, which engaged 234 students in handling 276 cases.

Through targeted support from the Institute for Legal Support and Technical Assistance of Laos, the programme also contributed to strengthening the capacity of 7,140 legal professionals, prosecutors, judges and civil servants within partner institutions. These efforts enhanced the competence, accountability, and efficiency of the public administration and the judicial system, reinforcing transparency and the rule of law at the national level.

Finally, significant progress was made in terms of access to justice. With the programme's support, 32 legal aid offices were able to establish mobile clinics and conduct legal awareness campaigns. Within a year, they reached 166 villages, providing legal services to more than 11,000 people. At the same time, community-based conflict resolution mechanisms were strengthened, enabling 6,921 complaints to be dealt with through village mediation units, thereby reducing pressure on the formal justice system.

SUCCESS

• BRINGING JUSTICE CLOSER TO COMMUNITIES IN THE BOLIKHAN DISTRICT

Since 2020, Phitsy BOUNVANXAY, a legal aid officer at the Bolikhan district (Bolikhamxay Province), has been helping inhabitants resolve their legal issues.

« Most people do not set out to break the law. They simply do not know it; nor are they aware of their rights or where to go for help. When legal support is available locally, many conflicts can be resolved at an early stage. »

With support from the Rule of law, access to justice and good governance programme, Phitsy and her team have actively contributed to bringing legal services closer to communities. Through information sessions and mobile legal clinics travelling across the district, they raised awareness among more than 350 residents and provided 86 legal aid services to people in need.

In November 2025, Phitsy undertook a capacity-building training course on gender equality, gender-based violence, and human trafficking, which now enables her to offer more comprehensive support to the residents of Bolikhan. Thanks to her commitment, the justice system is no longer seen as a distant institution, but as a service that is close at hand and accessible.

SUPPORTING CIVIL SOCIETY AS A DRIVER OF INCLUSIVITY •

Civil society organisations (CSOs) play a key role in promoting citizen participation, defending rights and ensuring the inclusion of marginalised groups. In 2025, LuxDev intensified its support to strengthen their organisational structure, autonomy and capacity to operate in sometimes fragile environments.

Expanding opportunities for the integration of marginalised groups in Kosovo

In Kosovo, the civil society support project aims to strengthen democratic participation and social cohesion by supporting partner organisations working to empower women, promote the inclusion of underrepresented communities, foster social entrepreneurship, and develop a more transparent media landscape. In 2025, it partnered with the Jakova Innovation Center to implement the Community-driven social innovation programme, an initiative designed to address the lack of institutional support mechanisms for the social enterprise sector. One hundred and nine participants — more than half from underrepresented groups and 68% women — benefited from tailored training, mentoring and technical assistance to transform their ideas into viable social enterprises. Six initiatives progressed towards official registration, demonstrating local capacities to tackle the region's challenges.

A second phase of the project, under formulation in 2025, will build on these efforts. It will strengthen human rights, gender equality, and the inclusion of marginalised groups by reinforcing the role of CSOs and the media in democratic governance.

Countering the shrinking of civic space in Africa and Latin America

The year 2025 was marked by the formulation of three new interventions designed to reinforce civil society in contexts characterised by institutional change, political tensions, or a shrinking civic space. All share a common objective: to consolidate and structure CSOs, facilitate their access to funding, and encourage networking, enabling them to fully play their role.

Co-funded by the European Union and Luxembourg, the Support to civil society in Benin project promotes citizen participation in the sectors of good governance, human rights, and equitable access to services in the departments of Borgou, Atlantique, and Littoral. It fosters dialogue between umbrella CSOs and public authorities and funds advocacy initiatives, particularly in support of the rights of sexual and gender minorities.

Two other interventions, pursuing similar objectives but adopting a regional approach, were developed in the Sahel and Latin America. Covering Senegal, Mali, Burkina Faso and Niger on the one hand, and Costa Rica and Guatemala on the other hand, they combine capacity building for CSOs, direct financial support, and networking with regional and international institutions, in order to help preserve an essential civic space and promote more inclusive governance.

