

# SPECIFICATIONS FOR NATIONAL REPORT PART 1

## Contributing to the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2021

Final version, 03 December 2021 (final version updated following 29 November 2021 workshop)

This version of the specifications for national reports Part 1 was developed following the EMN Capacity Building Workshop hosted by EMN NCP NL on 29 November 2021 to support the completion of their national contributions by EMN NCPs. It includes small clarifications developed following the workshop, plus the small changes proposed by COM included in the previous version, now highlighted in grey.

### INTRODUCTION

In accordance with Article 9(1) of Council Decision 2008/381/EC establishing the EMN, each EMN NCP is required to provide an annual report describing the migration and asylum situation and developments in the (Member) State as well as statistical data.

### AIM, SCOPE AND OUTPUTS OF THE EMN ANNUAL NATIONAL REPORTS 2021

a) **Aim:** The main aim of the EMN Annual National Reports is to:

■ Provide information and contribute to:

- The EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2021
- The EMN Children in Migration Report 2021
- EASO Asylum Report – Annual Report on the Situation of Asylum in the EU
- EMN Country Factsheets 2021
- EASO Information and Documentation System (IDS)

■ To reflect current EU policy priorities for migration and asylum, including:

- Launch of the Talent Partnerships under the New Pact for Migration and Asylum, Press release on 11 June 2021.<sup>1</sup>
- Communication on a Strategy toward a fully functioning and resilient Schengen area, COM (2021) 277 final, 2 June 2021.<sup>2</sup>
- Proposal for a Council Recommendation establishing the European Child Guarantee, COM (2021) 137 final, 14 June 2021.<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> European Commission, "Talents Partnerships", [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/policies/migration-and-asylum/legal-migration-and-integration/talent-partnerships\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/policies/migration-and-asylum/legal-migration-and-integration/talent-partnerships_en), last accessed 12 November 2021.

<sup>2</sup> [Communication on Strategy toward a fully functioning and resilient Schengen area, COM \(2021\) 277 final](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52021DC0277&from=EN), <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52021DC0277&from=EN>, last accessed 12 November 2021.

<sup>3</sup> Proposal for a recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee, COM (2021) 137 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52021DC0137&from=EN>, last accessed 12 November 2021.

Communication on the EU Strategy on Voluntary Return and Reintegration, COM (2021) 120 final, 27 April 2021.<sup>4</sup>

- Communication on the EU Strategy on Combatting Trafficking in Human Beings 2021-2025, COM (2021) 171 final, 14 April 2021.<sup>5</sup>
- Regulation on the situational pictures of the European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR), (EU) 2021/581 on 9 April 2021.<sup>6</sup>
- Communication on the EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child COM (2021) 142 final, 24 March 2021.<sup>7</sup>
- Communication on partnership on integration: supporting cities regions, and rural areas in migrants' integration, 19 March 2021.<sup>8</sup>
- Joint declaration on Migration Cooperation (JDMC) between Afghanistan and the EU, 5223/21 ADD 1, 4 February 2021.<sup>9</sup>
- Communication on Enhancing cooperation on return and readmission as part of a fair, effective and comprehensive EU migration policy COM (2021) 56 final, 10 February 2021.<sup>10</sup>
- EU action plan on Integration and Inclusion for the period 2021-2027 COM (2020) 758 final, 24 November 2020.<sup>11</sup>
- The European Commission's New Pact on Migration and Asylum, 23 September 2020.<sup>12</sup>
- A Union of equality: EU anti-racism action plan 2020-2025, 18 September 2020.<sup>13</sup>
- COVID-19-related guidance:
  - Guidance on travellers exempted from the temporary restriction on non-essential travel to the EU, COM (2020) 686 final, 28 October 2020.<sup>14</sup>

---

<sup>4</sup> Communication on the EU Strategy on Voluntary Return and Reintegration, COM (2021) 120 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52021DC0120&from=EN>, last accessed 12 November 2021.

<sup>5</sup> Communication on the EU Strategy on Combatting Trafficking in Human Beings, COM (2021) 171 final, [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/system/files\\_en?file=2021-04/14042021\\_eu\\_strategy\\_on\\_combatting\\_trafficking\\_in\\_human\\_beings\\_2021-2025\\_com-2021-171-1\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/system/files_en?file=2021-04/14042021_eu_strategy_on_combatting_trafficking_in_human_beings_2021-2025_com-2021-171-1_en.pdf), last accessed 12 November 2021.

<sup>6</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/581 of 9 April 2021 on the situation pictures of the European Border Surveillance System (EUROSUR), <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32021R0581>, last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>7</sup> Communication on the EU Strategy on the rights of the child, COM (2021) 142 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A52021DC0142>, last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>8</sup> Communication on partnership on integration: supporting cities regions, and rural areas in migrants' integration, [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/system/files/2021-03/19032021\\_partnership\\_ec\\_cor\\_integration\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/system/files/2021-03/19032021_partnership_ec_cor_integration_en.pdf), last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>9</sup> Joint declaration on Migration Cooperation (JDMC) between Afghanistan and the EU, 5223/21 ADD 1, 4 February 2021, <https://www.statewatch.org/media/1801/eu-council-joint-declaration-afghanistan-5223-21-add1.pdf>, last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>10</sup> Communication on enhancing cooperation on return and readmission as part of a fair, effective and comprehensive EU migration policy, COM (2021) 56 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52021DC0056>, last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>11</sup> Communication on Action Plan Integration and Inclusion 2021-2027, COM (2021) 290 final, [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/system/files\\_en?file=2020-11/action\\_plan\\_on\\_integration\\_and\\_inclusion\\_2021-2027.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/system/files_en?file=2020-11/action_plan_on_integration_and_inclusion_2021-2027.pdf) last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>12</sup> European Commission, New Pact on Migration and Asylum, 23 September 2020, [https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/migration-and-asylum-package-new-pact-migration-and-asylum-documents-adopted-23-september-2020\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/migration-and-asylum-package-new-pact-migration-and-asylum-documents-adopted-23-september-2020_en), last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>13</sup> Communication on 'A Union of equality: EU anti-racism plan 2020-2025), COM (2021) 565 final, [https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/a\\_union\\_of\\_equality\\_eu\\_action\\_plan\\_against\\_racism\\_2020\\_2025\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/a_union_of_equality_eu_action_plan_against_racism_2020_2025_en.pdf), last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>14</sup> Communication on COVID-19, Guidance on persons exempted from the temporary restriction on non-essential travel to the EU as regards the implementation of Council Recommendation 2020/912 of 30 June 2020, COM (2021) 686 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52020DC0686>, last accessed 15 November 2021.

- The Commission encouraged Member States not to consider the periods of stay of third-country nationals caused by COVID-19--related measures as illegal stay in the EU, 29 May 2020.<sup>15</sup>
- Package of guidelines and recommendations to help Member States gradually lift travel restrictions and allow tourism businesses to reopen presented by the Commission, 13 May 2020<sup>16</sup>
- Commission invitation to the Member States to extend the restriction on non-essential travel to the EU until 15 June 2020, 8 May 2020<sup>17</sup>
- Guidance document on implementing relevant EU rules on asylum and return procedures and on resettlement in order to ensure the continuity of procedures and the respect of basic rights, 16 April 2020.<sup>18</sup>
- Communication on assessment of state of play of the Communication on non-essential travel, 8 April 2020.<sup>19</sup>
- Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 on the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1052/2013 and (EU) 2016/1624, 14 November 2019.<sup>20</sup>
- Regulation (EU) 2019/1240 on the creation of a European network of immigration liaison officers, 25 July 2019.<sup>21</sup>
- Regulation (EU) 2019/817 establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa, 20 May 2019.<sup>22</sup>
- Regulation (EU) 2019/818 establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration, 20 May 2019.<sup>23</sup>

---

<sup>15</sup> European Commission, 'The Commission encourages Member States not to consider as illegal stay in the EU the periods of stay of third-country nationals in a Member State caused by Covid-related', 29 May 2020, [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/news/commission-encourages-member-states-not-consider-illegal-stay-eu-periods-stay-third-country\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/news/commission-encourages-member-states-not-consider-illegal-stay-eu-periods-stay-third-country_en), last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>16</sup> European Commission, 'Tourism and transport: Commission's guidance on how to safely resume travel and reboot Europe's tourism in 2020 and beyond', 13 May 2020, [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_20\\_854](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_854), last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>17</sup> European Commission, 'Coronavirus: Commission invites Member States to extend restriction on non-essential travel to the EU until 15 June', 11 May 2020, [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/news/coronavirus-commission-invites-member-states-extend-restriction-non-essential-travel-eu-until\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/news/coronavirus-commission-invites-member-states-extend-restriction-non-essential-travel-eu-until_en), last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>18</sup> European Commission, 'Coronavirus: Commission presents guidance on implementing relevant EU rules on asylum and return procedures and on resettlement', 16 April 2020, [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/news/coronavirus-commission-presents-guidance-implementing-relevant-eu-rules-asylum-and-return\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/news/coronavirus-commission-presents-guidance-implementing-relevant-eu-rules-asylum-and-return_en) last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>19</sup> European Commission, 'COVID-19 - Communication on assessment of state of play of the Communication on non-essential travel', 8 April 2020, [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/news/covid-19-communication-assessment-state-play-communication-non-essential-travel-2020-04-08\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/news/covid-19-communication-assessment-state-play-communication-non-essential-travel-2020-04-08_en) last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>20</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 of 13 November 2019 on the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1052/2013 and (EU) 2016/1624, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32019R1896> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>21</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/1240 of 20 June 2019 on the creation of a European network of immigration liaison officers, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32019R1240> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>22</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/817 of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of borders and visa, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32019R0817> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>23</sup> Regulation (EU) 2019/818 of 20 May 2019 on establishing a framework for interoperability between EU information systems in the field of police and judicial cooperation, asylum and migration, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32019R0818> last accessed 15 November 2021.

- European Commission's staff working document on the Fitness Check on EU Legislation on legal migration, SWD(2019)1055, 29 March 2019.<sup>24</sup>
- Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on common standards and procedures in Member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals (recast), (COM (2018) 634 final), 12 September 2018.<sup>25</sup>
- Communication on enhancing legal pathways to Europe: an indispensable part of a balanced and comprehensive migration policy, (COM (2018) 635 final), 12 September 2018.<sup>26</sup>
- Amended proposal for a Regulation on the European Union Agency for Asylum and repealing Regulation (EU) No 439/2010, (COM(2018) 633 final), 12 September 2018.<sup>27</sup>
- Progress Report on the implementation of the EU Agenda on Migration (COM (2018) 301 final), 16 May 2018.<sup>28</sup>
- Communication on the Delivery of the European Agenda on Migration, 27 September 2017.<sup>29</sup>
- Communication on the protection of children in migration, of 12 April 2017.<sup>30</sup>
- Recommendation on making returns more effective when implementing the Directive 2008/115/EC, ((EU) 2017/432), 7 March 2017.<sup>31</sup>
- Communication on a more effective return policy in the European Union – a Renewed Action Plan of 2 March 2017.<sup>32</sup>
- Proposal for a Directive on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly skilled employment of 7 June 2016.<sup>33</sup>
- Council Conclusions on migrant smuggling (6995/16) of 10 March 2016.<sup>34</sup>
- Council Decisions on 14 September and 22 September 2015 providing for the mandatory relocation of 160 000 asylum seekers from Greece and Italy.<sup>35</sup>

---

<sup>24</sup> European Commission Staff Working Document on the Fitness Check on EU Legislation on legal migration, SWD(2019) 1056 final, 29 March 2019, [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/system/files/2019-03/swd\\_2019-1055-staff-working-part1.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/system/files/2019-03/swd_2019-1055-staff-working-part1.pdf) last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>25</sup> Proposal for a Directive on common standards and procedures in Member States for returning illegally staying third-country nationals (recast), COM (2018) 634 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52018PC0634> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>26</sup> Communication on enhancing legal pathways to Europe: an indispensable part of a balanced and comprehensive migration policy, COM (2018) 635 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:52018DC0635> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>27</sup> Amended proposal for a Regulation on the European Union Agency for Asylum, COM (2018) 633 final on 12 September 2018, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52018PC0633> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>28</sup> Annexes to the Communication on the Progress report on the Implementation of the European Agenda on Migration, COM (2018) 301 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=COM:2018:301:FIN> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>29</sup> Communication on the Delivery of the European Agenda on Migration, COM (2017) 558 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52017DC0558&from=ES> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>30</sup> Communication on the protection of children in migration, COM (2017) 211 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52017DC0211> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>31</sup> Commission Recommendation (EU) 2017/432 of 7 March on making returns more effective when implementing the Directive 2008/115/EC, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A32017H0432> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>32</sup> Communication on a more effective return policy in the European Union- a renewed Action Plan, COM (2017) 200 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52017DC0200> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>33</sup> Proposal for a Directive on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of highly skilled employment, COM (2016) 378 final, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52016PC0378>

<sup>34</sup> Council Conclusions on migrant smuggling of 10 March 2016, 6995/16, <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-6995-2016-INIT/en/pdf> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>35</sup> Council Decision (EU) 2015/1523 of 14 September 2015 establishing provisional measures in the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece and Council Decision (EU) 2015/1601 of 22 September 2015 establishing provisional measures in

- Regulation (Article 3(3), Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 1931/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 laying down rules on local border traffic at the external land borders of the Member States and amending the provisions of the Schengen Convention.<sup>36</sup>

Where a Directive is being transposed, Member States will be requested to provide the equivalent national law and the status during the reference year.

Norway's contribution should aim to inform on relevant aspects linked to the EU's migration *acquis*, (e.g. Schengen) and to provide any relevant information to the extent possible.

Georgia and the Republic of Moldova will contribute to the 2021 EMN Annual Report 2021 for the first time. Their contribution will be from the perspective of receiving countries of foreign migrants, in line with Member States' and Norway's contributions. Where the ARM template refers to third-country nationals, this expression will be read as 'foreign migrants' in the cases of Georgia and the Republic of Moldova and will be reflected in their responses.

In view of taking into account the **gender dimension and specific challenges** of EU policies, EMN NCPs are requested to differentiate, whenever possible, between genders (e.g. men/women, boys/girls) in both National Reports and the Statistics Annex. A breakdown by age should be provided (wherever relevant and possible) and fundamental rights issues should also be highlighted wherever appropriate.

- b) **Scope:** The report shall cover the period **1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021**.
- c) **Output:** The completed replies to the questionnaire in this document (National Report (Part 1)) will feed into the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum (EU-level Report) and will also be the basis for the development of the EMN Children in Migration Report 2021 and Country Factsheets for 2021. Individual Member State National Reports (Part 1) can also be published on the EMN website, at the request of the NCP.

## REPORTING PROCESS

The reporting process for 2021 will be again split into five separate activities:

- **The National Report (Part 1):** aimed at contributing fully to the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum and to the EASO Asylum Report – Annual Report on the Situation of Asylum in the EU, and therefore reporting on the main policy developments in each Member State, within the EU context.
- **The Statistics Annex** will be published as a separate document. Statistics are requested as time series in order to quantify and identify trends and developments.
  - **Scope:** the statistics provided in the Statistical Annex should cover the full reference period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021. Where requested, the latest stock statistics should refer to 31 December 2021.
  - **Geographical coverage:** the statistics will be provided by EMN NCPs in the Member States and Norway only.
- **The EMN Report on Children in Migration 2021** will be based on contributions to the National Report Part 1 and will be published for all EMN NCPs in the Member States plus Norway.

---

the area of international protection for the benefit of Italy and Greece, <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/LSU/?uri=celex%3A32015D1523> last accessed 15 November 2021.

<sup>36</sup> Regulation (Article 3(3), Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 1931/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 laying down rules on local border traffic at the external land borders of the Member States and amending the provisions of the Schengen Convention, [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32006R1931R\(01\)&from=EN](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32006R1931R(01)&from=EN) last accessed on 15 November 2021.

- **Scope:** the Report will follow the structure of 2017 Commission Communication on the protection of children in migration,<sup>37</sup> with a view to understanding progress made in the implementation of the Communication's recommendations.
- **Geographical coverage:** the report will include information from EMN NCPs in the Member States and Norway.
- **The Country Factsheets** will be based on EMN NCP contributions to the National Report Part 1 and will be published for all EMN NCPs in the Member States plus Norway, Georgia and the Republic of Moldova. They will provide a succinct summary of the National Report Part (1) and up to date statistics, presented by KCMD.
  - **Scope:** the Country Factsheets will present the most significant national developments as described in the National Reports Part (1) and the most up to date statistics on migration and asylum. They will also include – when relevant – developments planned or foreseen for 2022.
  - **Geographical coverage:** a Country Factsheet will be prepared by all EMN NCPs in the Member States, Norway, Georgia and the Republic of Moldova.
- **The National Report (Part 2):** this report allows for a structure primarily intended for each EMN NCP's *national audience and thus also reporting on national activities developed, including projects and cooperation with civil society*. The specifications for this Report will be detailed in a separate document.
  - **Scope:** the report should cover the full reference period from 1 January to 31 December 2021.
  - **Geographical coverage:** a National Report (Part 2) will be prepared by all EMN NCPs in the Member States and Norway, and optionally by EMN NCPs in Georgia and the Republic of Moldova.

## DEADLINES AND SUBMISSIONS

In order to meet the deadlines required for the publication of the Commission's Annual Report, it is **essential** to respect the timescale given in these specifications:

- The submission date for the **National Report (Part 1)** is **18 February 2022**.
- The submission date for the **National Report (Part 2)** is **29 April 2022**.
- Publication date of the **EMN Annual report on Migration and Asylum 2021: June 2022**.
- The submission date for the **Statistics Annex** is still to be confirmed.
- Publication date of the **Country Factsheets: June 2022**.

---

<sup>37</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council: The protection of children in migration (COM(2017) 211 final), available at: [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/20170412\\_communication\\_on\\_the\\_protection\\_of\\_children\\_in\\_migration\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/european-agenda-migration/20170412_communication_on_the_protection_of_children_in_migration_en.pdf) last accessed 23 June 2021.



# ANNUAL REPORT 2021 ON MIGRATION AND ASYLUM

## IN LUXEMBOURG

### NATIONAL REPORT (PART 1)

#### [CONTRIBUTION TO EMN AND TO EASO ANNUAL REPORTS]

Data collection for the Annual **National Report (Part 1)** has been structured as a common questionnaire. The questionnaire aims to collect information on both national legal and policy developments. Statistical data will be collected in a separate template.

#### a) National Policy Developments

EMN NCPs are requested to provide information on measures (legislative or policy) developed during the reporting year (2021) in the migration and asylum area, including both measures on the implementation of EU policy, legislative and financial instruments and any additional key national developments as follows:

- Developments resulting from actions at EU level in relation to specific policy topics;
- Key national developments in legislation and policy. The focus of the report in 2021 will be on legislation and policy developments; however, **major practice developments** can also be reported.

