



**L'ETZ
PREPARE!**
STRATÉGIE NATIONALE DE RÉSILIENCE

PILLAR 7



Civil defence

Civil defence is essential to ensuring our safety in the event of a disaster, crisis or armed conflict. It brings together several public civil actors – such as the Grand Ducal Fire and Rescue Corps (CGDIS), the High Commission for National Protection (HCPN), the Grand Ducal Police (PGD) and the Customs and Excise Administration (ADA) – who work together to protect and defend the population and ensure the safeguarding of essential societal functions. Each plays a specific role: civil security, internal security, national protection or control of the flow of goods. Their coordination enables a rapid and effective response to emergency situations. When necessary, these actors work close-

ly with the armed forces, sharing resources and capabilities to respond to civil and military priorities. The armed forces provide logistical support, while in the event of a defence crisis or armed conflict, these public civil actors also contribute to protecting the population by supporting the armed forces. Together, they guarantee the protection, security and stability of Luxembourg, while ensuring the continuity of their services.

Objective: To ensure the safeguarding of essential societal functions in the event of a disaster, crisis or armed conflict.



Key actions

Several actions are being implemented to achieve this objective, such as:

To anticipate, plan for, and manage disasters or crises:

- We optimise crisis anticipation through risk analysis that identifies, qualifies and quantifies risks that could lead to a crisis. This analysis is accompanied by risk monitoring, which aims to monitor potential threats in real time in order to anticipate current and emerging risks.
- We improve crisis planning through ongoing adaptation of monitoring capabilities and response measures to emerging risks.
- We adopt an integrated approach to strengthen crisis management. Cooperation between public institutions and authorities will be strengthened and their respective roles and missions will be decompartmentalised.



To consolidate civil-military cooperation and operational coordination:

- We establish a culture of civil-military cooperation by promoting the exchange of expertise and developing a structured programme of cross-sectoral training and exercises to strengthen trust, encourage collaboration between civil and military actors, and promote interaction between public and private stakeholders, in particular through the participation of public authorities in exercises organised by critical entities.
- We consolidate civil-military cooperation by ensuring that civilian and military actors can support each other and act in a coordinated and transparent manner, including in preparing for the most serious disaster or crisis scenarios.
- We identify military support requirements for civil defence in the event of a disaster or crisis. This mainly concerns the logistical needs of civil defence that the armed forces can provide outside the context of a defence crisis or armed conflict.
- We implement a civilian Host Nation Support concept to facilitate the reception and transit of international assistance during a disaster or crisis.
- We develop a deconfliction plan in relation to military and civilian movements, for prioritising military and civilian transport and logistics needs in the event of a deployment of armed troops.

To strengthen exercises and international cooperation:

- We conduct national and cross-sectoral simulations and exercises based on disaster or crisis scenarios, which raise awareness of crisis or disaster management at national level and test strategic and operational plans.
- We are committed at international level to improve civil-military cooperation between the EU and NATO by strengthening synergies between the resilience objectives of both organisations.