Supporting migration dynamics in Costa Rica

In Costa Rica, the Migration, social cohesion, economic integration and governance (CONVIVE) project also aims to promote a society open to all by specifically contributing to improving the quality of life and the socio-economic integration of migrants, refugees, and asylum seekers. The project operates in a context of increasing migration flows, aiming to simplify administrative procedures, optimise public services, and implement social protection measures to ensure access to economic resources, basic services, justice, and productive and decent employment for all, particularly the most vulnerable.

In the north of the country, the Regional technical assistance fund provided direct support to a community of Nicaraguan refugees living in precarious housing conditions. Through an approach combining collaboration with a local NGO and direct interventions, LuxDev helped equip and refurbish 14 housing units, allowing 59 people to settle in decent accommodation with electricity and basic furniture. Beyond improving living conditions, this initiative represents a decisive step towards the sustainable social and economic integration of the beneficiaries.■

• SOLIDARITY MUTUALS

Support for survivors in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

At the crossroads of all these challenges, the Support to the hospital and the Panzi Foundation project contributes not only to the physical and emotional recovery of women victims of sexual violence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, but also to the rebuilding of their livelihoods and their access to justice.

In addition to providing medical and psychosocial care, since 2023, the Panzi Foundation has been rolling out solidarity mutuals, a community-based mechanism that enables survivors to save together, access small loans, and restart economic activities. In 2025, 141 beneficiaries surveyed reported very encouraging results: the mutual enabled them to start small businesses, improve their harvests, or manage urgent expenses. Beyond their economic impact, these groups offer a safe space where women who are often stigmatised or isolated can support one another and regain confidence. Since their launch, the solidarity mutuals have strengthened the resilience, dignity, and self-esteem of more than 1,350 women.

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PROTECTING NATURAL RESOURCES, ENSURING THE RESILIENCE OF ECOSYSTEMS AND COMMUNITIES

With regard to the environmental dimensions of development, LuxDev focuses its efforts on protecting natural resources, advancing the energy transition and strengthening the resilience of ecosystems and communities to the impacts of climate change. Its interventions, financed by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the United Nations and supported by co-investments from the private sector, pursue a shared ambition to promote greener development pathways, underpinned by stronger environmental governance.

PROMOTING THE RESPONSIBLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES •

The sustainable management of global resources is a key lever for preserving ecosystems, supporting livelihoods and building climate resilience. In addition to projects that have been completed in Burkina Faso (see p. 22) and recently launched in Togo (see p. 29), LuxDev promotes the responsible use of natural resources in Costa Rica, Rwanda and Benin.

A timber construction code in Costa Rica

In Central America, the responsible use of forest resources remains hindered by illegal logging, informality, limited entrepreneurial capacities and weakly structured value chains. The project to support the sustainable management of forests seeks to address these challenges by helping to make forest ecosystems a pillar of inclusive rural development and climate resilience. Its comprehensive approach combines technical assistance for investments under the Luxembourg's Forestry and Climate Change Fund, support for the development of timber and non-timber forest products value chains, and the strengthening of social inclusion and collaboration among sector stakeholders.

In 2025, the project notably supported the Costa Rican Chamber of Forestry, Wood and Industry in drafting the country's first National Code for Civil Construction with Wood. This pioneering initiative aims to regulate the use of sustainably sourced wood as a structural material, promote low-carbon construction and strengthen the competitiveness of the forestry and construction sectors, positioning Costa Rica as a regional leader in sustainable construction.

One million trees planted in Rwanda

The Sustainable forestry and efficient renewable energy for improved livelihood (SFERE) project aims to increase the resilience of forest landscapes and communities in the districts of Rutsiro and Rubavu, in western Rwanda, at a time when soil erosion, rising temperatures and heavy reliance on wood and charcoal for cooking are undermining ecosystems and livelihoods. By combining the restoration of degraded plantations with the promotion of clean cooking solutions, SFERE addresses forest degradation and air quality issues, growing pressure on natural resources and ever-increasing energy demand. The project also engages the private sector and facilitates access to finance for SMEs and cooperatives to stimulate the adoption of sustainable technologies and the creation of resilient value chains.

TESTIMONIAL •

• PRESERVING NATURE: A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Alphonsine NYIRARUKUNDO
Mother of two and member of the FUWAYE private forest management unit

When landslides struck Rutsiro district in 2023, Alphonsine lost two family members, her house and part of her family's livelihood. For her, joining a cooperative supported by the SFERE project proved to be a turning point.