#### **Instructions on the content and information to be provided**

Please consider the following points while responding to the questionnaire provided in this document:

- ✓ Please only report on developments that took place during the reporting year (2021). The report is aimed at focusing on a single year and not on developments that took place in earlier years or at developments planned.
- ✓ Content should be as relevant to the topic under consideration, and as concise, as possible. (e.g. provide only one or two paragraphs for each of your responses).
- ✓ Please report on relevant measures related to legislation, policy and (where appropriate) practice developments, according to the guidance below:
  - Legislative changes: when reporting legislative changes, please indicate the current status of a given piece of legislation, e.g. legislative proposal being drafted, legislation submitted for adoption; legislation adopted, but not entered into force; legislation adopted and entered into force. If possible, please include the link to the legislative act (in original language).
  - Policy measures: “guidance/operational directions on how authorities are to handle specific issues within the current general legal framework. Changes in policy measures may include new circulars, policy guidance, implementing regulations, and standard operating procedures on how to apply the existing legal framework in a certain manner. They may also refer to declarations of intent (e.g. by high-level policy makers), and strategic documents indicating a shift in how certain issues are addressed. Please note that a shift in how a pre-existing law is applied *in practice*, may be also considered a

policy change (e.g. legal provisions that may have been pre-existing, but were not applied in practice before).”<sup>38</sup>

- Practice / other measures: will NOT be routinely collected in 2021. Policy measures may sometimes include decisions to undertake major practical/operational actions, and these should be included in NCP responses. In addition, certain thematic areas in the questionnaire are usually addressed by practical developments (e.g. in relation to irregular migration, trafficking and certain aspects of border control) and these are highlighted accordingly.
- ✓ To the extent possible, please provide additional analysis to explain the objectives<sup>39</sup> and drivers<sup>40</sup> for the new measures reported. These could include measures that were driven, for example, by world events, such as the situation in Afghanistan, or due to the COVID-19 pandemic, or changes implemented as a result of a major piece of jurisprudence<sup>41</sup> - please see the example below from a 2020 National Report:

*Section 1.3A Students:*

*Response: International students' income requirement was temporarily relaxed (July 20, 2020). The coronavirus crisis makes it more difficult for international students to meet the income requirement for their residence permits. The Minister for Migration has therefore decided that students cannot lose their residence permit for this reason alone. The temporary relaxation of the income requirement applies only to current students of the academic year 2020-2021, who already had a legal residence permit to study in the Netherlands in the academic year 2019-2020. In other words, it does not apply to new students. The educational institution must inform the Immigration and Naturalisation Service that the student does not meet the income requirement due to the coronavirus crisis. In that case the student's residence permit will not be revoked during the academic year 2020-2021. If a student ends up claiming social assistance, the IND can still decide to revoke the residence permit*

*Driver: COVID-19 related challenges for international students who are already in the Netherlands.*

*Objective: Prevent the revoking of residence permits for students who are unable to secure sufficient sustainable income for the academic year 2020-2021 due to the pandemic.*

- ✓ Please indicate (using the tick-boxes provided) which reported developments can be considered major developments. Although no clear criteria can be given for this designation, it greatly facilitates the synthesizing of the results, especially in combination with a clear explanation of the reason for designating a development as major.
- ✓ Reporting on other significant developments not considered major is of course still important also, to get the full picture of developments across Member States.
- ✓ If there has been no development in a migration area, please explicitly state it in the relevant section- and do not add any further information- (less is more).
- ✓ With regard to the section on minors and other vulnerable groups, information is collected in this section to facilitate the development of the Children in Migration Report for 2021. Where information entered here is relevant also in other sections, please enter the information first in the section on minors and other vulnerable groups and make a cross reference to this section from the other relevant sections.
- ✓ Please clearly differentiate between actions undertaken by your government/ public authorities and the actions of non-governmental organisations (NGO). Reference to projects developed by NGOs /

<sup>38</sup> Examples of policy measures: Example 1: In July, in [(Member) State], a decree set rules for asylum seekers residing in reception facilities, including the procedure for the allocation of (private) rooms, and the provision of information to asylum seekers about the norms and values of the host society. Example 2: In [(Member) State], in May, the Council of Ministers decided to increase detention capacity with the aim of facilitating the return of persons in an irregular situation, The current detention capacity for migrants in irregular stay is currently around 600 places and the new policy will gradually increase capacity to 1,066 places by the year 2020.

<sup>39</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>40</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

<sup>41</sup> Caselaw is not routinely collected in this exercise.

civil society actions should only be described where these are directly linked to the specific implementation of government/ public authorities' policy measures. All other activities or projects implemented together with civil society need to be reflected in the National Report (Part 2).

- ✓ Please foresee liaison and coordination with relevant national contacts including:
  - Members of the European Integration Network (EIN).
  - Frontex Risk Analysis Network (FRAN).
  - National Rapporteurs or Equivalent Mechanisms working against Trafficking in Human Beings.
  - EMN Return Expert Group national members.

## b) Statistics

**Key statistics** are requested to illustrate each policy area of the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum, these are set out in the **Statistics Annex** (to be launched separately). Where available, statistics will be sourced from Eurostat. Other statistics will have to be obtained directly from national sources. **An Excel template will be circulated in due course.**

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE NATIONAL MIGRATION / ASYLUM SYSTEM IN 2021 – TO SERVE AS THE 2021 EMN COUNTRY FACTSHEET

This section aims to reflect any overarching changes to the national migration / asylum systems as well as the main/key developments per “policy area”. Please note that the information you enter in this section will simultaneously serve as the draft version of the 2021 EMN Country Factsheet for your respective State. Therefore, please provide a summary of the main developments at national level for each of policy areas in clear and concise English, using complete sentences. The total length of the summary should not exceed 3 pages. Please also follow the detailed instructions outlined below and the latest EMN Style Guide, updated during 2021. Following the submission, the EMN Service Provider will copy the summary provided into the Country Factsheet template and carry out an English-language check. The final draft version of the Country Factsheets (including the statistical annexes to be produced by KCMD and validated by ESTAT) will then be shared with NCPs (similar to the process for the ARM 2020).

- Please only include content that relates to the most significant 2021 developments for each section.
- Please do not change the order or name of the main headings. If no significant development has occurred under a specific heading, please indicate this with "No significant developments in 2021". Sub-headings have also been included in line with the ARM. Individual sub-headings should be deleted if no significant development has occurred;
- Please adhere at all times to the latest EMN Style Guide;
- Please do not exceed 3 pages;
- Please highlight in the box below the three most significant developments in the year in your Member State as ‘Key points’, to be included in the yellow box at the top of the Country Factsheet. Each of the three developments should be described in one sentence. The appropriate icons will be added by the EMN Service Provider;
- Legislation and any policy reports / evaluations etc. mentioned in the narrative should be referenced as much as possible by inserting hyperlinks to the respective webpage (if available) in the text. Footnotes should be avoided and should primarily be used to provide clarifications to concepts mentioned in the narrative.

### KEY POINTS

1. The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law changes the legislation on immigration, by lightening the administrative burden for third-country nationals, and by altering certain provisions relating to intercorporate transferees, trainees and family reunification.
2. The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Asylum Law modifies the remedies available to applicants of international protection (AIPs). This law increases their effectiveness and guarantees maximum legal certainty in the context of transfers under the Dublin Regulation, as well as in the case of final decisions to close proceedings on an application for international protection and of decisions to withdraw international protection.
3. Bill 7877, introduced to Parliament on 2 September 2021, proposes abolishing the 5-year residency clause on active and passive voting rights in municipal elections for EU- and non-EU citizens residing in Luxembourg.

### Overarching changes to the national migration and asylum system in 2021

Nothing to report for 2021.

### Legal Migration to the EU Member States, Norway, Georgia and Moldova

#### OVERARCHING LEGAL OR POLICY CHANGES IN LEGAL MIGRATION

Nothing to report for 2021.

#### WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

**The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration** (hereinafter Immigration Law) introduces a more favourable timeframe of a minimum of three months of prior employment of a worker subject to an intra-group transfer. This deadline applies to all salaried workers.

Further, **the Law of 16 June 2021** amending the Immigration Law introduces a simplified administrative process and legal provision for the stay of trainees and their hosts as less requisites are demanded.

### STUDENTS AND RESEARCHERS

Nothing to report for 2021.

### FAMILY REUNIFICATION INCLUDING FAMILY FORMATION

**The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law** simplifies the administrative procedures and extends the time limit for beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) to apply for family reunification after the granting of their international protection status from three to six months in order to be able to benefit from more advantageous conditions.

This law further removes the requirement to provide certified copies of travel documents for family members of third-country nationals applying for family reunification.

### INFORMATION ON ROUTES TO AND CONDITIONS OF LEGAL MIGRATION

Nothing to report for 2021.

### OTHER MEASURES REGARDING LEGAL MIGRATION

**The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law** simplifies the administrative procedure to apply for a residence permit by abolishing the obligation to present a copy of the authorisation to stay in Luxembourg.

In addition, this law provides clarifications on identity cards issued to EU-citizens and their family members as well as the acquisition of registration certificates.

The **Grand-Ducal Regulation of 16 June 2021** amended the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 implementing certain provisions relating to administrative formalities foreseen in the Immigration Law by abolishing the need for a certified copy of the valid passport when applying for a residence permit. Now, a complete copy of the document is sufficient.

### International Protection in the EU Member States, Norway, Georgia and Moldova

#### LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY DEVELOPMENTS RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

**The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection** (hereinafter Asylum Law) modifies the remedies available to applicants of international protection (AIPs). This law increases their effectiveness and guarantees maximum legal certainty in the context of transfers under the Dublin Regulation, as well as in the case of decisions on the definitive discontinuation of an application for international protection and of decisions to withdraw international protection.

**The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Asylum Law** also expands the group of police officers authorised to take the measures and carry out the checks required in connection with the submission of an application for international protection

**The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law** simplifies the administrative procedures and extends the time limit for beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) to apply for family reunification after the granting of their international protection status from three to six months in order to be able to benefit from more advantageous conditions.

As of 1 January 2021, the **National Reception Office (ONA)** changed its three-phase reception system to a two-phase system composed of: 1) primary care facilities and 2) temporary accommodation facilities for AIPs.

#### RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT (INCLUDING HUMANITARIAN ADMISSION PROGRAMMES)

**Luxembourg's relocation efforts** under the Malta Declaration's ad hoc mechanism and relocations of unaccompanied minors from the Moria Camp in Greece further strengthened intra-EU solidarity.

A **pledge to resettle 50 refugees** was made under the EU resettlement and humanitarian admission programme (AMIF 2021-2027) **for the year 2022**.

Moreover, a **pledge of 90 humanitarian admissions** was made under the extended pledging exercise for Afghan nationals for the years 2021 and 2022.

## Minors and Other Vulnerable Groups

### MINORS

As a result of the cooperation of the [National Reception Office](#) (ONA) and the [National Office for Children](#) (ONE) a **first-time reception structure for unaccompanied minors** is being set up. The opening of the structure is planned for June 2022.

On 30 April 2021, the members of the [Consultative Commission on the Evaluation of the best interest of Unaccompanied Minors](#) were appointed by ministerial decree.

**The Law of 16 June 2021** amending the Asylum Law provides that it is the family affairs judge (and no longer the guardianship judge) who appoints the administrator ad hoc responsible for assisting and representing the unaccompanied minor.

A **School Integration and Reception Service (SIA)** is currently in the planning process to provide holistic support for pupils. It will replace the Department for the Education of Foreign Children (SECAM).

In order to respond to the needs of an increasingly heterogeneous school population, a **fifth public European school** was opened in Mersch and the number of **Welcome Classes (ACCU)** and **Integration Classes for young adults (CLIJA and CLIJA+)** increased by 22 classes in 2021.

### OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

An analysis of the screening methods used to identify existing or potential vulnerabilities among applicants for international protection has been carried out by ONA in collaboration with field actors. **A tool to detect vulnerabilities is currently being finalised.**

## Integration and inclusion of adults

### NATIONAL INTEGRATION STRATEGY

At the start of 2021, the **[Pact of Living Together \(Pakt vum Zesummeliewen\)](#)** replaced the **Communal Integration Plan (PCI)** to create a more dynamic and multi-year integration process on municipal level.

Several **consultations** with stakeholders from civil society, social partners and the municipalities on the **[reform of the Law of 16 December 2008 on the reception and integration of foreigners](#)** (Integration Law) took place during 2021. In the context of the results of the **OECD study** on "[The functioning of the integration system and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg](#)" was published on 25 November 2021.

### INVOLVEMENT OF MULTI-STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDING NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

In 2021, the **[Interministerial Committee on Integration](#)** met several times as an extended committee including representatives of civil society and it was decided to continue the regular exchanges between ministerial representatives and civil society in 2022.

### PRE-DEPARTURE/ARRIVAL PROGRAMMES

Nothing to report for 2021.

### EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF ADULTS / LABOUR MARKET AND SKILLS

A new **[Orientation Centre](#)** in Luxembourg City, which is open to everyone seeking educational and vocational guidance, opened in April 2021.

The **[Adult education service \(SFA\)](#)** has developed basic instruction and language integration courses. These courses are tailored to AIPs and BIPs who do not speak any of Luxembourg's official languages.

### BASIC SERVICES

Luxembourg's **planned universal health care** will extend the current system. Efforts are made to include vulnerable people by reducing administrative procedures to an absolute minimum and by reaching out to vulnerable population groups. This project is foreseen to be implemented in 2022.

## ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF MIGRANTS AND RECEIVING SOCIETIES IN INTEGRATION

**Bill 7877<sup>1</sup>** proposes to amend the amended Electoral Law of 18 February 2003 in order to abolish the 5-year residency clause on active and passive voting rights in municipal elections for EU- and non-EU citizens residing in Luxembourg.

The **2022 call for projects, for the implementation the National Action Plan on Integration** was launched in 2021 under the theme “**Living together: get involved and participate locally**” (*Zesummeliewen: lokal engagéieren a matmaachen*).

## FIGHTING RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION

Two **studies on racism are currently carried out** in order to analyse the different forms of racism and ethno-racial discrimination present in Luxembourg **and to make recommendations** in order to reinforce the combat against racism and discrimination.

### Citizenship and Statelessness

#### ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

The **Law of 30 July 2021 amending the Law of 8 March 2017 on Luxembourgish Nationality extends the time limit to apply for recovery of Luxembourgish nationality** until 31 December 2022 in the context of mobility problems generated by the Covid-19 pandemic.

#### STATELESSNESS

Nothing to report for 2021.

### Borders, Visas and Schengen

#### BORDER MANAGEMENT

**Bill 7881** on the exchange of information relating to third-country nationals as well as the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS) was introduced to Parliament.

The **implementation of a collaborative operational model with regards to the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS)** was validated by all impacted stakeholders and national administrations.

#### VISA POLICY

**The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law** clarifies the conditions which must be met to sponsor a third-country national regarding the place of residence, the duration of the sponsorship and the minimum financial requirements.

#### SCHENGEN GOVERNANCE

In the framework of the **periodic visits verifying the implementation of the Schengen acquis** by the Member States, Luxembourg is being evaluated in 2021 and 2022.

### Irregular Migration including migrant smuggling

#### PREVENTING AND TACKLING IRREGULAR MIGRATION IN LEGAL MIGRATION CHANNELS

Nothing to report for 2021.

#### PREVENTING FACILITATION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION ('SMUGGLING') AND PREVENTING IRREGULAR STAY

Nothing to report for 2021.

### Trafficking in adult human beings

#### NATIONAL STRATEGIC POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

**The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law** clarifies that residence permits delivered to victims of human trafficking (VHTs) are renewable throughout investigation or judicial proceedings, each time for a period of six months.

#### IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION PROVISION TO VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Nothing to report for 2021.

## Return and Readmission

### MAIN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF RETURN

**Bill 7954** approved by the Council of Government on 26 November 2021 and introduced to Parliament on 19 January 2022 proposes to amend the Immigration Law to ensure a more effective management of the removal of third-country nationals illegally residing on Luxembourg's territory.

The **Protocol between the Benelux States and Bosnia and Herzegovina**, from 5 December 2013, relating to the application of the readmission agreement, from 18 September 2007, entered into force on 1 August 2021.

### COOPERATION WITH THIRD-COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND TRANSIT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF EU READMISSION AGREEMENTS

Nothing to report for 2021.

## Migration and Development Cooperation

### NATIONAL ACTIONS

In 2021, new strategic partnership frameworks with **UNRWA** (September) and **UNHCR** (November) were signed.

## 0 OVERARCHING CHANGES TO NATIONAL MIGRATION AND ASYLUM SYSTEM IN 2021 IN THE EU MEMBER STATES, NORWAY, GEORGIA AND MOLDOVA

Please indicate whether there have been **overarching changes** in the national migration and asylum system that have taken place in 2021. These are likely to result from a change of government or an overarching policy change that affects the overall approach to policymaking which in turn accounts for changes reported in the specific policy areas. This could entail digitalisation strategies across more than one area of processing; developments to improve preparedness; policy decisions for institutional restructuring; a new migration law covering both asylum and migration etc.

For each development, please:

- ✓ **Briefly describe the development: what changed?**
- ✓ **Describe the objectives<sup>42</sup> and the drivers<sup>43</sup> of the legislative or policy development.**
- ✓ **Flag whether the development was a ‘major’ development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. *strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.*).**
- ✓ **Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.**
- ✓ **List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.**

1. Were there any overarching legal or policy developments in the national migration and asylum system in 2021? Y/N.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>42</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>43</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

## 1 LEGAL MIGRATION TO THE EU MEMBER STATES, NORWAY, GEORGIA AND MOLDOVA

Please indicate (Yes/No) whether there have been any **new legal or policy developments in 2021** relating to any of the questions in Section 1 indicated below.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the **objectives**<sup>44</sup> and the **drivers**<sup>45</sup> of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. *strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.*).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

### 1.1 OVERARCHING STRATEGIC LEGAL OR POLICY CHANGES IN LEGAL MIGRATION

2. Were there any overarching <u>legal or policy</u> developments in relation to legal migration in 2021? Y/N.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

### 1.2 WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

#### Admission policies for specific categories of third-country nationals

Please describe any **new** concrete developments regarding admission affecting all migrant workers, and for the following categories of third-country workers.