Alphonsine and the other members of her cooperative received training in nursery production and management. They now confidently run their own environmental and economic initiatives, no longer relying on external support.

« The cooperative approach transformed vulnerable individuals into a strong socio-economic unit.

By gathering our ideas, efforts and available resources, we can accomplish what none of us could achieve alone. The cooperative created pathways for women and young people, and we are proud that some of us now hold leadership roles. »

Breaking with previous approaches that relied on tree planting by service providers, the project places responsibility directly in the hands of local communities to establish and manage their own nurseries. In 2025, it supported their formalisation into cooperatives, trained them in seedling production and built their technical and managerial capacities. These efforts enabled 20 community nurseries to produce around 1 million fruit and forest tree seedlings, over 90% of which survived after being transplanted across some 600 hectares of land at risk of erosion. Beyond the ecological outcomes, this approach has helped to strengthen trust, autonomy and local leadership, particularly among young people and women, and to transform communities from passive beneficiaries into full participants in climate resilience.

A new eco-label in Benin

In Benin, the Delta Mono project promotes the inclusive, sustainable and climate change resilient territorial development of the Mono Biosphere Reserve and the contiguous Avlékété-Bouche du Roy marine protected area. Implemented as part of a Team Europe initiative, it helps to preserve aquatic, terrestrial and coastal ecosystems, while supporting local communities – particularly farmers and fishers – in the transition towards agroecology and more sustainable food systems. Its integrated approach combines sustainable natural resource management, institutional capacity building, the structuring of local supply chains, technical and economic support for producers, and the creation of green economic opportunities.


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In 2025, the project enabled the launch of the BIOS MONO label, designed to identify, protect and promote agro-ecological products from the Reserve. Conceived as a tool for structuring local value chains, it is based on ecological criteria and a participatory control mechanism, harmonising farming practices for the key staple crops – rice, market gardening, maize and cassava – and improving the quality and consistency of supply. BIOS MONO now serves as both a benchmark for Delta producers and a reference framework for promoting the Reserve's products, with potential for expansion at national and sub-regional levels.

STRENGTHENING CLIMATE ACTION •

In response to the intensification of climate risks in some of its areas of intervention, LuxDev supports integrated approaches that strengthen environmental governance, territorial adaptation and the transition to more sustainable energy models.

A multi-sectoral approach to environmental governance in Cabo Verde

As a small island state, Cabo Verde is particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, which threaten communities, ecosystems and essential sectors such as water, agriculture and health. Despite ambitious commitments, limited technical capacity and fragmented coordination continue to hamper the implementation of climate policies.

In this context, the Climate action programme is committed to strengthening the national climate governance system through a multi-sectoral approach. In 2025, it addressed the low level of environmental awareness at the University of Cabo Verde by rolling out an innovative programme combining the training of trainers and climate ambassadors, awareness-raising activities for 1,096 students, the organisation of Olympiads, and the development of scientific and educational tools. In Mosteiros, on the island of Fogo, where warming and acidification of the waters are driving pelagic species away from the coast, the installation of fish aggregating devices and the promotion of sustainable fishing practices helped to reduce pressure on marine ecosystems, while strengthening the resilience of coastal communities dependent on artisanal fisheries. Finally, on the island of São Nicolau, the programme contributed to reduce the risk of fire in the Monte Gordo Natural Park. Twenty volunteer firefighters were trained, while local communities were made aware of forest fire alerts and prevention. At the same time, firefighting and protective equipment was procured, and access routes and firebreaks were created to facilitate evacuations and limit the spread of fires. A special forest fire defence plan was also drawn up to ensure the protection of the island's green lung.

For its part, the Energy transition support programme has the long-term objective of contributing to universal access to clean and affordable energy. Rolled out nationwide, it fosters the sustainable production and distribution of energy, improves infrastructure, promotes energy efficiency and strengthens governance in the sector. In 2025, the programme undertook major works on the island of Boa Vista, Cabo Verde's third-largest electricity market and the last of the country's main electricity systems not yet connected to the centralised control framework. These interventions focused on extending the supervisory control and data acquisition system, which collects real-time information on electricity generation and consumption. They also enabled the integration of Boa Vista into the National Dispatch Centre, responsible for coordinating the balance between electricity supply and demand across the country. Once the works are completed in 2026, around 90% of Cabo Verde's electricity market will thus be placed under centralised real-time monitoring. This modernisation creates the technical conditions necessary for more predictive management of island grids, including renewable energy generation and battery storage systems.