#### 1.2.1 CATEGORIES OF WORKERS

3. Were there any <u>new legal or policy</u> developments in relation migrant workers, including the following categories of workers in 2021? Y/N.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Overarching developments affecting all migrant workers</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Highly qualified workers</b>	
<b>"National Skills Strategy" - study carried out by the OECD in close association with the Luxembourg's social partners</b>  On 9 June 2021, the Deputy Prime Minister, <a href="#">Minister of Labour, Employment and Social and Solidarity Economy</a> , together with the <a href="#">Minister of Education, Children and Youth</a> , <a href="#">Minister of Higher Education and Research</a> , officially launched the major study "National Skills Strategy in Luxembourg". This study is co-financed by the aforementioned ministries and the European Commission and carried out by these ministries in cooperation with the <a href="#">OECD</a> and the <a href="#">Employment Development Agency</a> .	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>44</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>45</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

<p>After four months of research, data analysis and bilateral interviews, a conference-debate with focus groups took place on 27 October 2021.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>The study shall help with finding a long-term strategy to fill skills gaps in Luxembourg.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Existing skills gaps in Luxembourg.</p>	
<p><b>Modification of the average gross annual salary of highly qualified workers from third countries</b></p> <p>As of 24 December 2021, the ministerial regulation of 15 December 2021<sup>3</sup> modifies the average gross annual salary laid out in Article 1 of the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 26 September 2008<sup>4</sup> for highly qualified workers from third countries.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 2, the <a href="#">National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies</a> of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (Statec) calculates the average gross annual salary, which for the year 2020 amounts to: €55 752. This means that the salary threshold for blue card holders is an average gross annual salary of €83 628.<sup>5</sup></p> <p>More specifically, for jobs in professions belonging to groups 1 and 2 of the International Standard Classification of Occupations (<a href="#">ISCO</a>)<sup>6</sup>, for which a particular need for workers from third countries is noted by the Government, the threshold for the minimum level of remuneration is set at €66 902.40.<sup>7</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>c) Low and medium skilled workers (other than seasonal workers)</b></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>d) Seasonal workers</b></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>e) Entrepreneurs, start-ups and investors</b></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>f) Intra-corporate transferees</b></p>	

<p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law (Bill 7682): modification of timeframe for third-country workers subject to an intra-group transfer</b></p> <p>On 16 October 2020, Bill 7682<sup>8</sup> was introduced to Parliament to amend the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration (hereinafter Immigration Law). The Law of 16 June 2021 entered into force on 5 July 2021.<sup>9</sup></p> <p>Article 6 amends Article 47(4) of the Immigration Law to introduce a more favorable timeframe of a minimum of three months of prior service of a worker subject to an intra-group transfer.<sup>10</sup> This deadline applies to all transferred workers.<sup>11</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 8 (section 1.2.6).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Ensuring that the person subject to an intragroup transfer has the skills required by the host entity.<sup>12</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Ensuring that the Immigration Law conforms with Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Major</b></p> <p>Ensuring that the Immigration Law conforms with Directive 2014/66/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer.</p>
<p><b>g) Trainees, au pairs and volunteers</b></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law<sup>13</sup> (Bill 7682): modification of the entry conditions of third-country nationals for research, study, training</b></p> <p>Article 7 of this law amends article 61 of the Immigration Law on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for trainees.<sup>14</sup> A simplified legal provision was introduced for the stay of trainees and their hosts as the amendment demands less requisites. Trainees now only have to present a higher education diploma within the two years preceding the date of their application or show that they are following a course of studies leading to 'obtaining a higher education diploma'. Moreover, the administrative process for host entities of trainees was simplified.<sup>15</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 8 (section 1.2.6).</p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Compliance with Directive (EU) 2016/801 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 to simplify the administrative procedure.<sup>16</sup></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Major</b></p>
<p><b>h) Other remunerated workers</b></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Major</b></p>

## 1.2.2 SATISFYING LABOUR MARKET NEEDS

4. Were there any <u>new legal or policy</u> developments to satisfy labour market and skill needs/shortages in relation to the employment of third-country nationals (which were not already covered in question 1.2.1 above) in 2021? (e.g. use of instruments/tools to forecast labour shortages and the need for labour migration) Y/N.	
<b>Development including objective and driver</b>	<b>Major development</b>
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

1.2.3 'SOCIAL DUMPING'<sup>46</sup> AND LABOUR EXPLOITATION

5. Were there any <u>new legal or policy</u> developments aimed at tackling labour exploitation and/or social dumping of third-country national workers legally residing in your (Member) State in 2021? Y/N.	
<b>Development including objective and driver</b>	<b>Major development</b>
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

1.2.4 BILATERAL LABOUR MIGRATION AGREEMENTS<sup>47</sup>

6. Were there any <u>new</u> developments regarding bilateral labour migration agreements (including Skills Mobility Partnerships / Talent Partnerships) between your (Member) State and third countries in 2021? Y/N.	
<b>Development including objective and driver</b>	<b>Major development</b>
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 1.2.5 CIRCULAR MIGRATION

7. Were there any new developments regarding the creation of opportunities for third country nationals to work in the EU under circular migration <sup>48</sup> in 2021? Y/N.	
<b>Development including objective and driver</b>	<b>Major development</b>
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>46</sup> While there is no definition of the concept of "social dumping" in EU law, the term is generally used to point to unfair competition due to the application of different wages and social protection rules to different categories of worker (Parliamentary questions, 27 May 2015, E-008441-15). The EMN Glossary (Version 7.0) defines social dumping as "The practice whereby workers are given pay and / or working and living conditions which are sub-standard compared to those specified by law or collective agreements in the relevant labour market, or otherwise prevalent there." See: [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/european\\_migration\\_network/glossary\\_search/social-dumping\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/european_migration_network/glossary_search/social-dumping_en)

<sup>47</sup> According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), bilateral labour migration agreements are "formal mechanisms concluded between States, which agreements are essentially legally binding commitments concerned with inter-state cooperation on labour migration. The term is also used to describe less formal arrangements regulating the movement of workers between countries entered into by States as well as a range of other actors, including individual ministries, employer organizations, etc.". (Source: [https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/iml25\\_1.pdf](https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/iml25_1.pdf)), last accessed on 15 November 2021

<sup>48</sup> Circular migration: A repetition of legal migration by the same person between two or more countries. [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/european\\_migration\\_network/glossary\\_search/circular-migration\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/european_migration_network/glossary_search/circular-migration_en) last accessed on 15 November 2021.

## 1.2.6 OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

8. Were there any <u>other new legal and / or policy</u> developments in the area of work-related migration in 2021 (for example, in the simplification of procedures etc)? Y/N.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 1.3 STUDENTS AND RESEARCHERS

9. Were there any <u>new legal or policy</u> developments in relation to a) Students and b) Researchers in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Students</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Researchers</b>	
<b>Development:</b> <b>Luxembourg's Plan for Recovery and Resilience</b> Luxembourg submitted <a href="#">its Plan for Recovery and Resilience</a> (PRR) to the European Commission on 30 April 2021. <sup>17</sup> With a budget of €93 million, Luxembourg's PRR is structured around three pillars: "Social cohesion and resilience", "Green transition" and "Digitisation, Innovation and Governance". The latter pillar will have particular potential to attract scholars. <sup>18</sup> For more related information please refer to Question 20e (section 2.1.5), Question 49 (section 4.1), Question 51 (section 4.2), Question 55d (section 4.4), Question 57 (section 4.8).  <b>Objective:</b> This plan is part of the EU's " <a href="#">Next Generation EU</a> " stimulus instrument and should help to successfully transition to a post-COVID-19 economy that is greener, more digital, more resilient and better suited to current and future challenges. At the same time, it is demonstrating solidarity in Europe as supportive action to overcome the pandemic. <sup>19</sup>  <b>Driver:</b> COVID-19 pandemic.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

1.4 FAMILY REUNIFICATION<sup>49</sup> INCLUDING FAMILY FORMATION

10. Were there any <u>new legal or policy</u> developments regarding family reunification, including family formation, in 2021? Y/N.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major Transposing into national legislation a commitment

<sup>49</sup> This refers to family reunification under the Family Reunification Directive ([2003/86/EC](#)).

**10. Were there any new legal or policy developments regarding family reunification, including family formation, in 2021? Y/N.**

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law<sup>20</sup> (Bill 7682): extension of the period granted to beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) to apply for family reunification under more favourable conditions</b></p> <p>Article 9 of this law amends Article 69 (3) of the Immigration Law by extending the period granted to beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) to apply for family reunification from three to six months without having to provide evidence of adequate housing, sufficient resources to support themselves and family members and the requirement of health insurance for them.<sup>21</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 11 (section 1.4) and Question 22 (section 2.1.6).</p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Transposing into national legislation a commitment which was made in the coalition agreement and simplification of the administrative procedure by considering the potential constraints to contact family members who live outside of Luxembourg.<sup>22</sup> More specifically, the extended time period during which beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) have to apply for family reunification will give BIPs more time to collect the necessary documents for the family reunification application.<sup>23</sup></p>	<p>which was made in the coalition agreement and simplify the administrative procedure by considering the potential constraints to contact family members who live outside of Luxembourg.</p>
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law<sup>24</sup> (Bill 7682): abrogation of obligation for family members of third-country nationals applying for family reunification to provide certified copies of travel documents</b></p> <p>Article 10 of the Law of 16 June 2021 amends Article 73 of the Immigration Law by abrogating the obligation for family members of third-country nationals applying for family reunification to provide certified copies of travel documents. Now, a complete copy of the valid passport is sufficient.<sup>25</sup></p> <p>In this sense, the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 16 June 2021 amended the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 implementing certain provisions relating to administrative formalities foreseen in the Immigration Law.<sup>26</sup></p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Transposing into national legislation a commitment which was made in the coalition agreement and simplify the administrative procedure by considering potential constraints to contact family members who live outside of Luxembourg.<sup>27</sup></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Major</b></p> <p>Transposing into national legislation a commitment which was made in the coalition agreement and simplify the administrative procedure.</p>

**11. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to family reunification/formation of adult beneficiaries of international protection in 2021?<sup>50</sup> Y/N**

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law<sup>28</sup> (Bill 7682): Extension of the period granted to beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) to apply for family reunification under more favourable conditions</b></p> <p>Article 9 of the law amends Article 69 (3) of the Immigration Law by extending the period granted to beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) to apply for family reunification from three to six months without having to provide evidence of adequate</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Major</b></p> <p>Transposing into national legislation a commitment which was made in the coalition agreement and simplifying the administrative</p>

<sup>50</sup> Please note that family tracing for unaccompanied minors is covered in Section 3.1.7.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>housing, sufficient resources to support themselves and family members and the requirement of health insurance for them.<sup>29</sup></p> <p>When an application for family reunification is submitted within three to six months after the granting of international protection, the conditions listed in Article 69 (1) of the Immigration Law do not need to be fulfilled.<sup>30</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 10 (section 1.4).</p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Transposing into national legislation a commitment which was made in the coalition agreement<sup>31</sup> and simplifying the administrative procedure by considering the potential constraints to contact family members who live outside of Luxembourg. More specifically, the extended time period during which beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) have to apply for family reunification will give BIPs more time to collect the necessary documents for the family reunification application.<sup>32</sup></p>	<p>procedure by considering the potential constraints to contact family members who live outside of Luxembourg.</p>

## 1.5 INFORMATION ON ROUTES TO AND CONDITIONS OF LEGAL MIGRATION

12. Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 to improve the provision of information on the routes to and conditions of legal migration for third-country nationals? Y/N.

For example, legal / policy decisions to improve provision of information through information campaigns aiming at legal migration (e.g. campaigns targeting students, highly-skilled workers, family reunification), websites, specific centres etc.

The aim here is not to obtain a detailed list of campaigns or changes to existing websites.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Major</p>

## 1.6 OTHER MEASURES REGARDING LEGAL MIGRATION

13. Were there any other new legal or policy developments regarding legal migration in 2021 (developments not specifically tied to one of the categories or topics already covered above)? Y/N.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law<sup>33</sup> (Bill 7682), and Grand-Ducal Regulation of 16 June 2021: Simplification of the administrative procedure to apply for a residence permit</b></p> <p>Article 5 of this Law, amended Article 40, paragraph 2 of the Immigration Law by introducing a general administrative simplification whatever the type of migration, by abolishing the obligation to present a copy of the authorization of stay when applying for a residence permit.<sup>34</sup></p> <p>The Grand-Ducal Regulation of 16 June 2021 amending the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 further simplifies the administrative procedure by abolishing the need for a certified copy of the valid passport when applying for a residence permit. Now, a full copy of the document is sufficient.<sup>35</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Simplification of the administrative procedure for the applicant.<sup>36</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>According to the legislators, this requirement was superfluous to the procedure since a copy of the authorisation of stay would already be on file.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major</p> <p>Removal of a superfluous requirement.</p>
<p><b>Development:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major</p>

<p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law<sup>37</sup> (Bill 7682): clarification of the modalities to obtain a registration certificate for EU citizens and their family members and the issuance of residence cards for third-country nationals who are family members of an EU citizen</b></p> <p>Article 2 of this Law clarifies the modalities regarding the certificate of registration issued to EU citizens with the intention to stay in Luxembourg for a period that is longer than three months and their family members (in case they are EU citizens).</p> <p>Article 4 of this Law clarifies the modalities regarding the issuance of residence cards to third-country nationals who are family members of an EU citizen.<sup>38</sup></p> <p>The clarifications mentioned in Articles 2 and 4 are fixed by the Grand Ducal Regulation of 16 June 2021 that in turn reference the provisions set-out in the Regulation (EU) 2019/1157.<sup>39</sup></p> <p>Until now, residence cards for third-country nationals who are family members of an EU citizen were issued as secure paper documents. Since 1 June 2021, these residence cards are issued as smart cards which contain biometric data. During a transition period (until 3 August 2023) all residence cards will be replaced accordingly. This exchange will affect about 11 500 cards.<sup>40</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 22 (section 2.1.6) and to Question 68 (section 6.2).</p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Adapting national legislation to the Regulation (EU) 2019/1157 to strengthen the security of identity cards issued to EU citizens and their family members exercising their right of free movement.<sup>41</sup></p>	<p>Adapting national legislation to the Regulation (EU) 2019/1157 to strengthen the security of identity cards issued to EU citizens and their family members exercising their right of free movement.</p>
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b><u>Deadline for British nationals to apply for a residence document.</u></b></p> <p>On 25 June 2021, the deadline for British nationals to apply for a residence document, initially set to 30 June 2021, was extended to 31 December 2021.<sup>42</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 63 (section 6.1.1).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Ensuring that British citizens were able to submit their applications on time.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>COVID-19 pandemic</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Major</p>

## 2 INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

Please note that the information collected in this section may also be used in the EASO Asylum Report – Annual Report on the Situation of Asylum in the EU.

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any new legal or policy developments in 2021 relating to any of the areas as indicated below in Section 2.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the objectives<sup>51</sup> and the drivers<sup>52</sup> of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a ‘major’ development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. *strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.*).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

### 2.1 LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY DEVELOPMENTS RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

#### 2.1.1 OVERARCHING STRATEGIC LEGAL OR POLICY DEVELOPMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

14. Were there any overarching legal or policy developments in relation to international protection <sup>in</sup> 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Entering into force of the Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection (Bill 7681)</b></p> <p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>On 16 October 2020, Bill 7681<sup>43</sup> was introduced to Parliament to amend the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection (hereinafter Asylum Law). The Law of 16 June 2021 entered into force on 5 July 2021.<sup>44</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 19b (section 2.1.4) and Question 20c (section 2.1.5).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>The main objective of this amendment was to transpose into the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection the commitment contained in the programme of the Coalition Agreement for the period 2018 to 2023, according to which, in the case of transfers under the Dublin Regulation, a legal amendment will be made to the remedies in order to increase their effectiveness while ensuring maximum legal certainty for the persons applying for international protection.</p> <p>Another important contribution of the text is the introduction into the Law of 18 December 2015 of extraordinary remedies against a decision on the definitive discontinuation of an application for international protection as well as against a decision on the withdrawal of international protection.</p> <p>Further, appeals shall have suspensive effect, which means that the Minister shall allow the applicant to remain on the territory until the expiry of the time limits set for the exercise of the appeals.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>51</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>52</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>It also aimed at expanding the circle of police officers authorised to take the measures and carry out the checks required in connection with the submission of an application for international protection.</p> <p>Finally, the amended law provides for a number of amendments or adjustments of a purely substantive nature.<sup>45</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>The commitment is contained in the programme of the government Coalition Agreement for the period 2018 to 2023.<sup>46</sup></p>	
<p><b>Suspension of all negative decisions on applications for international protection of Afghan nationals from July 2021 until December 2021</b></p> <p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>The suspension of all negative decisions on applications for international protection by Afghan nationals from July 2021 until December 2021, as well as the request for obtaining for an extension in all cases pending before the courts until the end of January 2022.<sup>47</sup></p> <p>The administrative courts re-assessed rejected applications for international protection that were received before August 2021. Hearings to continue the application processes have been scheduled for the end of January 2022, respectively February 2022. The administrative courts have not yet taken a position on the situation in Afghanistan as of 31 December 2021. The first judgments and rulings are expected in early 2022.<sup>48</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 24 (section 2.1.8), Questions 26, 27 (section 2.2.2).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>The limited and contradictory information regarding the policies and strategy that the Taliban intend to apply, makes it difficult to assess the future risk to individuals based on existing information. The objective was to make sure that the Refugee Unit could base itself on a set of complete, varied and objective sources of information in order to properly and fairly assess the applications and to make an informed decision.<sup>49</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>The situation in Afghanistan with the advance of the Taliban taking control of provinces in Afghanistan until the complete takeover by the Taliban on 15 August 2021 and its aftermaths.<sup>50</sup></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major

### 2.1.2 ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURE

15. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to access to the asylum procedure (i.e. making, registering and lodging an application) <sup>53</sup> in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Asylum Law<sup>51</sup> (Bill 7681): Granting police officers competencies to identify AIPs</b></p> <p>Article 1 of this law grants police officers (within the framework of the application of Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 on the creation of Eurodac<sup>52</sup>) the competencies to compare and take fingerprints and photographs of AIPs for the effective application of the Dublin Regulation. Any member of the Grand Ducal Police is now able to carry out</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major Consistency with the Immigration Law which was also amended in 2021.

<sup>53</sup> As per the Asylum Procedures Directive 2013/32/EU: **Making an application:** during this phase the person expresses the intention to apply for [international protection](#); **registering an application:** the applicant's intention to seek protection is registered, which may be done by an authority not competent for the asylum procedure itself, such as the border police; **lodging an application:** the asylum application is formally lodged at the competent authority for the asylum procedure.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>any verification necessary to establish the identity and the travel itinerary of the applicant for international protection (AIP) (section 2.1.1). Previously, only the judicial police service was able to carry out these checks.</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Consistency with Article 100 (3) of the Immigration Law, which was amended by Article 12 of the Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law, which was also adopted in 2021. In order to respond to the reality on the ground, the police is enabled to carry out the measures and verifications required for the application procedure for international protection.</p>	
<p><b>Development</b></p> <p><b>Impact of Covid-19 on the asylum procedure: Continuation of interviews and extended validity of registration certificates for AIPs</b></p> <p>Interviews with AIPs have been continued throughout 2021 in strict compliance with the health protocols. This allowed the smooth functioning of the procedures regarding applications for international protection and continuous decision-making processes. In order to minimise the number of in-person contacts on the premises of the Directorate of Immigration, it was decided to generally extend the validity of the registration certificate of the application for international protection that is issued to AIPs from one month to two or three months.<sup>53</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