DID YOU KNOW?

Alongside the Climate action programme, which is designed as Luxembourg's response to support Cabo Verde in implementing its climate policies and strategies, LuxDev implements three complementary initiatives on behalf of the United Nations, funded by the Green Climate Fund. Two of these focus directly on climate governance. The first supports the establishment of a coordinated national system bringing together government ministries, local authorities, civil society, businesses and universities, and strengthens the capacity of their members in the planning, implementation and monitoring of climate actions. The second project links national strategies with local efforts. It supports the development of local climate action plans in 16 municipalities by helping them design solutions tailored to their specific vulnerabilities. Finally, the third initiative aims to improve the country's access to climate finance by equipping the Ministry of Finance with the institutional and technical capacity needed to prepare proposals that meet the requirements of the Green Climate Fund, a key factor in the success of Cabo Verde's climate policies.

Funding climate resilience in Vietnam

In Vietnam, in the Hue region – which is particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change – the CARe Hue project, co-financed by the Green Climate Fund and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, pursues a threefold objective: strengthening risk-informed decision-making and climate adaptation planning, improving the resilience of ecosystems while supporting vulnerable communities, and scaling up climate-resilient practices through innovative financing mechanisms.

The Finance for resilience project (see p. 15), implemented on behalf of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, is designed to complement the CARe Hue project. It aims to promote climate-smart agriculture while strengthening inclusive financing and market access for nearly 300,000 smallholder farmers and agri-entrepreneurs in the city of Hue. Based on a market systems development approach, the project identified a portfolio of resilient, high-value crops. It then forged partnerships with companies whose business models are based on long-term sustainability and responsible sourcing, in order to secure access to structured markets and strengthen the economic integration of local farmers and artisans.

In 2025, LuxDev partnered with the company Musa Pacta to establish a zero-waste organic banana value chain across some 50 hectares. A total of 250 smallholders will farm their own land under long-term production and purchase agreements. The innovation lies in the use of by-products, notably the processing of banana stems into fibres for crafts and textiles. This circular model helps to diversify income sources, reduce environmental impact and create new opportunities, particularly for women, in processing and artisanal activities.

Across all crops, this approach helped to mobilise EUR 900,000 in private-sector co-investment, complementing the support provided by Luxembourg Development Cooperation. By strengthening value chains that are both environmentally friendly and commercially viable, these partnerships also facilitated access to finance. In December, Agribank disbursed its first agricultural value chain loan to a banana cooperative in the city of Hue, moving beyond collateral-based lending towards credit decisions grounded in secured markets and cash flows.

Supporting the energy transition in Kosovo

In Kosovo, the Energy transition and climate mitigation project supports the country's transition towards a cleaner, more competitive energy sector aligned with European Union standards. It addresses structural challenges such as low uptake of clean energy, limited energy efficiency, constrained institutional capacities and restricted access to green finance. The intervention combines policy support, institutional capacity building and market-based mechanisms.

Ann-Christin AUSTANG, AIB Board Chair; Lindita DAIJA, Energy transition and climate mitigation project; Liesbeth SWITTEN, Secretary General of the Board of AIB; and Ymer FEJZULLAHU, Chairman of the Energy Regulatory Office