### 2.1.3 RECEPTION OF ASYLUM APPLICANTS

16. Were there any <u>new legal or policy developments</u> in relation to reception of applicants for international protection in 2021? Y/NI	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>As of 1 January 2021, the <a href="#">National Reception Office (ONA)</a> changed its three-phase system to a two-phase system</b></p> <p>The new two-phase system is composed of: 1) primary care facilities and 2) temporary reception facilities for AIPs (<i>Structure d'hébergement temporaire pour Demandeurs de Protection Internationale - SHTDPI</i>).</p> <p>The primary care facilities entail three types of structures: 1) the initial reception facility (<i>Dispositif de primo-accueil - DPA</i>) by the Direction of Health to monitor potential COVID-19 infections amongst new arrivals, 2) the first reception centre (<i>Centre de primo-accueil - CPA</i>), and 3) the provisional reception facility (<i>Centre d'accueil provisoire - CAP</i>) which are short-term accommodations. This reception phase serves in particular to identify specific needs (medical, psychological, educational, etc.) and possible vulnerabilities to support people in the best way possible. After several weeks, applicants are transferred to a SHTDPI where international protection has been treated.<sup>54</sup></p> <p>In October 2021 the ONA has opened a CAP in Mersch to ease the pressure on the CPA in Luxembourg City. As of 31 December 2021, the net occupancy rate of all accommodation facilities lies at 95.3%.<sup>55</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Housing capacity for applicants for international protection</b></p> <p>In April 2021, a new reception centre for AIPs opened under the responsibility of the <a href="#">National Reception Office (ONA)</a> in Bascharage. It has a capacity of 66 beds and is managed by the Luxembourgish <a href="#">Red Cross</a>. The centre only accommodates families.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>The <a href="#">ONA</a> opened a new accommodation structure in May 2021 for AIPs in Gonderange, managed by <a href="#">Caritas</a> Luxembourg with a capacity of 50 people. At this structure, AIPs (mainly families) are waiting to receive a response to their request for international protection.<sup>56</sup></p> <p>Two accommodation structures in Luxembourg City and Marnach were closed in July. These structures housed a total of 98 beds, with a mixed population and families.</p> <p>Overall, the ONA has several ongoing projects to increase the number of accommodation facilities and beds in the next years. Seven accommodation structures are expected to open in 2022.</p> <p>Furthermore, an emergency structure with a capacity of 233 beds has been set up and kept empty in the eventuality of an emergency (e.g.: if a structure needs to be evacuated or closed due to COVID-19, flooding or any other emergency).<sup>57</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 47a (section 3.2).</p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Increasing Luxembourg's reception capacity, support municipal solidarity efforts and provide AIPs with an appropriate reception.<sup>58</sup></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Call to municipalities to make spaces and facilities available for reception of AIPs and BIPs.</b></p> <p>In May 2021, the <a href="#">Minister of Immigration and Asylum</a> reiterated an appeal to municipalities in Luxembourg to find facilities for the development of new accommodation structures for AIPs, or spaces for their construction. The Minister also reminded the public that financial and administrative aid is available to municipalities that receive AIPs or BIPs.<sup>59</sup> As of 30 November 2021, the National Reception Office (ONA) manages 53 housing facilities for AIPs.<sup>60</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Increasing housing capacities for AIPs and BIPs.<sup>61</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Despite a decrease in the flow of new arrivals to Luxembourg since the start of the pandemic, the occupancy rate in temporary accommodation structures is at 94,2% (as of 6 May 2021). This is mainly caused by the difficulty for BIPs to leave the structures and enter the Luxembourgish housing market, representing 43,7% of hosted population (as of 6 May 2021).<sup>62</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Brochure "Tout savoir sur l'accueil de demandeurs et de bénéficiaires de protection internationale dans ma commune"</b></p> <p>This brochure is currently available on the <a href="#">ONA-communes-webpage</a> in French and was updated in January 2021.<sup>63</sup> However, a translation of this brochure into German is currently being finalised and will be uploaded on the ONA website.<sup>64</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Providing up-to-date information on COVID-19-related changes to municipalities dealing with AIPs and BIPs.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>The COVID-19 Pandemic obliged ONA to update this brochure.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Continuation of the social grocery shop project providing food to AIPs and BIPs</b></p> <p>The contract between the ONA and the Heiko project - <i>mein Kaufzuhaus zesumme vir Accueilstrukturen ze beliwweren</i> (My shopping centre, together to supply reception structures) ended on 31 December 2021. The project supplies supermarket products to</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>reception structures. A new tender open procedure has been published and a contract will be signed to continue the supply for 2022.<sup>65</sup></p> <p><b>The driver of change</b> was the ending of the contract.</p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Pilot projects by the National Reception Office (ONA)</b></p> <p>ONA is working on the conceptualisation of a pilot project on autonomation ("Dispositif d'autonomisation primo-accueil"). In order to ensure a better transmission of information, different didactic and pedagogical methods are being developed.</p> <p>Other ongoing pilot projects in the temporary accommodation facilities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Projet de vie:</b> Pilot project aiming at providing individual support and enhancing the autonomy of residents housed in accommodation structures and support them against isolation, monotony and dependence.</li> <li>• <b>Comprehensive Digital Health and Hygiene (CDHH) Toolkit</b> funded by AMIF and implemented by an external partner: Excellence Foundation for Integration and Development (EFID). The project aims at creating videos and workshops dedicated to improve community life, reducing conflicts and raising awareness on the following topics: cleaning, substance abuse, waste management, food hygiene, damp and mold growth prevention, pest prevention and domestic violence.</li> <li>• <b>Cash for food pilot project.</b> The aim of this pilot project is to increase the financial autonomy of the project's beneficiaries by enabling the beneficiaries to increase their purchasing power, to have more freedom in the choice of products and suppliers and thus help them prepare for an autonomous and independent life in society by providing them food and hygiene allowances in cash.<sup>66</sup></li> </ul> <p>For related information please refer to Question 17 (section 2.1.3).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Creation of a socio-educational programme for AIPs on the following: community life, consumer awareness, family life, physical and mental health.<sup>67</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Improving transmission of information.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

**17. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to integration measures specifically aimed at the integration of applicants of international protection in 2021? Y/N (NB please include measures for beneficiaries of international protection in Section 4)**

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Pilot projects by the National Reception Office (ONA)</b></p> <p>ONA is working on the conceptualisation of a pilot project on autonomation ("Dispositif d'autonomisation primo-accueil"). In order to ensure a better transmission of information, different didactic and pedagogical methods are being developed.</p> <p>Other ongoing pilot projects in the temporary accommodation facilities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Projet de vie:</b> Pilot project aiming at providing individual support and enhancing the autonomy of residents housed in accommodation structures and support them against isolation, monotony and dependence.</li> <li>• <b>Comprehensive Digital Health and Hygiene (CDHH) Toolkit</b> funded by AMIF and implemented by an external partner: Excellence Foundation for Integration and Development (EFID). The project aims at creating videos and workshops dedicated to improve community life, reducing conflicts and raising awareness on the</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>following topics: cleaning, substance abuse, waste management, food hygiene, damp and mold growth prevention, pest prevention and domestic violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash for food pilot project. The aim of this pilot project is to increase the financial autonomy of the project's beneficiaries by enabling the beneficiaries to increase their purchasing power, to have more freedom in the choice of products and suppliers and thus help them prepare for an autonomous and independent life in society by providing them food and hygiene allowances in cash.<sup>68</sup></li> </ul> <p>For related information please refer to Question 16 (section 2.1.3).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Creation of a socio-educational programme for AIPs on the following: community life, consumer awareness, family life, physical and mental health.<sup>69</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Improving transmission of information.</p>	

18. Were there any new legal or policy developments regarding (alternatives to) detention of applicants for international protection in 2021? Y/N. <sup>54</sup>	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Law of 16 December 2021 amending inter alia the Law of 17 July 2020 introducing a series of measures to combat the COVID-19 pandemic</b></p> <p>Article 11 of the Law of 16 December 2021 amending inter alia the Law of 17 July 2020 introducing a series of measures to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and amending: 1° the amended Law of 25 November 1975 on the supply of medicinal products to the public; 2° the amended Law of 11 April 1983 regulating the marketing and advertising of medicinal products<sup>70</sup>, stipulates the rules for any person newly admitted to the Detention Centre in the context of quarantine and isolation, as well as the rules on the sanitary measures.<sup>71</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Avoiding the spread of COVID-19 inside detention centres.<sup>72</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>73</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

#### 2.1.4 ASYLUM PROCEDURE – TYPES OF PROCEDURE

19. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the standard procedure or other types of asylum procedures in 2021, under the following headings:	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Standard procedure</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>N/A</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Dublin procedure (e.g. policies relating to suspension of transfers)</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>54</sup> Detention / alternatives to detention in the context of return is covered in Section 9.2.4.

<p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Asylum Law<sup>74</sup> (Bill 7681): Modification of the remedies regarding a transfer decision (context of the Dublin Regulation)</b></p> <p>Regarding a transfer decision in the context of the Dublin Regulation, Article 4 of this law modifies the appeal procedure. It guarantees the effectiveness of appeals by applicants for international protection by allowing an appeal on reversal against a Dublin transfer. It further reduces the deadline for the First Instance Administrative Court to take a decision from two months to one month.<sup>75</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 14 (section 2.1.1) and Question 20c (section 2.1.5).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Guaranteeing the effectiveness of appeals by applicants for international protection.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Stemming from a commitment made in the 2018-2023 Coalition Agreement: "With regard to transfers under the Dublin Regulation, a legislative amendment will be made to the remedies in order to improve their effectiveness while ensuring maximum legal certainty for applicants for international protection."<sup>76</sup></p>	<p>Stemming from a commitment made in the 2018-2023 Coalition Agreement: "With regard to transfers under the Dublin Regulation, a legislative amendment will be made to the remedies in order to improve their effectiveness while ensuring maximum legal certainty for applicants for international protection."</p>
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Administrative arrangement in the framework of Article 36 of the Dublin Regulation at Benelux level</b></p> <p>On 26 October 2021, an administrative arrangement in the framework of Article 36 of the Dublin Regulation has been signed at Benelux level between Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg in order to accelerate and facilitate the take charge and take back procedures of applicants for international protection.<sup>77</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>c) Border Procedure</b></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>d) Safe country concepts (e.g. introducing concept into law; creating or revising safe country of origin lists)</b></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>e) Other procedures (e.g. admissibility procedures; accelerated procedures)</b></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

### 2.1.5 ASYLUM PROCEDURE – OPERATIONAL ASPECTS

<p><b>20. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to operational aspects of the asylum procedure in 2021 under the following headings? Y/N.</b></p>	
<p><b>Development including objective and driver</b></p>	<p><b>Major development</b></p>
<p><b>a) Access to information and legal counselling/representation</b></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<b>b) Provision of interpretation</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Changes to national budget</b></p> <p>The 2021-budget for the Directorate of Immigration for translation and interpretation increased by 2.8% as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Law of 19 December 2020 for the year 2021: €440 000</li> <li>• Law of 20 December 2019 for the year 2020: €428 000.<sup>78</sup></li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Timeframes and case management (including backlog management, caseload management tools e.g. prioritisation procedures) for i) first instance determinations and ii) appeals/judicial review</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Asylum Law<sup>79</sup> (Bill 7681): Improving measures against a decision to withdraw international protection</b></p> <p>Improves measures against a decision to withdraw international protection (tacit withdrawal) and the procedure for appealing against a transfer decision under the Dublin Regulation.</p> <p>The law also amends article 36 of the Asylum Law granting these appeals suspensive effect while the decision of the court is pending.</p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 14 (section 2.1.1) Question 23 (section 2.1.7).</p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Modify the remedies for withdrawal, which fell under the common law regime, as well as to grant these appeals suspensive effect while the decision of the court is pending.<sup>80</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) Country of origin information (policy level developments in methodology)</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>e) Digitisation of the procedure/Data management elements</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>The Directorate of Immigration is currently working on implementing a digitalisation of the files.</b> The process of digitalisation is scheduled to start in the first quarter of 2022.<sup>81</sup></p> <p>For more information on various digitisation processes please refer to Question 9b (section 1.3), Question 49 (section 4.1), Question 51 (section 4.2), Question 55d (section 4.4), Question 57 (section 4.8).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

2.1.6 FAMILY TRACING AND MAINTAINING FAMILY UNITY<sup>55</sup> FOR ADULT BENEFICIARIES OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

21. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the availability of family tracing for <u>adult</u> beneficiaries of international protection in 2021? <sup>56</sup> Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law<sup>82</sup> (Bill 7682): Extension of the period granted to beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) to provide evidence in the context of family reunification</b></p> <p>Article 9 of the Law of 16 June 2021 amends Article 69 of the Immigration Law, by extending the period granted to beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) to provide evidence in the context of family reunification from three to six months.</p> <p>If the application for family reunification is introduced, at the latest, three to six months after the granting of international protection the conditions listed in Article 69 (1) of the Immigration Law do not need to be fulfilled.<sup>83</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 10 (section 1.4).</p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>The driver of change is to transpose into the national legislation a commitment made in the coalition agreement 2018-2023 and simplify the administrative procedure.<sup>84</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

22. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to maintaining family unity for <u>adult</u> applicants for international protection in 2021? <sup>57</sup> Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 2.1.7 WITHDRAWAL OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

23. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to withdrawal (both revocation and cessation) of international protection in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Asylum Law<sup>85</sup> (Bill 7681): Improving measures against a decision to withdraw international protection</b></p> <p>By amending Article 36, this law grants these appeals suspensive effect while the decision of the court is pending.<sup>86</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 14 (section 2.1.1) and 20c (section 2.1.5).</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>55</sup> A right provisioned in Art. 23 of Directive 2011/95/EU (Recast Qualification Directive) and in Art. 12 of Directive 2013/33/EU (Recast Reception Conditions Directive) obliging EU Member States to ensure that family unity can be maintained.

<sup>56</sup> Please note that family tracing for unaccompanied minors is covered in Section 3.1.7.

<sup>57</sup> Please note that maintaining family unity for unaccompanied minors is covered in Section 3.1.7. Maintaining family unity refers to efforts to make sure that asylum applicants who arrive in the EU as a family are not separated before, during or after the asylum procedure.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Improving measures against a decision to withdraw international protection (tacit withdrawal).</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Introducing such a remedy into the Asylum Law as it did not previously exist.</p>	

## 2.1.8 OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

24. Were there any other new legal and policy developments in the field of international protection in 2021 which were not covered above? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Free Vaccinations for AIPs</b></p> <p>The vaccination of applicants of international protection is the same as for the general population; prioritization is made according to the objectives set by the national vaccination strategy. As every resident in Luxembourg, asylum seekers receive an invitation to book an appointment to receive the vaccine in a vaccination centre. No specific vaccine has been designated for AIPs.<sup>87</sup></p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b> Fighting the spread of the COVID-19 Pandemic.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Current health measures at accommodation structures to prevent, detect and treat COVID-19-infections</b></p> <p>In his reply to Parliamentary Question 5049, the <a href="#">Minister of Immigration and Asylum</a> elaborated on the health measures in accommodation structures. Masks and disinfectant equipment are made available in each accommodation structure. A summary of mandatory procedures currently in place has been given:</p> <p>Since July 2020, a first-time reception system (DPA) has been in place for new arrivals. Anyone arriving and wishing to file or having filed an application for international protection with the Immigration Department of the <a href="#">Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs</a> is accommodated at the DPA in order to be tested for COVID-19. Each new arrival is subject to a seven-day quarantine period as well as testing on the first and sixth day of the quarantine. After this period and only in the event of a negative test, people who have applied for international protection are transferred to another structure. In case of a positive test among the new arrivals, the person concerned is transferred to "an Isolation Centre for Migrant patients ("CIMM")".<sup>88</sup> In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, 10 housing facilities have been temporarily opened for emergency purposes. As of end November 2021, 8 of these have been closed.<sup>89</sup> The same applies if a case is detected within a hosting facility for BPIs and it is not possible to isolate the person concerned on site. Situations where people are found to be positive for COVID-19 in an accommodation facility for BPIs are always dealt with on a case-by-case basis depending on the possibilities of isolation, as well as the structural and organizational capacities of each structure.<sup>90</sup></p> <p>Further, each DPI has access to COVID-19 tests and vaccinations just as any Luxembourgish resident. The tests are accompanied by specific recommendations for use in order to help the staff supervising the structures to support their use by the people accommodated. With regard to vaccination, people hosted by ONA have been and continue to be informed about the Government's vaccination campaign.<sup>91</sup> An <a href="#">information campaign</a> targeting AIPs has been launched by the National Reception Office in all reception structures to support vaccination. Key information documents have been translated in 10 different languages and personal assistance is being provided to support maximum mobilization for residents to get vaccinated. The use of</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>rapid tests within the accommodation structures including training session on how to use them properly have been put in place.<sup>92</sup></p> <p>Visits to accommodation facilities remain limited in order to minimize the risk of transmission from outside.</p> <p>The occupants of accommodation facilities are informed of the measures in force through several channels. First, through the internal regulations, displayed and supplemented with pictograms in all structures. Individual interviews are conducted with newcomers to explain this regulation. The internal regulations as well as the information material is translated into French, English, German and the seven languages spoken mainly by the people accommodated.<sup>93</sup></p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Limit the spread of COVID-19.</p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Changes to national budget</b></p> <p>In the 2021-budget allocated to the National Reception Office (ONA), the costs for experts, studies and translations decreased by 38,4%.<sup>94</sup></p> <p><b>Drivers:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Launch of an electronic archiving project and the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>95</sup></li> <li>- Decrease in interpretation costs which vary depending on the number of AIPs arriving in Luxembourg but also on their origin and language skills.</li> <li>- In the 2020 project, an additional budget of €120 000 has been allocated to the ONA for the inventory of technical installations of accommodation structures.<sup>96</sup></li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Additional changes in the national budget allocated to the National Reception Office (ONA)</b></p> <p>The budget allocated to operating and administrative costs decreased by 37%.<sup>97</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>The directive of the government was to cut public expenditure and ONA decided to reduce its spending for administrative costs to a minimum.<sup>98</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>The reason why the allocated budget decreased in 2021 is due to the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>99</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Additional changes in the national budget allocated to the National Reception Office (ONA)</b></p> <p>The budget allocated to the help for legal migrant workers, recognized refugees and illegal foreigners (Secours à des travailleurs migrants en situation légale, de réfugiés reconnus et d'étrangers en situation illégale), increased by 33% compared to 2020.<sup>100</sup></p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>The spending on this article is very closely related to the number of recognized refugees, migrants or people in an illegal situation which are occupying the housing structures of ONA. The increase of 33% in the budget allocated to this article was an estimation due to the real costs in 2019 (€131 525).<sup>101</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Declaration on the migration and security aspects linked to the deterioration of the situation in Afghanistan</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>On 31 August 2021, the <a href="#">Minister of Immigration and Asylum</a> of Luxembourg, along with other EU Ministers in charge of migration, adopted a declaration on the migration and security aspects linked to the deterioration of the situation in Afghanistan.<sup>102</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 14 (section 2.1.1), Questions 26 and 27 (section 2.2.2).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Solidarity with the Afghan people and to ensure that Afghans at risk, and in particular the most vulnerable, can leave Afghanistan to save their lives.<sup>103</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Takeover of Kabul by the Taliban.</p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Decision-making on the international protection of Afghan applicants</b></p> <p>Since October 2021, the <a href="#">Minister of Immigration and Asylum</a> repeatedly commented on the decision-making process of Luxembourg on the international protection of Afghan applicants.</p> <p>On 1 October 2021, the <a href="#">Minister of Immigration and Asylum</a> elaborated on the suspension of decision-making in matters of application for international protection of Afghan nationals at the ministerial level and the termination of the deliberation on the matter before the first instance Administrative Court. In absence of a complete and reliable source of information, this decision was taken while awaiting a clarification of the situation on the ground in Afghanistan, which is in the particular in the interest of people who would have had their request refused a priori. In this context, the Minister underlines that Luxembourg, as do other Member States, such as Germany, Belgium and France, shares the position of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.<sup>104</sup></p> <p>In a press release from 3 November 2021, the <a href="#">Minister of Immigration and Asylum</a>, Jean Asselborn, responded to the communication from the <a href="#">Lëtzebuurger Flüchtlingsrot</a> (Luxembourg Refugee Council, LFR) of 27 October 2021. The Minister clarified that administrative decision-making concerning requests for international protection of Afghan nationals is not totally suspended and that the Ministry continues to rule on cases where the legal conditions for granting international protection are met, as well as for cases resulting in a decision of incompetence or inadmissibility. However, due to the lack of complete and reliable sources of information, the status of some decisions remains pending until more comprehensive information on the situation on the ground in Afghanistan to assess the international protection needs will be available. This provides the applicants with additional time to submit supporting documentation for their cases and it allows the individual assessment of each case required by international refugee law. Finally, the Minister wishes to recall that a common European approach is being developed by the European Union Agency for Asylum (<a href="#">EUAA</a>) (formerly European Asylum Support Office, EASO).<sup>105</sup></p> <p>In his answer to parliamentary question 5061 of 7 October 2021, the <a href="#">Minister of Foreign and European Affairs</a> explained that the question of Afghanistan's diplomatic representation at the UN will be decided by the Verification Commission or the General Assembly. Further, the Minister also indicated that the <a href="#">EUAA</a> is currently leading the development of the guidelines for Afghanistan (<a href="#">EUAA Afghanistan Country guidance</a>), which Luxembourg closely follows (with a particular focus on minorities in Afghanistan) in order to assist the most vulnerable people.<sup>106</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 14 (section 2.1.1), Questions 26 and 27 (section 2.2.2).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>To correctly assess applications for international protection.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Absence of complete and reliable sources of information on the situation on the ground in Afghanistan to assess the international protection needs.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 2.2 RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT

### 2.2.1 RELOCATION<sup>58</sup>

Legal and policy changes in relation to [national](#) relocation programmes.<sup>59</sup>

25. Were there any new legal or policy changes in 2021 in relation to <a href="#">national relocation</a> programmes (NB data on EU level relocation programmes will be provided by DG HOME)? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Ad-hoc relocations</b></p> <p>On 7 January 2021, four unaccompanied minors (UAMs), originally from Afghanistan and Burundi, were welcomed to Luxembourg from the Moria Camp in Greece. With this relocation Luxembourg's commitments made in on 15 April 2020 to relocate a total of 25 refugees, including 16 unaccompanied minors are fulfilled.<sup>107</sup></p> <p>Additional relocations took place under the ad hoc mechanism following SAR operations (Malta Declaration<sup>108</sup>) and were coordinated by the European Commission. Luxembourg relocated 8 persons from Malta and Italy in 2021. Further commitments in 2021 (for another 19 people) are currently pending.<sup>109</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 44 (section 3.1.15).</p> <p><b>The objective</b> was to fulfil the engagements with the European Union.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

### 2.2.2 RESETTLEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ADMISSION PROGRAMMES<sup>60</sup>

Legal and policy changes in relation to [resettlement and humanitarian](#) admission programmes

NB Please note that relocation and resettlement activities specifically related to unaccompanied minors are covered in Section 3.1.15.