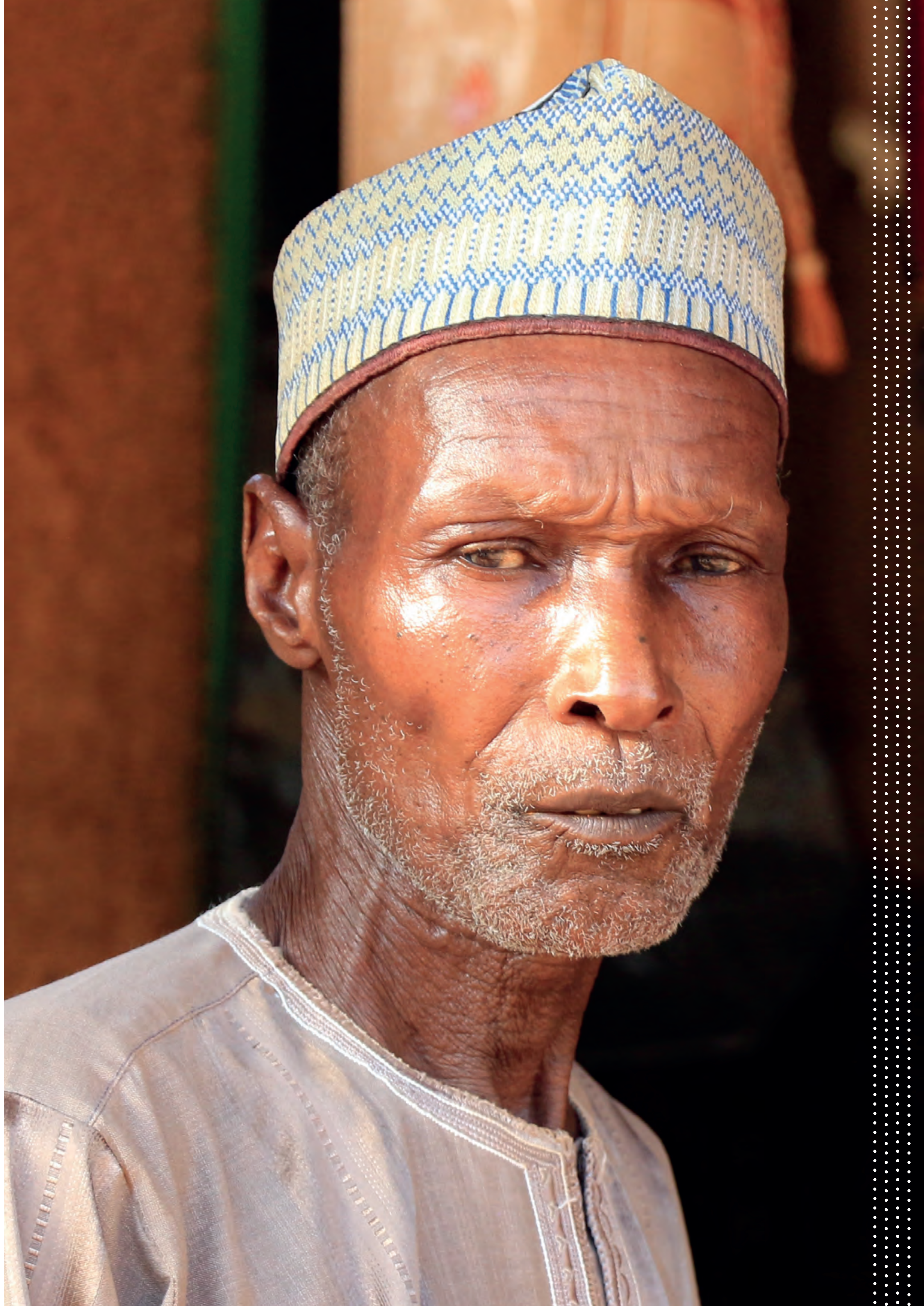
The project achieved a major milestone in 2025 by supporting the country's accession to the Association of Issuing Bodies , thereby enabling it to join the European Energy Certification System. As a result, eligible energy producers can access the European market for guarantees of origin and generate additional revenue, while exporting companies benefit from verifiable proof of their use of renewable energy. This development enhances the transparency and credibility of information on the origin of electricity, increases investor confidence and supports the decarbonisation of the private sector.

The year also saw the launch of the Clean Energy Grant Scheme, a grant mechanism implemented by the Kosovo Investment and Enterprise Support Agency, with the Ministry of Economy providing policy leadership. With a budget of EUR 1 million, this scheme supports business investment in solar power, energy storage and energy efficiency, thereby helping to accelerate the adoption of clean solutions by the private sector.■

OVERVIEW OF FUNDS IMPLEMENTED IN 2025

IN COUNTRIES OF INTERVENTION (EUR)