26. Were there any new legal or policy changes in 2021 in relation to resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes (e.g. pledges made in 2021; new national programmes introduced; new policy approaches to resettlement, e.g. community sponsorship; developments in relation to the reception, supports for and legal status of persons accepted under such schemes)? Y/N Please note that <a href="#">developments solely on Afghanistan after 31 August 2021 are requested in Question 27.</a>

<sup>58</sup> Relocation: The transfer of persons having a status defined by the Geneva Refugee Convention and Protocol or subsidiary protection within the meaning of Directive 2011/95/EU (Recast Qualification Directive) from the EU Member State which granted them international protection to another EU Member State where they will be granted similar protection, and of persons having applied for international protection from the EU Member State which is responsible for examining their application to another EU Member State where their application for international protection will be examined. In the context of the EU emergency relocation programme, the transfer of persons in clear need of international protection, as defined in Council Decision 2015/1601 and 2016/1754, having applied for international protection from the EU Member State, CH or NO which is responsible for examining their application to another EU Member State, CH or NO where their application for international protection will be examined (see EMN Glossary V6).

<sup>59</sup> Please note that resettlement and relocation activities specifically related to unaccompanied minors are covered in Section 3.1.15.

<sup>60</sup> Resettlement: In the EU context, the transfer, on a request from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and based on their need for international protection, of a third-country national or a stateless person, from a third country to an EU Member State, where they are permitted to reside with one of the following statuses:

(i) refugee status within the meaning of Art. 2(d) of Directive 2011/95/EU (Recast Qualification Directive), (ii) a status which offers the same rights and benefits under national and EU law as refugee status (see EMN Glossary).

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b><u>Evacuations from Afghanistan</u></b></p> <p>Several evacuations from Afghanistan took place in 2021.</p> <p>In August 2021, the <a href="#">Minister of Foreign and European Affairs</a> stated that the protection of Afghan nationals who worked for the EU and NATO is a duty for Luxembourg.<sup>110</sup></p> <p>The Minister stated that Luxembourg, in cooperation with European partners, has evacuated more than 40 people from Afghanistan. The evacuees belonged, among others, to groups such as formally employed local staff of an international NGO, female judges, Afghan nationals with a valid residence permit in Luxembourg, family members of the former, members of the former Afghan government. The evacuees have received a LP/visa D in order to enter Luxembourg from their transit destination.<sup>111</sup></p> <p>The assessment of all of the applications from evacuated Afghan nationals was completed in mid-December 2021, and they all received notification of their decisions.<sup>112</sup></p> <p>In parallel, Luxembourg continued processing applications of other Afghan nationals who belong to certain risk groups. The Minister further announced that, in a joint European effort, Luxembourg is ready to welcome additional 50 Afghan nationals.<sup>113</sup></p> <p>During the nights of 23 and 24 August 2021, Belgium and the Netherlands assisted Luxembourg to bring nine individual claimants for international protection in Luxembourg from inside Kabul Airport to Luxembourg. The people in question concern a family with three children and three men.<sup>114</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 14 (section 2.1.1), Question 24 (section 2.1.8), Question 27 (section 2.2.2).</p> <p><b>The driver of change</b> was the takeover of Kabul by the Taliban and the <b>objective</b> was to ensure an effective evacuation plan.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b><i>Please add an additional row for each development as required</i></b></p> <p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Commitments to engage in resettlements for Afghans</b></p> <p>In light of the situation in Afghanistan, the <a href="#">Minister of Foreign and European Affairs</a> committed to achieving a collective effort of international protection of the most vulnerable Afghans together with several Member States, the European Commission and the European External Action Service (<a href="#">EEAS</a>). The Minister was able to convince the European Commission to organise a forum on resettlement in September to implement the resettlement commitments made at the G7 meeting of 24 August 2021.</p> <p>This commitment will protect girls, women, former judges, human rights defenders or any other threatened people by allowing them to find refuge with those whose vision of a free world they share.<sup>115</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 14 (section 2.1.1), Question 24 (section 2.1.8), Question 27 (section 2.2.2).</p> <p><b>The driver of change</b> was the takeover of Kabul by the Taliban and the <b>objective</b> was to help those in need of international protection.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Pledge to resettle 50 refugees in 2022</b></p> <p>A pledge to resettle 50 refugees was made under the EU resettlement and humanitarian admission programme (AMIF 2021-2027) for the year 2022.<sup>116</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

27. Were there any new legal or policy changes in 2021 in relation to resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes or other frameworks for persons from Afghanistan after 31 August 2021 (e.g. pledges made in 2021; new national programmes introduced; developments in relation to the reception, supports for and legal status of persons accepted under such schemes). Y/N.

Please specify if the development was in the framework of resettlement, a humanitarian admission programme or other type of framework. Please include one development per row. If needed, please add additional rows to the table below.

Please describe the development

#### Development

##### **Delayed decisions on Applications for International Protection for Afghans**

On 1 October 2021, the [Minister of Foreign and European Affairs](#) elaborated on the suspension of decision-making in matters of application for international protection of Afghan nationals at the ministerial level and the termination of the deliberation in the matter before the first instance Administrative Court. In absence of a complete and reliable source of information, this decision was taken while awaiting a clarification of the situation on the ground in Afghanistan, which is in the particular in the interest of people who would have had their request refused a priori. In this context, the Minister underlines that Luxembourg, as do other Member States, such as Germany, Belgium and France, shares the position of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.<sup>117</sup>

For related information please refer to Question 14 (section 2.1.1), Question 24 (section 2.1.8), Question 26 (section 2.2.2).

##### **Objective:**

Awaiting a clarification of the situation on the ground in Afghanistan in order to comprehensively assess Applications for International Protection.

##### **Driver:**

Dealing with lack of reliable information to assess Applications for International Protection.

#### Development

##### **Evacuations from Afghanistan and EU and NATO commitments**

After the takeover of Kabul by the Taliban, Luxembourg managed to evacuate 25 people (Luxembourgish citizens, residents and persons at risk with a link to Luxembourg) directly from Afghanistan, in cooperation with the Benelux partners. The initial evacuation was followed by several admissions of persons at imminent risk through the issuing of visas in Pakistan.

Luxembourg committed to take in both former NATO and EU affiliated staff, a total of 19 persons.<sup>118</sup>

The **driver** of change was the takeover of Kabul by the Taliban and the objective was to evacuate Luxembourg residents, and to provide protection to the most vulnerable Afghan nationals.<sup>119</sup>

For related information please refer to Question 14 (section 2.1.1), Question 24 (section 2.1.8), Question 26 (section 2.2.2).

#### Development

##### **Commitments to engage in resettlements for Afghans**

A pledge of 90 humanitarian admissions was made under the extended pledging exercise for Afghan nationals – (resettlement and humanitarian admission under the AMIF 2021-2027) for the years 2021 and 2022. The majority of admitted persons is expected to apply for international protection in Luxembourg.<sup>120</sup>

This commitment will protect Afghan nationals at risk: girls, women, former judges, human rights defenders and activists or any other group at risk.

The **driver of change** was the takeover of Kabul by the Taliban and the objective is to help those in need of international protection.<sup>121</sup>

For related information please refer to Question 14 (section 2.1.1), Question 24 (section 2.1.8), Question 26 (section 2.2.2).

### 3 MINORS AND OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

Please note that developments reported in this section will be incorporated into the Children in Migration Report 2021, as well as the Annual Report on Migration. The Annual Report will focus on developments relating to unaccompanied minors (UAMs); however, NCPs are invited to report on developments related to all minors (including UAMs) in this section.

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any **new legal or policy developments in 2021** relating to any of the areas of Section 3 as indicated below.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ **Briefly describe the development: what changed?**
- ✓ **Describe the objectives<sup>61</sup> and the drivers<sup>62</sup> of the legislative or policy development.**
- ✓ **Flag whether the development was a ‘major’ development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. *strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.*).**
- ✓ **Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.**
- ✓ **List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.**

NB Where information reported in this section is relevant also in other sections (for example, where a policy development relating to integration or access to healthcare applies to both children and adults, to avoid repetition, please enter the information first in this section, and make a cross reference to this section from the other relevant section of the template.

#### 3.1 MINORS

Policy developments may be applicable specifically to third-country national unaccompanied minors or minors accompanied by family members.<sup>63</sup> Please tick the relevant boxes to show to which group the development is applicable in your Member State. In your responses, please indicate, where applicable, how the best interests of the child are ensured in the reported developments.

##### 3.1.1 IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

**28. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to identification and registration of (accompanied / unaccompanied) minors (including the collection of biometric data, identification of special needs)? (Y/N)**

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>61</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>62</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

<sup>63</sup> Within the meaning of the definitions provided by Article 2 of the Qualifications Directive ([2011/95/EU](#)).

## 3.1.2 HUMAN TRAFFICKING

29. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to the detection,<sup>64</sup> identification,<sup>65</sup> housing and other supports for third-country national minors who are (presumed) victims of human trafficking? (Y/N)

If Yes, please elaborate in the box below and specify by type of procedure (asylum/legal migration/minors detected staying irregularly). Please include one development per row and indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes. If needed, please add additional rows to the table below.

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Victim support procedure of the National Reception Office (ONA)</b></p> <p>Internal guidelines containing provisions on the detection and support of third-country national who are presumed victims of human trafficking (VHTs), including minors, was set up by ONA.<sup>122</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b> More efficient detection and support of VHTs.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>National Reception Office.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 3.1.3 RECEPTION FACILITIES

30. Were there any new legal or policy developments at the national level in relation to the reception of (unaccompanied) minors (including changes in policies/legislation regarding safeguards, minimum standards, facilities adapted to unaccompanied children and families with children, policies on the availability of staff trained in child protection, measures to prevent and respond to child abuse, as well as protection against violence, availability and use of the alternative care system, monitoring of the facilities, access to education for children in reception facilities)? (Y/N).

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Project for unaccompanied Minors</b></p> <p>The close cooperation between officials from ONA and ONE (<a href="#">National Office for Children</a> at the <a href="#">Ministry of Education, Children and Youth</a>) has made it possible to set up a first-time reception structure for unaccompanied minors. The opening of the structure is planned for June 2022.<sup>123</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Please add an additional row for each development as required</b></p> <p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Impact of the Haqbin-Case</b></p> <p>The Afghan national Zubair Haqbin, who arrived in Belgium in 2015 as an unaccompanied minor, was unlawfully subjected to sanctions consisting of withdrawal of accommodation and material assistance. The so-called Haqbin-Case highlighted that Article 20 (4) of the Directive 2013/33/EU does not define the concept of sanctions. The European Court of Justice has</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>64</sup> EMN Glossary definition of detection of (a situation of) trafficking in human beings: the process of identifying a possible situation of trafficking in human beings.

<sup>65</sup> EMN Glossary definition of identification of a victim of trafficking in human beings: The process of confirming and characterising a situation of trafficking in human beings for further implementation of support.

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<p>interpreted that Member States may determine these but without violating asylum seekers' fundamental rights (paragraph 41).<sup>124</sup> In Luxembourg, the Haqbin-Case led to the tacit abrogation of article 22 (1) b) of the amended Law of 18 December 2015 on the application for international protection and temporary protection.<sup>125</sup> Concerning the reception centres, it has to be stressed that the transfer of the disruptive person is often not effective as a disciplinary measure, since several residents are very well aware of the ruling. The impossibility to evict aggressive or threatening persons limits the possibilities to protect the other occupants and centre staff from aggressive behaviour, threats or physical aggression, often over prolonged periods of time. The solution depicted by the ECJ, while sound on a theoretical basis, is impractical.<sup>126</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Finding appropriate, feasible and effective ways of handling of aggressive and threatening behaviour of UAMs in reception facilities.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Aggressive and threatening behaviour of UAMs in reception facilities.</p>		

### 3.1.4 GUARDIANSHIP

31. Were there any new legal or policy developments at the national level in relation to guardianship (including changes to the policies regarding training/qualification of guardians, policy changes regarding the number of minors in their care, the timing of the appointment of the guardian, complaint system etc)? (Y/N)		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Establishment of the family affairs judge on decisions on the legal administration and guardianship of minors</b></p> <p>On 16 October 2020, Bill 7681 was introduced to Parliament to amend the Asylum Law. The Law of 16 June 2021 entered into force on 5 July 2021.<sup>127</sup></p> <p>The Law of 27 June 2018 establishing the family affairs judge reforming divorce and parental authority created a new judge who has in his competence "decisions on the legal administration of minors and those relating to the guardianship of minors".<sup>128</sup></p> <p>The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Asylum Law<sup>129</sup> provides that it is the family affairs judge (and no longer the guardianship judge) who appoints the administrator ad hoc responsible for assisting and representing the unaccompanied minor.<sup>130</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 32 (section 3.1.5).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Article 3 of the Law 16 June 2021 amends Article 20 (1) of the Asylum Law by changing the terms "guardianship judge" with "family affairs judge".<sup>131</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Entry into force of the Law of 27 June 2018 establishing the family court judge, and the new distribution of powers between the family court judge and the guardianship judge. This Law made the family affairs judge competent in hearing the</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Major</p>

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
appointment of an ad hoc administrator for unaccompanied minors. <sup>132</sup>		
<b>Development:</b> <b>Assignment of an ad hoc guardian to Unaccompanied Minors</b> The delay for assigning an ad hoc guardian to UAM has been shortened. Unaccompanied minors are now provided faster with a registration certificate of their application for international protection, thus allowing them accelerated access to services. <sup>133</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

### 3.1.5 PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS IN THE ASYLUM PROCEDURE

32. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to improving the procedural safeguards for minors in the asylum procedure (For example child-friendly methods of providing information, fast tracking procedures of (unaccompanied) minors, consideration of the child's views)? (Y/N)		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

### 3.1.6 AGE ASSESSMENT

33. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to age assessment or in the methods of age assessment (for example establishing less invasive methods)? (Y/N)		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

### 3.1.7 FAMILY TRACING AND MAINTAINING FAMILY UNITY

34. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to family tracing and maintaining family unity for example through acceleration of family reunification procedures, prioritising unaccompanied and separated children? (Y/N)		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

35. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to family reunification under the Dublin III Regulation (Y/N)

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 3.1.8 DETENTION DURING THE ASYLUM PROCEDURE AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF RETURN

36. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to the (alternatives to) detention of <b>unaccompanied</b> minors or families with minors for the purpose of return? (Y/N)		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

37. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to the (alternatives to) detention of <b>unaccompanied</b> minors or families with minors during the asylum procedure? (Y/N)		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 3.1.9 VOLUNTARY AND FORCED RETURN

38. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national / regional level in relation to voluntary/forced returns of third-country minors? (Y/N)		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<b>Development:</b> <b>Ministerial decree appointing the members of the Consultative Commission for the Evaluation of the best interests of Unaccompanied Minors</b>  The Consultative Commission on the Evaluation of the best interest of Unaccompanied Minors continued its work in 2021. <sup>134</sup> On 30 April 2021, the members of the Consultative Commission on the Evaluation of the best interest of Unaccompanied Minors in return decisions were appointed by ministerial decree. In virtue of Article 1 of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 4 November 2020 on the composition and functioning of the Consultative Commission on the Evaluation of the best interest of Unaccompanied Minors, the representative of the Minister of Immigration and Asylum was nominated President. <sup>135</sup> At the end of 2021, a civil society member has been added to the Commission. <sup>136</sup>  <b>Driver:</b>  The comments of the experts in the context of the evaluation of the application of Schengen. For more information, please refer to ARM 2019 and 2020. <sup>137</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 3.1.10 INTEGRATION

39. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national/regional level in relation to the integration of third-country national minors in the host society? (Y/N) <sup>138</sup>		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
By virtue of the principle of equality of opportunity, schools in Luxembourg must cater to all populations. All children/pupils, independent of their status, country of origin, etc. in Luxembourg are entitled to and receive the same benefits. <sup>139</sup>	n/a	n/a
<b>a) Basic skills and language training</b>		
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Early childhood education and care</b>		
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Primary and secondary education</b>		
<b>Development:</b> <b>Reforming the reception of newly arrived pupils: towards better school integration</b> A new School Integration and Reception Service (SIA) is currently in the planning phase, including the creation of a new legal basis. It will replace the <a href="#">Department for the education of foreign children</a> (SECAM) of the <a href="#">Ministry of Education, Children and Youth</a> . SIA will provide holistic support for pupils: The pupils' competences, aspirations, and life plans will be considered in deciding their orientation, in addition to their language capacity/acquisition. In order to enable the SIA to provide holistic support for newly-arrived pupils, 6 new employees joined the team in 2021, thus enabling the ministry to accomplish the new missions planned for SIA. <sup>140</sup> <b>Objective:</b> Helping cushioning effects of social or cultural backgrounds on their academic performance while enhancing their personal background. <sup>141</sup> <b>Driver:</b> Systematize and improve the reception and guidance procedures for foreign students aged 6 to 24 years. <sup>142</sup>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>Opening of new classes following numerous arrivals</b> Large numbers of foreign students arrived to Luxembourg during spring 2021. Not all students (in the 12 to 15 years age group) could attend school directly as there was a lack of available places in high schools.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<p>After finding suitable premises, <a href="#">SECAM</a> opened new classes in April, which were not provided for by national planning.</p> <p>Whereas the number of classes for newly arrived pupils (ACCU or Welcome Class, <i>Classe d'accueil</i>), integration classes for young adults aged 16 to 17 years (<a href="#">CLIJA</a>), and integration classes for young adults aged 18 to 24 years (CLIJA+) amounted to 43 in 2020, the total of classes increased to 65 in 2021.</p> <p>Since many candidates had been waiting for placement in a <a href="#">CLIJA+</a> class for several months, SECAM took the initiative to offer them French classes (2 classes with 10 candidates each), which began in May.</p> <p>All pupils attending the courses described above were directed by <a href="#">CASNA</a> to classes corresponding to their grade level for the 2021-2022 school year.<sup>143</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide candidates with the necessary background of language skills for the future;</li> <li>• Refine the student's profession;</li> <li>• Preparation for the new school year starting in September 2021.<sup>144</sup></li> </ul> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Unforeseen lack of available places for foreign students in high schools.<sup>145</sup></p>		
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Opening of a fifth public European school in Mersch for the school year 2021/22</b></p> <p>On 16 March 2021, the <a href="#">Ministry of Education, Children and Youth</a> Communication announced the opening of a fifth public European school in Luxembourg. The new <a href="#">Mersch Anne Beffort International School</a> (EIMAB) will function as an accredited European school and will offer its pupils an education based on the curricula and promotion criteria of the "classical" European schools of the European Union entirely free of charge.<sup>146</sup></p> <p>The EIMAB opened in September 2021 for the new school year 2021/22.<sup>147</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 40c (section 3.1.11).</p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Responding to the needs of an increasingly heterogeneous school population by freely (no tuition fees) offering culturally diverse education, a wider linguistic offer, day-to-day support, training leading to the European Baccalaureate.<sup>148</sup></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>d) Other forms of education (including non-formal learning<sup>66</sup> e.g. through involvement in associations, culture and sport etc.</b></p>		
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>66</sup> According to CEDEFOP, non-formal learning is "learning which is embedded in planned activities not explicitly designated as learning (in terms of learning objectives, learning time or learning support). Non-formal learning is intentional from the learner's point of view. (Source: Terminology of European education and training policy- a selection of 100 key terms. CEDEFOP, Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2008. Available at: <http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/EN/publications/13125.aspx>)

	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	
--	---	--

3.1.11 ACCESS TO SERVICES/RIGHTS FOR MINOR APPLICANTS FOR INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION<sup>149</sup>

40. Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 at national level in relation to the services/rights for minor applicants for international protection in 2021, including new national level programs and/or initiatives to improve access to these services? Y/N.

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<b>a) Access to healthcare</b>		
<p><b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Access to psychological support</b>		
<p><b>Development:</b> <b>Psychological support in case of forced marriage</b></p> <p>Regarding the subject of forced marriage of minors, a working group is launched between the <a href="#">Ministry of Education, Children and Youth</a>, the <a href="#">Ministry of Health</a>, the <a href="#">Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region</a>, the <a href="#">Ministry of Equality between Women and Men</a> as well as stakeholders from civil society who deal with gender and violence issues.</p> <p>One of the main measures of the Ministry of Education against the sexual abuse of minors is to raise staff awareness on the subject. For this purpose, the IFEN (<a href="#">Institut de formation de l'Éducation nationale</a>) offers various trainings on this topic.</p> <p>A refugee who comes to a Luxembourgish school can benefit from the same assistance as all the other pupils (e.g. Service psychosocial et d'accompagnement scolaires/ Psychosocial and Scholastic Assistance services, <a href="#">Office national de l'Enfance/National Office for Children</a>). Further, it is guaranteed that a minor student who is married or pregnant remains enrolled to help preventing school dropouts.<sup>150</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Preventive work, primarily with professionals in the social and educational sector, who could be confronted with this topic, but also through information for parent representatives, in order to have a direct link to the main target group.<sup>151</sup></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Access to education</b>		
<p><b>Development:</b> <b>Continuing diversification of Luxembourgish public school system</b></p> <p>In the National Report on Education, published by the <a href="#">Ministry of education, children and youth</a> on 9 December 2021, the importance of the continuing diversification of the public education system given the highly diverse population is emphasized.</p> <p>The on-going diversification of the public education system entails the introduction, continuation, and the monitoring of several</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<p>measures such as multilingual education (since 2017), opening of additional international schools, introduction of free after-school care, as well as the extension of compulsory education to 18 years of age.<sup>152</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 39c (section 3.1.10).</p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>The aforementioned measures are a response to the diverse resident population in Luxembourg.</p>		
<b>d) Other</b>		
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

### 3.1.12 ACCESS TO SERVICES/RIGHTS FOR MINORS NOT APPLYING FOR INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION BUT RECORDED WITHIN ANOTHER MIGRATION PROCEDURE<sup>153</sup>

41. Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 at national level in relation to the services/rights for minors not applying for asylum but recorded within another migration procedure Y/N.		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<b>a) Access to healthcare</b>		
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Access to psychological support</b>		
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Access to education</b>		
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) Other</b>		
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

3.1.13 ACCESS TO SERVICES/RIGHTS FOR MINORS NOT APPLYING FOR ASYLUM, WHO REMAIN OUTSIDE THE ASYLUM/MIGRATION/(CHILD) PROTECTION SYSTEM (IRREGULARLY STAYING MINORS)<sup>154</sup>

42. Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 at national level in relation to the services/rights for irregularly staying minors in 2021? Y/N.		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
<b>a) Access to healthcare</b>		
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Access to psychological support</b>		
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Access to education</b>		
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) Other</b>		
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Accompanied minors  <input type="checkbox"/> Unaccompanied minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 3.1.14 TRANSITION TO ADULTHOOD

43. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in the type of support (e.g. housing, education, employment, psychological support) available for the transition to adulthood of third-country national <u>unaccompanied minors</u> legally residing in your Member State? (Y/N)	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> <b>DAES international / access to higher education diploma</b> As of the academic year 2021/2022, the <a href="#">ENAD</a> (Ecole nationale pour adultes) is offering the international <a href="#">DAES</a> ("Diplôme d'accès aux études supérieures"/Access to Higher Education Diploma), an English-speaking program for adults who have not been able to achieve the level of studies or the diploma necessary for their studies at university.  DAES is recognized as being a Luxembourgish secondary school leaving diploma and it provides access to the labour market and to higher education/university studies.  To qualify for this programme, sufficient language skills are required in English as well as in French. <sup>155</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

Development including objective and driver	Major development

### 3.1.15 RESETTLEMENT AND RELOCATION

44. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to resettlement and/or relocation of <u>unaccompanied minors</u> to your Member State in 2021 (including prioritisation e.g. through quotas, fast-track procedures)? (Y/N)	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b><u>Ad-hoc relocations following the Moria Camp fire on the island of Lesbos</u></b></p> <p>On 7 January 2021, four unaccompanied minors (UAMs), originally from Afghanistan and Burundi, were welcomed to Luxembourg from the Moria Camp in Greece.</p> <p>With this relocation Luxembourg's commitments made in on 15 April 2020 to relocate a total of 25 refugees, including 16 unaccompanied minors are fulfilled.<sup>156</sup></p> <p>For related information please refer to section 2.2.1 Question 25.</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Fulfilling engagements with the European Union.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>The fire in the Moria refugee camp in Lesbos, Greece</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

### 3.1.16 STATELESSNESS

45. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the <u>prevention of children being born stateless</u> in your Member State in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

46. Were there any legal or policy developments in relation to the <u>protection of children recognised as stateless</u> in your Member State in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 3.2 OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

Other vulnerable groups include disabled people, elderly people, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, and intersex (LGBTQI) people, pregnant women, persons with serious illnesses, persons with mental disorders and persons who have been subjected to torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence, such as victims of female genital mutilation, following the specific headings outlined below.

**Please note that this subsection covers other vulnerable groups excluding victims of human trafficking; this group is covered in Section 8.**

**47. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level regarding vulnerable groups (excluding victims of trafficking in human beings) in the asylum procedure?**

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Special reception facilities for vulnerable groups</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Except for measures taken in the context of the pandemic, no changes happened in relation to special facilities for vulnerable groups.<sup>157</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 16 (section 2.1.3).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Identification mechanisms/referrals</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Finalising of tool to detect vulnerabilities</b></p> <p>In Luxembourg, a vulnerability project manager has been recruited to initiate a project to detect different vulnerabilities. Since 2020, the vulnerability project manager is assigned to the Health Unit within the <a href="#">National Reception Office</a> (ONA) and has the mission to contribute to and promote better care and appropriate accommodation for vulnerable people and/or people in precarious health situations. In this context, an analysis of the screening methods used to identify existing or potential vulnerabilities among applicants for international protection has been carried out, in collaboration with field actors.<sup>158</sup> A tool to detect vulnerabilities is currently being finalised. It will be applied in a pilot phase. An evaluation will enable the tool to be adapted according to the needs identified.<sup>159</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Development and implementation of a system for assessing specific needs, or even vulnerabilities, for professionals.<sup>160</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Providing better care and appropriate accommodation for vulnerable people and/or people in precarious health situations.<sup>161</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Applicable procedural safeguards</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) Other</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Adapting national legislation</b></p> <p>On 29 January 2021, the <a href="#">Minister of Justice</a> stated that Luxembourg has taken the decision to reform its national legislation to adapt to United Nations' standards and strengthen the autonomy of vulnerable adults.<sup>162</sup></p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Adapting national legislation to UN-standards and strengthening vulnerable adults in the asylum procedure.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

48. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level regarding vulnerable groups (excluding victims of trafficking in human beings) outside of the asylum procedure?	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Special reception facilities for vulnerable groups</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Identification mechanisms/referrals</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Applicable procedural safeguards</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) Other</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 4 INTEGRATION AND INCLUSION <sup>67</sup>

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any **new legal or policy developments in 2021** relating to any of the areas in Section 4 as indicated below.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ **Briefly describe the development: what changed?**
- ✓ **Describe the objectives<sup>68</sup> and the drivers<sup>69</sup> of the legislative or policy development.**
- ✓ **Flag whether the development was a ‘major’ development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. *strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.*).**
- ✓ **Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.**
- ✓ **List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.**

Please note that this section refers to the integration of **third-country national adults including beneficiaries of international protection**. Applicants for international protection are addressed under Section 2.1.3.). Measures related specifically to the integration of minors are addressed in Section 3.1.10.

Some of the questions in this section refer to national and regional policies. Please only report on regional policies where integration is a regional competence; where integration is a competence shared between national and regional levels, please report only on any significant regional variations.

### 4.1 NATIONAL INTEGRATION STRATEGY

**49. Were there any developments in or changes to the national integration strategy (in general or targeting specific groups)? Y/N If yes, please elaborate below. Where specific groups are targeted, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents etc.)**

**Where relevant, please make reference to any developments in the national strategy that support the following principles of the EU Action plan on Integration and Inclusion 2021-2027:<sup>70</sup> inclusion for all<sup>71</sup>, targeted support where needed<sup>72</sup>; mainstreaming of gender and anti-discrimination priorities<sup>73</sup>; providing support at all stages of the integration process<sup>74</sup>.**

Development	Target Group	Major development
-------------	--------------	-------------------

<sup>67</sup> The European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) considers integration to be a two-way process with society, governments and local authorities facilitating, supporting and promoting the integration efforts of individuals. Inclusion is an approach that values diversity and aims to afford equal rights and opportunities by creating conditions which enable the full and active participation of every member of society.

<sup>68</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>69</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

<sup>70</sup> EU Action Plan on Integration and Inclusion COM 2020 758 Final 24 November 2021 <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52020DC0758&qid=1632299185798> last accessed 18 October 2021.

<sup>71</sup> Ensuring that all policies are accessible to and work for everyone, including migrants and EU citizens with migrant background. This means adapting and transforming mainstream policies to the needs of a diverse society, taking into account the specific challenges and needs of different groups.

<sup>72</sup> Within each policy area, policymakers should design targeted and tailored support mechanisms to help newcomers quickly integrate and to overcome specific challenges for these groups.

<sup>73</sup> Taking into account the combination of personal characteristics, such as gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, sexual orientation and disability that can represent specific challenges for migrants.

<sup>74</sup> Providing support to migrants and their receiving communities at the earliest possible moment in the migration process. Mainstream policies are essential to supporting ongoing inclusion and meaningful participation.

**Development:****Publication of the OECD study "The functioning of the integration system and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg" on 25 November 2021**

Together with experts from the OECD, the Department of Integration at the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region presented the latest [OECD study on integration in Luxembourg](#). The [Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region](#) had launched a study to rethink and redesign the policy of a living together at national level as part of a review of the Integration Law of 16 December 2008. This process has already been initiated in 2020 (please refer to Q51 in ARM 2020). The study lists ten main recommendations, which are already partially addressed by the Department of Integration:

1. Rethinking the [Reception and Integration Contract \(CAI\)](#) and the [Accompanied Integration Pathway \(PIA\)](#) and targeting the measures to the most "vulnerable" immigrants.<sup>163</sup>
  - ⇒ Based on the basic assumption that people's needs are not determined by their status, several initiatives have already begun: the modules of the CAI and PIA will be even more tailored to individual needs, their breadth will expand and they will be available at more locations (they are already available online). Steps to ultimately consolidate the two programs into one Living Together program that does not explicitly distinguish between refugees on the one hand and other immigrants have already been taken (please also see Q 49 and Q 56a).<sup>164</sup>
2. Strengthening the learning of languages used in Luxembourg.<sup>165</sup>
  - ⇒ For example, the [PAN 2021 call for projects](#) included a workstream specifically dedicated to language learning and practice, the [Service for Adult Education \(SFA\)](#) (as a privileged partner of the Department of Integration) has also set up several linguistic integration courses.<sup>166</sup>
3. Improving the coordination of integration policies.<sup>167</sup>
  - ⇒ To gain more expertise from the field, the inter-ministerial committee on integration was expanded in late 2020/early 2021 to include civil society.<sup>168</sup>
4. Rethinking the regionalisation of the integration policies.<sup>169</sup>
  - ⇒ This is implemented in particular by the new "[Pakt vum Zesummeliewen](#)" (currently 18 signatory communes and 20 more to follow in 2022).
  - ⇒ The 2022-call for PAN projects was launched in 2021 under the theme "Zesummeliewen: lokal engagéieren a matmaachen" (Living together: get involved and participate locally)
  - ⇒ In 2021 two integration advisors were recruited and at the beginning of 2022, two additional advisors will be recruited. Integration advisors are responsible for accompanying the communes that have signed the Pact in order to ensure follow-up and to provide advice in terms of evaluation.<sup>170</sup>
5. Improving social cohesion.<sup>171</sup>
  - ⇒ The PAN 2021 call for projects has defined a specific axis for the fight against discrimination
  - ⇒ Two studies on racism in Luxembourg are currently realised.<sup>172</sup>
6. Strengthening of the integration of young migrants and children of migrants.<sup>173</sup>
  - ⇒ Developing school support programmes for immigrant children.
  - ⇒ Providing anti-discrimination training.<sup>174</sup>

 General Major Specific

*If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)*

7. Creating the legal and technical conditions for the secure sharing of integration data.
  - ⇒ The General Inspectorate of Social Security (IGSS) has developed a secure micro-data platform that allows for analysis by anonymously aggregating certain data sources. This platform has been used by the Integration Department already for its study on racism (for more information please refer to Q 57).<sup>175</sup>
8. Developing statistics on the migration pathway.<sup>176</sup>
9. Evaluating integration programmes and acknowledging good practices.<sup>177</sup>
  - ⇒ The regular evaluation of the services (orientation day and civic courses) allows to continuously adapt them to the needs of the participants. Evaluation forms for AIPs are set up in 4 languages: French, English, Arabic and Farsi.
  - ⇒ Defining common standards in integration policy, which are adapted to the entire country and ensuring their monitoring at the local level is done by involving associations: the Integration Department is currently funding 2 AMIF projects aimed at better evaluating the impact of community life on integration
  - ⇒ Sharing of experiences already takes place through [GRESIL](#) (for more information please refer to Q51).<sup>178</sup>
10. Improving the measurement of key aspects of integration.<sup>179</sup>

**Objective:**

Evaluating specific aspects of Luxembourg's integration policy and the different dimensions of the current legal framework governing integration in Luxembourg, including several key actors in integration policy and make use of their expertise and field experience, analysing existing instruments in an international context and formulating concrete policy recommendations for the revision of the 2008 law.<sup>180</sup>

**Driver:** Reform process of the Law of 16 December 2008 on the integration of foreigners.<sup>181</sup>

**Development:****The National Action Plan on Integration (Integration PAN)**

The Department of [Integration at the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region](#) continued the implementation of the Integration PAN in 2021. This process continues to be overseen by the Inter-ministerial Committee on Integration.<sup>182</sup>

For more related information please refer to Question 53a (section 4.4), Question 56a (section 4.7), and Question 57 (section 4.8).

**The objective** is to ensure access to integration measures for AIPs and all other non-Luxembourgish residents.<sup>183</sup>

 General Major Specific

*If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)*

**Development:****PIA: Further development and information sessions**

In 2021, the [Accompanied Integration Pathway \(PIA\)](#) was further developed by better tailoring the PIA to refugees and offering a broad number of integration classes.<sup>184</sup>

Within the framework of the PIA, the Department of Integration organizes information sessions (in sets of 2x3 hours) on life in Luxembourg for recently arrived applicants for international protection (AIPs) and for beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) aged 18 to 65 that were resettled to Luxembourg. In 2021, 282 people participated, among which 130 women (46%) and 152 men (54%).<sup>185</sup>

In early 2021, a "training of trainers" was organized by the Integration Department. It allowed for the training of 6

 General Major Specific

*If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)*

independent experts for training services. In October 2021, the Department also requested LISER to conduct a review of the training, information sessions and workshops organized in Luxembourg for AIPs and BIPs.<sup>186</sup>

**Objective:**

Supporting integration of AIPs and BIPs, helping them participate more autonomously in day-to-day life, and providing them with basic information on living together in Luxembourg.<sup>187</sup>

**Development:**

**CAI: 2021-signatories and digitisation processes**

The [Reception and Integration Contract \(CAI\) can be entered by any foreigner](#) who is least 16 years old, not a Luxembourg national, who legally resides in Luxembourg and wishes to settle permanently in Luxembourg.<sup>188</sup> CAI-signatories receive support in the form of vouchers for language-classes, civic education courses, an education day to discover Luxembourg, its languages, customs and institutions etc. CAI-services have been continuously modernised and digitised.<sup>189</sup>

In 2021, 1234 contracts were signed, by nationals from 109 countries. From the start of the program to the end of December 2021, a total of 10804 Reception and Integration Contracts have been signed.<sup>190</sup>

People who have fulfilled their contract receive a certificate as proof of their commitment to integration. Fulfilment of the contract is taken into consideration - under certain conditions - when obtaining long-term residence status and for acquiring nationality by option.<sup>191</sup>

The digitisation of several aspects of the CAI, which began as a consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic already in 2020, proceeded to include administrative procedures, online appointments, online information videos in different languages, an online civic education course, as well as a virtual orientation day.<sup>192</sup>

**Objective:**

Supporting integration of foreigners and offering incentives for long-term residence.<sup>193</sup>

General

Major

Specific

*If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)*

**Development:**

**Communal Integration Plan (PCI) – Revisited and replaced by the Living together Pact (*Pakt vum Zesummeliewen* - PvZ)**

At the start of 2021, the [Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region](#) revisited the ["Communal Integration Plan" \(PCI\)](#) in order to initiate a pilot project creating a more dynamic and multi-year integration process.

The new Pact differs from the previous PCI in five ways:

1. The signing of a political commitment called "Living Together Pact" ([Pakt vum Zesummeliewen](#)) between the Ministry and municipalities.
2. Creating an inventory of the identified needs of the signing municipality.
3. Citizen workshops developing actions promoting integration
4. The implementation of actions promoting integration.
5. The evaluation of the work carried out and the planning of the next steps.

The implementation of the new Pact will be closely supported by a specific team from the [Ministry of Family, Integration and the Greater Region](#), its contracted partners, the [Association for the Support of Immigrant Workers \(ASTI\)](#), the [Centre for Intercultural and Social Studies and Training \(CEFIS\)](#), and two integration advisers. The latter will provide their expertise and convey good practices between the participating municipalities and other actors. Other partners, in particular local actors, will be called upon to get

General

Major

Specific

*If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)*

<p>involved and participate in the implementation of 'living together' in their municipality.<sup>194</sup></p> <p>18 municipalities<sup>195</sup> signed the new Pact in 2021.<sup>196</sup></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>General</b>      <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Major</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Specific</b></p> <p><i>If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)</i></p>
<p><b>Objective:</b> Creating a more dynamic and multi-year integration process.</p> <p><b>Development:</b> <b>New brochure on the PvZ</b> To illustrate the possibilities of getting involved in the different stages of the process, the <a href="#">Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region</a> issued a brochure in four languages for the participating municipalities. The different stages can also be found on the Ministry's website.<sup>197</sup> To give a better visibility to this initiative and the commitment of the municipality, a new logo of the "<a href="#">Pakt vum Zesummeliewen</a>" will be used by the signatory municipalities.<sup>198</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b> Sharing information on the new Pact.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>General</b>      <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Major</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Specific</b></p> <p><i>If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)</i></p>
<p><b>Development:</b> <b>Projects retained from the 2021 National Action Plan for Integration (Plan d'Action National d'Intégration - PAN) and new call for projects.</b> The 2021 <a href="#">National Action Plan for Integration</a> (PAN) call for projects focused on two pillars: diversity and the fight against discriminations and, the learning and practicing of languages (please refer to ARM 2020 for more information).<sup>199</sup> Following its launch in 2020 by the Department of Integration of the <a href="#">Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region</a>, the <a href="#">Interministerial Committee on Integration selected ten projects</a> which will be funded between 1 July 2021 and 31 December 2022. Seven projects were chosen under the first pillar and three under the second. The Department of Integration supports these <a href="#">PAN projects</a> with an overall budget of €860 000.<sup>200</sup> A <a href="#">new call for projects in 2022</a> on citizen participation in general and political participation in particular with respect to the upcoming communal elections in 2023 has been launched from November 2021 to January 2022. Two online information sessions for interested project leaders were organised in November 2021.<sup>201</sup> As already introduced in the 2021 call for projects, the new call highlights digitalisation as a selection criterion in light of the importance of digital solutions in the context of the sanitary crisis.<sup>202</sup></p> <p>For related information on the PAN please refer to Question 53a (section 4.4), Question 56a (section 4.7), Question 57 (section 4.8).</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>General</b>      <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Major</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Specific</b></p> <p><i>If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)</i></p>
<p><b>Development:</b> <b>Submission of the national AMIF programme 2021-2027 to the European Commission</b> In December 2021, a first version of the new national AMIF programme was submitted to the European Commission, which foresees a budget of €21.7 million, of which approximately 30% is dedicated to the implementation of actions in the field of integration of third-country nationals.<sup>203</sup></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>General</b>      <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Major</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Specific</b></p> <p><i>If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)</i></p>
<p><b>Development:</b> <b>Consultations in the context of the reform of the Law of 16 December 2008 on the integration of foreigners</b> In the framework of the reform process of the Law of 16 December 2008 on the integration of foreigners (hereinafter Integration Law)</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>General</b>      <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Major</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Specific</b></p>

a public consultation took place and [78 opinions of different stakeholders](#) were submitted and published on the website of the Integration Department of the [Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region](#). In addition, four focus groups were organised during the first half of 2021, as well as four regional consultations with the [Municipal Advisory Committee on Integration \(CCCI\)](#). Additionally, the social offices were consulted on the integration of residents into Luxembourg society.<sup>204</sup> Furthermore, KPMG conducted a study analysing the functioning and the needs of the CCCI.<sup>205</sup>

**Objective:** Identification of possible improvements connected to the revision of the Integration Law.

**Driver:**

Reform process of the Law of 16 December 2008 on the integration of foreigners.