	Disbursed in 2024	Disbursed in 2025
BENIN | NIGER | TOGO OFFICE	**9,526,215**	**11,807,086**
Benin	7,845,386	7,320,995
Niger	1,680,829	596,287
Togo	-	3,889,804
BURKINA FASO OFFICE	15,899,129	19,198,063
CABO VERDE OFFICE	22,679,672	16,895,493
MALI OFFICE	7,682,948	6,909,839
RWANDA OFFICE	11,569,555	17,994,913
SENEGAL OFFICE	20,551,748	17,184,196
KOSOVO OFFICE	7,169,513	8,531,199
ASIA OFFICE	**16,918,851**	**24,700,081**
Cambodia	-	2,300,000
Laos	16,653,413	21,866,862
Vietnam	265,438	533,219
LATIN AMERICA OFFICE	**1,819,470**	**4,261,637**
Latin America and the Caribbean	1,536,462	1,911,638
Costa Rica	92,204	462,274
El Salvador	215,019	1,887,725
Nicaragua	-24,215	-
GLOBAL PROGRAMMES	**27,553,225**	**41,520,534**
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,535,404	1,439,333
Mongolia	1,613,660	925,324
Multi-country	7,153,355	8,582,225
Ukraine	16,250,806	30,573,652
Total	**144,364,226**	**169,003,041**



OVERVIEW OF PROJECTS AND PROGRAMMES FORMULATED AND IMPLEMENTED IN 2025 •

PROJECT/PROGRAMME NAME	COUNTRY/ REGION	DONOR(S)
• AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES		
Research and innovation project for productive, resilient and healthy agropastoral systems in West Africa (PRISMA)	Burkina Faso	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Rural development and food security	Mali	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Scaling up forest landscape restoration in Togo (Forests4Future)	Togo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Strengthening the resilience of the rural communities in the Kita Circle and their access to the market system - Phase III	Mali	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support for the agroecological transition and the implementation of sustainable food systems in the Mono Biosphere Reserve (Delta Mono)	Benin	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support to agropastoral value chains - Phase II	Mali	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Switzerland
Support to the sustainable management of forests	Latin America and the Caribbean	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support to the sustainable management of the forest resources	Burkina Faso	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Sustainable forestry and efficient renewable energy for improved livelihood (SFERE)	Rwanda	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Transformation towards sustainable food systems (Kwihaza)	Rwanda	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
• DIGITALISATION AND ICT		
Competence hub on digital governance in crisis-affected regions	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
CONECTA - Digital governance and geospatial data	Costa Rica	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Digital development (BeDigital)	Benin	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Digital transformation of the Togolese economy (ProDigiT)	Togo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
SnT4Dev in West Africa	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Strengthening cybersecurity in Togo (TogoCyber+)	Togo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support to the African Union for the establishment and deployment of a continental Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT)	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Youth employment and digitalisation	El Salvador	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
• EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT		
Agricultural training and professional integration in agricultural development pole no. 4	Benin	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
BenkadiBaara – All together for youth employment!	Burkina Faso	European Union and Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Chifinw ka baarasira - Vocational training for youth in Mali	Mali	European Union
Digital skills for quality TVET in Rwanda	Rwanda	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
École des métiers du tourisme, de l'hôtellerie et de la restauration	Benin	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
FIT! Senegal Initiative	Multi-country	Ireland, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Netherlands, Switzerland and European Union
Improving Skills for Holistic Employment in Modern Agriculture (ISHEMA)	Rwanda	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Regional programme for strengthening women's entrepreneurship - Phase III	Latin America and the Caribbean	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
School for port and logistics trades	Benin	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Science, technology and education for leadership from Lomé for Africa (STELLA)	Togo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Sectoral budget support for employment and employability in Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Seed generation: rural youth transform the agri-food sector in Central American dry corridor	Latin America and the Caribbean	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Skills for sustainable jobs in Kosovo	Kosovo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Skills for sustainable jobs in Kosovo (in formulation)	Kosovo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Skills for tourism, agriculture and forestry (STAF)	Laos	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Switzerland and European Union
Support for recovery of Kryvyi Rih Raion	Ukraine	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support for vocational training to improve the quality and safety of care	Togo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support programme for vocational training, employment and employability	Cabo Verde	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support programme to agricultural and rural training (ProFAR 2)	Benin	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support programme to implementation of the Education and Training Sector Plan (PSEF)	Burkina Faso	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and European Union
Support project to technical training and employability in Rwanda (AFTER II)	Rwanda	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support to the education sector common fund	Niger	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support to the National Education and Technical and Vocational Training Policy in Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support to the vocational training sector in Cambodia	Cambodia	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support to vocational education and training reform in Kosovo - Phase II	Kosovo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Technical and vocational training	Mali	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
VET Toolbox 2	Multi-country	European Union
Vocational and technical training and employability	Senegal	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Vocational training, employability and integration	Senegal	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
• ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE		
Cabo Verde's climate action planning at local level	Cabo Verde	Green Climate Fund
CARe Hue - Climate change adaptation and resilience in Thua Thien Hue Province	Vietnam	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Green Climate Fund
Climate action programme	Cabo Verde	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Enabling direct access to the Green Climate Fund for climate finance for Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde	Green Climate Fund
Energy transition and climate mitigation in Kosovo	Kosovo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Energy transition support programme	Cabo Verde	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Initiative for local growth, responsible resource use and the balance of protected ecosystems (INCLURE)	Togo	European Union and Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Strengthening the Cabo Verde climate governance framework	Cabo Verde	Green Climate Fund
• GOVERNANCE		
CONVIVE - Migration, social cohesion, economic integration and governance	Costa Rica	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Rule of law, access to justice and good governance	Laos	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Strategic governance and integrated monitoring of the ICP V	Senegal	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Strengthening civil society participation and social inclusion in Kosovo	Kosovo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support for civil society organisations in Central America	Latin America and the Caribbean	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support for the production, analysis and dissemination of quality statistics in Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support to civil society in Benin	Benin	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and European Union
Support to civil society in Kosovo	Kosovo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support to the National Household Income and Expenditure Survey in Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
• HEALTH		
Cardiology, cardio-surgery and telemedicine in Mongolia	Mongolia	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Health and nutrition programme	Laos	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Health and social protection	Senegal	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Health sector support programme in Kosovo - Phase II	Kosovo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Luxembourg's interventions in the fight against Covid-19	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Public health and hospital services in the northeastern provinces of Cambodia	Cambodia	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Sectoral budget support in the health sector in Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support to the hospital and the Panzi Foundation	DR Congo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
• IMPACT FINANCE		
Contribute to Intego, Rwanda's Nationally Determined Contribution facility	Rwanda	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Contribution to the Bloc Smart Africa Fund	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Contribution to the Female Entrepreneurship Fund (FEF)	Latin America and the Caribbean	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Female Entrepreneurship Fund - Technical assistance facility	Latin America and the Caribbean	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Inclusive and innovative finance	Benin	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Smallholder SustaiNability Upscaling Programme (SSNUP) - Phase II	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Switzerland
Support to the development of Kigali International Finance Centre	Rwanda	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support Vietnam's securities market consolidation and improve training capacities	Vietnam	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Finance for resilience	Vietnam	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

• SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
Basket Funding for Pro-Poor Development (PPD-Basket)	Rwanda	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Local development programme	Laos	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Switzerland
Local development programme for Bokeo, Bolikhamxay, Khammouane and Vientiane Provinces	Laos	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and Switzerland
Regional programme for the promotion of women's entrepreneurship - Phase II	Latin America and the Caribbean	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Sustainable and inclusive growth in Kosovo	Kosovo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Sustainable and inclusive growth in Kosovo (in formulation)	Kosovo	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
• WATER AND SANITATION		
Support for rehabilitation efforts following Tropical Storm Erin	Cabo Verde	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Water and sanitation	Niger	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Water and sanitation	Senegal	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Water and sanitation sector support programme	Cabo Verde	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
• OTHERS		
Business Partnership Facility	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
COOPERA - Support for South-South and triangular cooperation	Costa Rica	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Cross-cutting support for the ICP 'Development - Climate - Energy'	Cabo Verde	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Global response/Food security	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Improved service delivery programme	Cambodia	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Improved service delivery programme in Cambodia - Phase I	Cambodia	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Junior Technical Advisers 2024	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Junior Technical Advisers 2025	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
LuxAid BRIDGES	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
LuxAid Business 4 Impact	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Regional technical assistance fund in Central America	Latin America and the Caribbean	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support for civil society organisations in the Sahel	Multi-country	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support for South-South and triangular cooperation	El Salvador	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support for the common donor fund for the national food crisis prevention and management system	Niger	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Support to the establishment of the National Cardiovascular Centre	Mongolia	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
Ukraine Energy Support Fund	Ukraine	Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

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