*If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)*

**Development:**

**Studies retained from the 2020 AMIF call for projects**

**Two studies were retained from the 2020 AMIF call.** One is conducted by the Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research ([LISER](#)) called: "Participation in community life and integration of third-country nationals in Luxembourg". The second study called "Identification and integration of nationals into the life of the country for better resilience and participation" is conducted by [EcoTransFaire](#) (please refer to ARM 2020 for more information).<sup>206</sup> These studies are carried out between 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2022. In 2021, several follow-up visits and meetings were organised by the Integration Department to ensure the smooth running of the projects and the quality of the results achieved.<sup>207</sup>

For more related information please refer to Question 57 (section 4.8).

General

Major

Specific

*If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)*

**Development:**

**Digitalisation of interaction with stakeholders**

Throughout 2021, the Department of [Integration at the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region](#) (MFAMIGR) digitised its exchanges with its partners through the organization of online meetings and events and the PAN-2022 call highlights digitalisation to underline the importance of digital solutions in the context of the sanitary crisis:

- Online follow-up meetings within the framework of agreements and projects
- Information sessions for calls for projects, and project launches (AMIF 2020, PAN 2021 and 2022)
- Interdepartmental committee meetings,
- 2 [GRESIL](#) (Groupe d'Echange et de Soutien en matière d'Intégration Locale) events in digital format and one GRESIL event in hybrid format (for additional information please refer to Q51)
- project presentations to partners and to the communes were mostly in digital format
- Within the framework of the Reception and Integration Contract: two Orientation Days in digital format
- Promotion of integration projects through videos on the [MFAMIGR Youtube channel](#)
- Digitisation of services relating to the [Welcome and Integration Contract](#) (CAI), e.g. appointments, information sessions, courses, and fair available online.<sup>208</sup>

For more related information please refer to Question 9b (section 1.3), Question 20e (section 2.1.5), Question 51 (section 4.2), Question 55d (section 4.4), Question 57 (section 4.8).

General

Major

Specific

*If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents, etc.)*

<p><b>Objective:</b> Reaching out to partners and stakeholders without disruption.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b> COVID-19 Pandemic.</p>
---

50. Were there any changes in the distribution of responsibilities for integration policy between national, regional, and local authorities?	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Recruitment of integration counsellors</b></p> <p>In the beginning of 2021, two integration counsellors were recruited to offer enhanced support to municipalities and the <a href="#">Municipal Advisory Committee on Integration</a> (CCCI) with regards to setting up and implementing the new “Living together Pact” (<a href="#">Pakt vum Zesummeliewen</a> - PvZ). Their mission is to support municipalities that have signed a PvZ and to ensure the sharing of good practices between municipalities. For the beginning of 2022, the further recruitment of two additional integration counsellors is envisioned.<sup>209</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b> Enhanced support for municipal integration efforts.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major

#### 4.2 INVOLVEMENT OF MULTI-STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDING NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

51. Were there any new legislation, policy or practice developments at the national/regional level targeting the involvement of multi-stakeholders in promoting the integration of third-country nationals (e.g. civil society organisations, educational institutions, employers and socio-economic partners, social economy organisations, churches, religious and other philosophical communities, youth and students’ organisations, diaspora organisations as well as migrants themselves)? Note: please only include overarching programmes/ developments and not individual projects)	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Changes in the National Budget</b></p> <p>In 2021, the budget for State participation in the costs for the functioning of associations working in the field of integration increased by 17.5%.<sup>210</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>This increase is largely due to salary costs for the Department of Integration’s contracted partners (<a href="#">ASTI</a>, <a href="#">CEFIS</a>, <a href="#">CLAE</a>, <a href="#">Caritas</a>) and for the two new Integration-Councilor-positions.<sup>211</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Three GRESIL-Meetings in 2021</b></p> <p>Born out of the strong interest and need of Luxembourg municipalities to network on integration and coexisting issues, <a href="#">GRESIL</a> provides a platform for municipalities to gather, exchange, synergize, inform, train and support integration issues at the local level. The organizers (the Department of Integration, Syvicol and the two NGOs ASTI and CEFIS) will continue to offer these <a href="#">GRESIL</a> events to give communities the opportunity to exchange with one another.<sup>212</sup></p> <p>Throughout 2021, several meetings of the GRESIL-group ("Groupe d'échange et de soutien en matière d'intégration au niveau local") took place. Following two virtual editions on 27 January 2021 (topic: "The key to successful digital communication for communities and residents. A tool kit for lively and effective virtual networking"<sup>213</sup>) and 30 June 2021 (topic: "Communities and associations, how can we shape our living together?"<sup>214</sup>), a first hybrid meeting (topic: "Third places –meeting points for an enjoyable living together to promote living together in our communities through meeting places and exchanges") took place on 17 November 2021. During the hybrid meeting, political leaders, municipal representatives and agents as well as members of the municipal integration advisory commissions met face-to-and via videoconference. 140 participants took part in the event representing 50 municipalities.<sup>215</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 9b (section 1.3), Question 20e (section 2.1.5), Question 49 (section 4.1), Question 55d (section 4.4), Question 57 (section 4.8).</p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Enabling municipalities to gather, exchange, synergize, inform, train and support integration issues at the local level.</p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Meetings of the Interministerial Committee on Integration open to civil society actors</b></p> <p>In 2021, the work of the <a href="#">Interministerial Committee on Integration</a>, which develops and monitors the implementation of the PAN under the coordination of the <a href="#">Department of Integration at the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region</a>, focused on the selection of projects under the 2021 call for projects and the preparation of the 2022 PAN call for projects. In addition, the committee met four times as an extended committee and invited representatives of civil society. It was decided to continue the regular exchanges between ministerial representatives and civil society in 2022.<sup>216</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b> Exchange of information and creation of synergies regarding integration efforts.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Continuation of cooperation between the Department of Integration at the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region and NGOs</b></p> <p>The Department of <a href="#">Integration at the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region</a> continues to work closely with many associations and NGOs that promote integration in Luxembourg by entering a convention or collaboration agreement with them to carry out activities in favour of integration.</p> <p>In 2021, the <a href="#">Ministry for the Family, Integration and the Greater Region</a> renewed agreements for example with <a href="#">Association de Soutien aux Travailleurs Immigrés</a> (ASTI), <a href="#">Comité de liaison des associations d'étrangers</a> (CLAE), <a href="#">Centre d'Etude et de Formation Interculturelles et Sociales</a> (CEFIS), <a href="#">Caritas</a>, to finance amongst others the following activities: accompaniment of municipalities, direct oral translation, the Migrant Information Desk, a citizen's reception area, promotion of new citizen paradigms, support for the implementation of municipal integration plans, study on racism and discrimination, structuring of basic information on life in Luxembourg.</p> <p>In view of the exceptional situation caused by the pandemic, the Department of Integration has decided to deviate from the usual procedure for granting subsidies to</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>associations. Applications for subsidies no longer have to be submitted six weeks before the start of the project. Any association that carries out a project that promotes intercultural living during the months of October, November or December 2021 can apply for a grant.<sup>217</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Promoting integration in Luxembourg in cooperation with NGOs that work closely with migrants.<sup>218</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Ensuring the continuous support of migrants also during the pandemic.<sup>219</sup></p>	

#### 4.3 PRE-DEPARTURE/ARRIVAL PROGRAMMES

52. Were there any new policy/legislative developments targeting the integration of third-country nationals through pre-departure/arrival programmes?	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

#### 4.4 EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF ADULTS

53. Were there any new developments targeting the integration of third-country nationals through education and training, including applying new technologies and digital tools (in general or targeting specific groups)?	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Basic skills and language training</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>New vocational CLIJA+ class at the CNFPC</b></p> <p>2021 saw the birth of a new professional <a href="#">CLIJA</a> class (Integration class for young adults), offered by the <a href="#">CNFPC</a> ("Centre national de formation professionnelle continue"/ National Centre for Continuous Vocational Training), intended newly arrived students aged 18-24, who may not join a CCP apprenticeship (certificat de capacité professionnelle / vocational capacity certificate), but who are motivated and ready to train to continue on the path of vocational training.<sup>220</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Offering young people prospects for the future, through a mixture of theoretical courses and practical workshops.<sup>221</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Adapting to the continuously changing profiles of incoming students.<sup>222</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>New CLIJA class at the Hotel and Tourism School Luxembourg</b></p> <p>From the start of the 2020-2021 school year, a new kind of <a href="#">CLIJA</a> class (Integration class for young adults) has emerged at the <a href="#">Hotel and Tourism School Luxembourg</a> (École d'Hôtellerie et de Tourisme du Luxembourg).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<p>By learning e.g., the use of jargon, students will leave school with the assurance of having acquired, in addition to the basics of their profession, competence in inter-relational exchanges.<sup>223</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Preparing newly arrived students to find a job in the hotel and catering sector.<sup>224</sup></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Development of basic instruction and language courses</b></p> <p>The <a href="#">Service de la formation des adultes (SFA)</a> has developed basic instruction and language integration courses. The educational material, which includes videos and which has been specifically developed for these courses, enables the adult students to consolidate their learning outside of class. Further, the SFA has reorganized their free basic instruction and linguistic integration offer to provide a more diversified pedagogical approach, which includes a preparatory path from linguistic integration to secondary education for adults. These courses are tailored to AIPs and BIPs who do not speak any of Luxembourg's official languages.</p> <p>The SFA is also present at the <a href="#">Orientation Center</a> (see Q53b) to advise and guide adults in terms of training and qualification and to direct them to services for e.g. diploma recognition, recognition of skills.<sup>225</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Enhanced linguistic integration of adults.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Learning and practicing of languages as one of two pillars of the PAN 2021 call for projects</b></p> <p>The 2021 National Action Plan on Integration (PAN) call for projects focused on the learning and practicing of languages as one of its two pillars (please refer to ARM 2020<sup>226</sup> for more information). Three selected projects will be funded under this pillar between 1 July 2021 and 31 December 2022.</p> <p>Furthermore, in 2021 exchanges on everyday language practices between the Integration Department of the <a href="#">Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region</a> and the <a href="#">Ministry of Education, Children and Youth</a> took place together with the civil society organisation <a href="#">ASTI</a> which has set up an app-based matching system for tandem language learning.<sup>227</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 49 (section 4.1), Question 56a (section 4.7), Question 57 (section 4.8).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>b) Other forms of education / training (including non-formal learning<sup>75</sup> e.g. through involvement in associations, culture and sport etc.)</b></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>New Orientation Centre in Luxembourg City</b></p> <p>A new <a href="#">Orientation Centre</a> in Luxembourg City, which is open to everyone seeking educational and vocational guidance, opened in April 2021. This new Centre hosts information services by the <a href="#">Ministry of National Education, Children and Youth</a>, the <a href="#">Ministry of Higher Education and Research</a> and the <a href="#">Ministry of Labour, Employment and the Social and Solidarity Economy</a>, which include for instance individualized but anonymous specialist advice on training and professions, school career; higher</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>75</sup> According to CEDEFOP, non-formal learning is "learning which is embedded in planned activities not explicitly designated as learning (in terms of learning objectives, learning time or learning support). Non-formal learning is intentional from the learner's point of view. (Source: Terminology of European education and training policy- a selection of 100 key terms. CEDEFOP, Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2008. Available at: <http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/EN/publications/13125.aspx>) last accessed 14 November 2021.

education, adult education; youth information - without an appointment and anonymous. <sup>228</sup>	
<b>Objective:</b> Providing low threshold offers educational and vocational guidance.	

#### 4.5 LABOUR MARKET AND SKILLS

54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the labour market integration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital tools (in general or targeting specific groups)?	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Access to vocational education and training / other types of training</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Measures targeting third-country national entrepreneurs</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Measures to facilitate the validation of formal qualification</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) Measures to facilitate the recognition of skills</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>e) Other measures to facilitate labour market integration of third-country nationals</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

#### 4.6 BASIC SERVICES

55. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/ regional level targeting the integration of third-country nationals through access to basic services?	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Access to housing</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Access to healthcare including in relation to mental health</b>	
<b>Development:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<p>With regards to AIPs, there was no development or change in relation to the access to healthcare in 2021, as they all have access to basic healthcare (including mental health care), before and after their affiliation to the <a href="#">National Health Fund</a> (CNS).<sup>229</sup></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Foreseen universal health coverage</b></p> <p>On October 27, 2021, the <a href="#">Ministry of Health</a> and the <a href="#">Ministry of Social Security</a>, in cooperation with the NGO <a href="#">Ronnen Dësch</a>, presented their plans for the introduction of universal health care for all residents of Luxembourg. Luxembourg's universal health care will extend the currently existing health care system and will be financed by the <a href="#">Ministry of Health</a>. Efforts are made to include vulnerable people by reducing administrative procedures to an absolute minimum and by reaching out to vulnerable population groups through cooperation with NGOs and other associations that are in regular contact with vulnerable people. Residents of Luxembourg will be entitled to universal health care after three months of residency. This project is foreseen to be implemented in 2022 (exact date tba) and evaluated at the end of 2022.<sup>230</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Ensuring access to quality health care for everyone, especially including particularly vulnerable people, living in Luxembourg who do not have compulsory affiliation.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Commitment made in the 2018-2023 Coalition Agreement<sup>231</sup> as well as UN SDG 3.8.<sup>232</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Provision of free sanitary materials and rapid antigen tests by Department of Integration at the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region</b></p> <p>The Department of <a href="#">Integration at the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region</a> provides via its contracted partners rapid antigen tests as well as covers the costs for sanitary supplies (e.g. masks, gels etc.).<sup>233</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Limiting the spread of COVID-19.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>COVID-19 vaccination for individuals in a situation of irregular stay.</b></p> <p>The civic society organisations <a href="#">ASTI</a>, <a href="#">Caritas</a> and the <a href="#">Red Cross</a> joined forces with other organisations to demand access to health care for all people (<a href="#">letter of June 29, 2021</a>). Subsequently, on August 13 and 14, 2021, people in an irregular situation in Luxembourg had the opportunity to be vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2 without fearing consequences regarding their stay in Luxembourg. ASTI and CLAE helped to organise this vaccination campaign together with the Ministry of Health.<sup>234</sup></p> <p>For related information please refer to the planned universal health coverage (also Q 55b).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Access to health care for everyone. Fighting the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Intervention of the above-mentioned civic society organisations.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>c) Access to social security</b></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<b>d) Other</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Presentation of the National Action Plan for Digital Inclusion</b></p> <p>On November 22, 2021, the <a href="#">Minister of Digitalisation</a>, and the president and vice-president of the Association of Luxembourgish Cities and Municipalities (<a href="#">Syvicol</a>), jointly presented the National Action Plan for Digital Inclusion, which was adopted by the Governing Council on September 24, 2021.<sup>235</sup></p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>The plan has the following five objectives: Facilitate access to digital tools, Foster the development of digital skills, Counteract regional differences in digital offerings, Sensitise to online security and online information management, Motivate people to use digital technology, which also target migrants who do not have access to digital technology or do not have the basic digital skills to access it as well as AIPs and BIPs who lack the means to access digital technology.<sup>236</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

#### 4.7 ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF MIGRANTS AND RECEIVING SOCIETIES IN INTEGRATION

<p><b>56. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/regional level targeting the integration of third-country nationals through active (civic/social) participation of migrants and receiving societies? (Note: please only include overarching programmes/developments and not individual projects).</b></p>	
<b>Development including objective and driver</b>	<b>Major development</b>
<b>a) Migrant participation in local democratic structures</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Introduction of Bill 7877<sup>237</sup>: abolishment of the 5-year residency clause on active and passive voting rights in municipal elections for EU- and non-EU citizens</b></p> <p>In 1994, Luxembourg obtained an exemption from the European Directive laying down the modalities for the participation of EU citizens resident in another Member State to participate in municipal elections. More specifically, this exemption allows Member States whose proportion of non-national Union citizens residents of voting age exceeds 20% to reserve the active and passive right to vote for eligible persons who reside in that Member State for a minimum period which may not exceed the duration equal to a mandate of the municipal council. At present, Luxembourg was the only country in the EU which applied a 5-year residence period to nationals of another Member State.</p> <p>On 2 September 2021, Bill 7877 has been introduced. This bill foresees the abolishment of the 5-year residency clause on active and passive voting rights for EU- and non-EU citizens residing in Luxembourg. Further, the date of closure for the registration on the electoral list before the elections for non-Luxembourg citizens to register on the municipal electoral rolls has been reduced from 87 days to 55 days.<sup>238</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Increasing political participation of the steadily growing number of non-Luxembourgish residents in Luxembourg by removing the length of residence condition for both active and passive voting rights for non-Luxembourgish citizens in Luxembourg. This change is also seen as strengthening democratic processes and supporting integration measures.<sup>239</sup></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major Strengthening democratic processes and supporting integration measures.
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Parliamentary Question 5285 on how projects are planned to disseminate information on the new electoral law to its target group</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<p>On 2 September 2021, Bill 7877<sup>240</sup> proposing to amend the amended electoral Law of 18 February 2003 and the amended Law of 27 July 1991 on electronic media has been introduced to Parliament.<sup>241</sup> On 23 November 2021, the Parliamentary Question 5285 inquired how the target audience of the aforementioned law will be informed. The <a href="#">Minister of Family and Integration</a> replied to this question on 16 December 2021 and listed several ways on how the dissemination of information and the raising awareness of voter participation will take place. Several programmes, such as the <a href="#">PAN Integration projects</a> on political participation, grants for municipalities or associations in the field of political participation, the orientation day within the framework of the <a href="#">Welcome and Integration Contract (CAI)</a>, or the <a href="#">awareness campaign "I can vote"</a> will serve this purpose.<sup>242</sup></p> <p>The <a href="#">2022 call for projects, for the implementation the National Action Plan on Integration (PAN)</a> was launched in 2021 under the theme "Living together: get involved and participate locally" (Zesummeliewen: lokal engagéieren a matmaachen).<sup>243</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 49 (section 4.1), Question 53a (section 4.4), Question 57 (section 4.8).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Ensuring that the target group of non-Luxembourgish residents of Bill 7877 will receive all necessary information in order to realise its changed rights to political participation.</p>	
<b>b) Organising civic orientation programmes</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Providing opportunities for local communities to interact with migrants</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) Other</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

#### 4.8 FIGHTING RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION

<p><b>57. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national or regional aimed at fighting discrimination of third-country nationals, racism etc.? (Note: please only include overarching programmes/developments and not individual projects)</b></p>	
<p><b>Development including objective and driver</b></p>	<p><b>Major development</b></p>
<p><b>Please add an additional row for each development as required</b></p> <p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Two studies on racism in Luxembourg</b></p> <p>At the initiative of the Chamber of Deputies, the Department of Integration at the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region is currently working on an in-depth study on racism in Luxembourg. In collaboration with <a href="#">LISER</a> and <a href="#">CEFIS</a> 3,000 people participated in the online survey and more than 50 stakeholders were contacted for individual interviews. The goal is to "measure" racism in several areas of social life such as employment, housing, access to health care, education, social</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major</p>

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>networks by using the secure General Inspectorate of Social Security micro-data platform (which merges employment, unemployment and social protection data) and the National Registry of Natural Persons (which includes basic socio-demographic data).<sup>244</sup> Results will be available in 2022.<sup>245</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 49 (section 4.1).</p> <p>Furthermore, the <a href="#">Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region</a> met with the <a href="#">Fundamental Rights Agency</a> (FRA) with regards to a new edition of the "Being Black in the EU" study.<sup>246</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Reinforcing the combat against racism and discrimination.</p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Diversity and the fight against discriminations as one of two pillars of the PAN 2021 call for projects</b></p> <p>The 2021 National Action Plan on Integration (PAN) call for projects focused on diversity and the fight against discriminations as one of its two pillars (please refer to ARM 2020<sup>247</sup> for more information). <a href="#">Seven selected projects</a> are funded under this pillar between 1 July 2021 and 31 December 2022.</p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 49 (section 4.1), Question 53a (section 4.4), Question 56a (section 4.7).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Educational awareness campaigns against "Hate Speech"</b></p> <p>Several school projects in elementary and high schools as well as the subject "Digital Sciences", based on the <a href="#">Media Compass</a>, will start in the school year of 2021/22. These projects aim at a raising awareness for "Hate Speech" by providing more comprehensive understanding of the digital realm by e.g. introducing coding and algorithms.<sup>248</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 9b (section 1.3), Question 20e (section 2.1.5), Question 49 (section 4.1), Question 51 (section 4.2), Question 55d (section 4.4).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Providing children and youth with the tools to protect themselves against "Hate speech"</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>With increasing digital usage of children and youth, their exposure to "Hate Speech" increases as well.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 5 CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

Please note that this section refers to citizenship and statelessness with regard to adult persons from third-countries. Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any **new legal or policy developments in 2021** relating to any of the areas in Section 5 as indicated below. Please note that the issue of the prevention of **children** being born stateless in your Member State is covered under Section 3.1.16.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ **Briefly describe the development: what changed?**
- ✓ **Describe the objectives<sup>76</sup> and the drivers<sup>77</sup> of the legislative or policy development.**
- ✓ **Flag whether the development was a ‘major’ development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. *strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.*).**
- ✓ **Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.**
- ✓ **List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.**

### 5.1 ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

**58. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the acquisition of citizenship (prerequisites and conditions) for legally residing third-country nationals in your Member State in 2021?**  
Y/N

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Law of 30 July 2021 amending the Law of 8 March 2017 on Luxembourgish Nationality: Extension of time limit to apply for recovery of Luxembourgish nationality</b></p> <p>On 15 June 2021, Bill 7844 was introduced to Parliament to amend the amended Law of 8 March 2017 on Luxembourgish Nationality (hereinafter Nationality Law). The Law of 30 July 2021 entered into force on 22 August.<sup>249</sup></p> <p>Under the framework of the recovery of Luxembourgish nationality, the Nationality Law establishes that a candidate (a direct line descendant of a Luxembourg ancestor) for the recovery of Luxembourgish nationality must “subscribe to the declaration of recovery of Luxembourg nationality before the registrar until 31 December 2021”. A declaration received after this date would be deemed inadmissible.</p> <p>The Luxembourg authorities decided to extend the time limit for subscribing to the declaration of recovery before the registrar until 31 December 2022 by amending Article 89 (1) 2 of the amended Law of 8 March 2017.</p> <p>For the large majority of cases, this change affects persons that are not legally residing in Luxembourg, but that reside abroad.<sup>250</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Allowing sufficient time to apply for the recovery of the Luxembourgish Nationality.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Mobility problems generated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which restricted the entry into the territory of recovery applicants who are mostly non-residents.<sup>251</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>76</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>77</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

## 5.2 STATELESSNESS

59. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the ratification of international conventions on statelessness in 2021? Y/N

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

60. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to a dedicated statelessness determination procedure (SDP)<sup>78</sup> or any other procedures or mechanisms by which statelessness can be identified or the status can be determined in 2021? Y/N

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

61. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the issuance of a residence permit for recognised stateless persons in your Member State in 2021? Y/N

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

62. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the rights (access to the labour market, access to education, access to health care and social aid, access to citizenship, etc.) granted to recognised stateless persons in your Member State in 2021? Y/N

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>78</sup> A statelessness determination procedure is a mechanism for determining whether an individual is stateless.  
 Source: EMN (2020) Statelessness in the European Union, p.4. EMN Inform. Brussels: European Migration Network.

## 6 BORDERS, VISAS AND SCHENGEN

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any **new legal or policy developments in 2021** relating to any of the areas as indicated below for Section 6.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ **Briefly describe the development: what changed?**
- ✓ **Describe the objectives<sup>79</sup> and the drivers<sup>80</sup> of the legislative or policy development.**
- ✓ **Flag whether the development was a ‘major’ development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. *strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.*).**
- ✓ **Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.**
- ✓ **List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.**

### 6.1 BORDER MANAGEMENT

#### 6.1.1 EXTERNAL BORDER CONTROL MEASURES/MANAGEMENT

**63. Were there any new developments in relation to border control measures/ management implemented in 2021. Y/N.**

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Impact of border closures on UK Nationals</b></p> <p>As of 1 January 2021, the UK was considered a third-country when it came to temporary restrictions on non-essential travel to the European Union as part of the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>The UK was not added to the list of third countries that were exempt from temporary restrictions on non-essential travel to the EU. Thus, third-country nationals having their residence in the UK, including British nationals not falling under the provisions of the Withdrawal Agreement, were subject to temporary restrictions regarding their entry into Luxembourg from 1 January 2021.<sup>252</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 13 (section 1.6).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Limit spread of COVID-19.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Brexit and COVID-19.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Impact of the Brexit Deal on the British nationals residing in Luxembourg</b></p> <p>As of 1 January 2021, the rules on the free movement of people no longer apply to British nationals. The rules applicable to short trips, as well as, the conditions for acquiring the right of residence henceforth follow national legislation of Luxembourg and the UK. However, the rights of the beneficiaries of the withdrawal agreement were preserved after 31 December 2020 (mostly British nationals established in</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>79</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>80</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>Luxembourg before 1 January 2021 and EU citizens declared residency in the UK before that date).<sup>253</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 13 (section 1.6).</p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Deposit of Bill 7881: Exchange of information relating to third-country nationals</b></p> <p>On 10 September 2021, Bill 7881<sup>254</sup> on the exchange of information relating to nationals of countries outside the European Union as well as the European Criminal Records Information System (<a href="#">ECRIS</a>) was introduced to Parliament.<sup>255</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Transposing Directive (EU) 2019/884 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 amending Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JAI with regards to the exchange of information on third-country nationals and to the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS). Bill 7881 replaces Council Decision 2009/316/JAI and implements Regulation (EU) 2019/816 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 to establish a centralised system for the identification of Member States holding conviction information on third-country nationals and stateless persons (ECRIS-TCN) for supplementing the European Criminal Records Information System and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726. Further the amended Law of 29 March 2013 relating to the organization of the criminal record is modified.<sup>256</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Until now, most of the information exchanged concerns citizens of the Union European Union, because the system does not allow efficient processing of data relating to nationals from third countries. In order to improve the way in which Member States exchange information on convictions third-country nationals, the European Criminal Records Information System had to be reformed at European Union level and will now include a centralized database which contain information on convictions of third-country nationals and stateless persons (referred to as "ECRIS-TCN"). This system will make it possible to search for entries in the criminal records of third-country nationals against which court decisions have been issued by the criminal courts of the Union European Union.<sup>257</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>COVID-19-related entry-conditions for third-country nationals arriving by air to Luxembourg (including related health and sanitary measures in Luxembourg)</b></p> <p>During 2021, the dynamic development of the COVID-19-pandemic required multiple modifications of health- and sanitary measures, such as the safe-list of third countries whose nationals do not fall under a ban to enter Luxembourg, as well as of the list of countries from whom Luxembourg accepts vaccination certificates by several Grand Ducal Regulations.</p> <p>The regulations on entering Luxembourg via air as well as sanitary measures and vaccination policies in 2021 have been subject to frequent changes as the pandemic situation keeps evolving in a dynamic fashion.</p> <p>Entry regulations followed the recommendations of the amended EU-Directive 2020/912<sup>258</sup> and were realised by means of Grand-Ducal Regulations which amended the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 20 June 2020 (A537) <sup>259</sup> 13 times in 2021 to adjust the duration of the ban and the scope of the exceptions provided for in Article 2 of the amended Law of 20 June 2020 introducing certain temporary measures relating to the application of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration.<sup>260</sup></p> <p>On 31 December 2021, the following regulations applied in accordance with the Law of 17 December 2021 amending the amended Law of 20 June 2020 introducing certain temporary measures relating to the application of the amended Immigration Law:</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modification of article 1: Extension of the ban on the entry of third-country nationals into the territory of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg from 31 December 2021 to 30 June 2022. The duration of the ban, the categories of persons and the modalities of standardisation are to be determined by Grand Ducal regulation. Everyone above 12 years of age entering Luxembourg via air must continue to present one of the following valid documentations before boarding: i) vaccination certificate, or ii) recovery certificate, or iii) negative PCR-Test.</li> <li>Extension of temporary travel restrictions for third-country nationals, who can no longer enter the territory of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg with the exception of Citizens of San Marino, Andorra, Monaco and the Vatican until June 2022.</li> <li>Updated list of accepted vaccines and vaccination certificates issued by third countries recognised by the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.<sup>261</sup></li> </ul> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 68 (section 6.2).</p> <p>Everyone in Luxembourg or intending to travel to Luxembourg is advised to obtain the most up to date regulations, restrictions, measures, and procedures with respect to COVID-19 (available in English, French, Luxembourgish, and German), on the following website: <a href="https://covid19.public.lu/en.html">https://covid19.public.lu/en.html</a> (general information) <a href="https://covid19.public.lu/en/travellers/visiting-luxembourg.html">https://covid19.public.lu/en/travellers/visiting-luxembourg.html</a> (information concerning travel and entry).</p> <p><b>Objective:</b> Limit spread of COVID-19.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b> COVID-19.</p>	

#### 6.1.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF EU DEVELOPMENTS AT EXTERNAL BORDERS

64. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the European harmonisation of external border controls?	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Entry/Exit System (EES)</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Entry Exit System (EES) pilot projects</b></p> <p>The implementation of the new security and border information exchange systems continued in 2021. Luxembourg has gained valuable insights from one of the <a href="#">EES</a> pilot projects at land borders developed by the Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex), and has maintained a continuous communication with eu-LISA. Representatives from Luxembourg have been actively participating in the working meetings of the <a href="#">EES</a> Advisory Group.<sup>262</sup></p> <p>At the national level, the Directorate of Immigration, in close cooperation with the Grand Ducal Police and the State Information Technology Centre (CTIE), is coordinating the implementation of the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and the Entry/Exit System (EES).<sup>263</sup> Work with the service provider responsible for the development of national solutions and systems is ongoing. Refurbishment works at the airport related to the instalment of the pre-enrolment equipment (self-service systems) are actively ongoing. Process re-engineering is also ongoing. National authorities have contacted the airlines registered in Luxembourg in order to inform them about their obligations resulting from the implementation of <a href="#">EES/ETIAS</a>. In line with the revised planning (entry into operation postponed to September 2022), Luxembourg should be ready for the test phase planned in European level.<sup>264</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<p><b>Objective:</b> Ensuring the effective implementation of <a href="#">EES</a>.<sup>265</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b> Implementation of Regulation (EU) 2017/2226.<sup>266</sup></p>	
<b>b) European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS)</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Implementation of a collaborative operational model at national level</b></p> <p>Representatives from Luxembourg have been actively participating in the <a href="#">ETIAS</a>-related working meetings at European level, most notably the ETIAS Advisory Group and the Setting Up the ENUs meeting.</p> <p>At national level, following an extensive consultation process, the implementation of a collaborative operational model was validated by all impacted stakeholders/national administrations in February 2021. In close collaboration with all impacted stakeholders / national administrations involved, Luxembourg has finalised the ETIAS National Unit organizational chart and draft user profiles, together with process modelling and the definition of a BCP/DRP. Luxembourg has been following the presentations of the ETIAS mock-ups and has been working, in close collaboration with all impacted stakeholders, on the preparation of a tender procedure for the development of a national solution for the ETIAS watchlist. In line with the revised planning (entry into operation postponed to May 2023), Luxembourg should be ready for the test phase planned in European level.<sup>267</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b> Ensuring the effective implementation of <a href="#">ETIAS</a>.<sup>268</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b> Implementation of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240.<sup>269</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) The European Interoperability Framework (EIF)</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) European integrated border management (IBM)</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Update of national Integrated Border Management strategy</b></p> <p>Following the thematic Schengen evaluation, the national <a href="#">Integrated Border Management</a> (IBM) strategy has been updated. The IBM steering committee also met in 2021 to update the action plan. Works on the elaboration of a national capability development plan have actively started.<sup>270</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b> Ensuring the effective implementation of integrated border management.<sup>271</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b> Implementation of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896.<sup>272</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>e) Other</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Establishment of a permanent European Corps of Border and Coast Guards</b></p> <p>Despite the constraints posed by the health crisis and in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 on the European Corps of Border and Coast Guards, work on the establishment of a permanent corps continued in 2021. Namely, in 2021, Luxembourg contributed 1 agent on long-term secondment and 10 short-term secondments.<sup>273</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

**65. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to Local Border Traffic Regimes<sup>81</sup>?**

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

**6.1.3 REINFORCED COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES IN THE AREA OF BORDER MANAGEMENT**

**66. Please list any agreements, and other forms of bilateral and multilateral cooperation with third countries that were completed or signed/ entered into force in 2021 with an objective to strengthen operational capacity in combatting irregular migration and control of external borders.**

**Where applicable, please indicate whether working groups or committees were operational in 2021.**

**Please do not assess already existing agreements or collaboration schemes.**

Title of agreement or Working Group (where relevant)	Third country (countries) with whom the cooperation exists	Description (e.g. provision of border equipment, training of border guards, etc.).
Nothing to report for 2021.		

**67. Did your (Member) State take any new policy decisions to deploy or remove liaison officers to particular regions or countries in 2021 (ILO/82EMLO83)? Y/N?**

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

**6.2 VISA POLICY****68. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the implementation of Visa Policy (both short-stay and long-stay visa) in 2021 under the following headings. Y/N**

<sup>81</sup> 'Local border traffic' refers to the regular crossing of an external land border by border residents in order to stay in a border area, for example for social, cultural or substantiated economic reasons, or for family reasons, for a period not exceeding the time limit laid down in the Regulation (Article 3(3), Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 1931/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 laying down rules on local border traffic at the external land borders of the Member States and amending the provisions of the Schengen Convention, [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32006R1931R\(01\)&from=EN](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32006R1931R(01)&from=EN) last accessed on 15 November 2021.

<sup>82</sup> According to the EMN Glossary Version 7.0, an Immigration Liaison Officer (ILO) is a "A representative of one of the EU Member States, posted abroad by the immigration service or other competent authorities in order to establish and maintain contacts with the authorities of the host country with a view to contributing to the prevention and combating of irregular migration, the return of irregular migrants and the management of legal migration". An European Migration Liaison Officer.

<sup>83</sup> According to the EMN Glossary Version 7.0, a European migration liaison officer (EMLO) is "A specialised liaison officer seconded in EU Delegations in third countries tasked to coordinate and represent EU interests in the field of migration with the aim of maximising the impact of EU action on migration in third countries and enhancing the engagement of key countries of origin and transit on the entire spectrum of migration".

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Visa reciprocity mechanism</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Other Visa related developments</b>	
<b>Development:</b> <b>Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law<sup>274</sup> (Bill 7682): Clarification of conditions of sponsoring a third-country national</b> The first Article of this law amends Article 4 of the amended Immigration Law to clarify who is eligible to sponsor a third-country national. In particular, the rules of the financial statement ( <i>attestation de prise en charge d'un ressortissant d'un pays tiers</i> ) <sup>275</sup> for third-country nationals are amended. It specifies the place of residence of a Luxembourgish sponsor of a third-country national, the duration of the sponsorship, the minimum financial requirements for a sponsorship (consisting of stable, regular and sufficient income without recourse to the social assistance system), and until when costs advanced by the state need to be reimbursed. <sup>276</sup> In accordance with the abovementioned law, the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 16 June 2021 amends the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 on the sponsorship of foreigners foreseen in Article 4 of the Immigration Law. <sup>277</sup> For more related information please refer to Question 10 (section 1.4). <b>The objective</b> of this change was to clarify any ambiguities in the Law concerning sponsors. <sup>278</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>Development:</b> <b>Impact of COVID-19 on visa-related developments</b> The only legal instrument relating to visa matters was the repeated acting on the amended Council recommendation EU 2020/912 on the temporary restriction on non-essential travel into the EU and the possible lifting of such restriction <sup>279</sup> by the Luxembourgish Government to update the third-country-safe-list. <sup>280</sup> For more related information please refer to Question 63 (section 6.1.1). <b>Objective and Driver:</b> The aim of the recommendation and subsequent amendments is to set out a common approach to travel from non-EU countries to the EU and for the gradual lifting of the restrictions on non-essential travel. <sup>281</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

### 6.3 SCHENGEN GOVERNANCE

69. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to Schengen governance during 2021 under the following headings. Y/N?

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Internal borders (including temporary suspension of Schengen)</b>	
<b>Development:</b> <b>Close monitoring of developments on the movement of persons across borders</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<p>On 14 December 2021, the European Commission proposed an update on the rules governing the Schengen area.<sup>282</sup> Luxembourg will closely monitor the works and developments related to the European Commission's proposal.<sup>283</sup></p>	
<b>b) New Schengen acquis (including Schengen Information System (SIS))</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Schengen Evaluation missions</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b> <b>Evaluation of Luxembourg's performance with respect to the implementation of the Schengen acquis</b></p> <p>In the framework of the periodic visits verifying the implementation of the Schengen acquis by the Member States, Luxembourg is being evaluated in 2021 and 2022. A first evaluation visit covering four policy fields (return and readmission policy, external border management, police cooperation and Schengen Information System/<a href="#">SIRENE</a>) took place from 28 November until 3 December 2021. This visit constituted a pilot project, grouping the four abovementioned policy fields in one single evaluation.<sup>284</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) Other Schengen governance related developments</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 7 IRREGULAR MIGRATION INCLUDING MIGRANT SMUGGLING

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any **new legal or policy developments in 2021** relating to any of the areas in Section 7 as indicated below.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the **objectives**<sup>84</sup> and the **drivers**<sup>85</sup> of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. *strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.*).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

### 7.1 PREVENTING AND TACKLING IRREGULAR MIGRATION IN LEGAL MIGRATION CHANNELS

#### 7.1.1 TACKLING MISUSE

70. Were there any new legal or policy developments introduced in 2021 to prevent and / or tackle irregular migration through misuse <sup>86</sup> of the following legal migration channels? Y/N.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>a) Visa liberalisation (including monitoring the effects of visa-free regimes in your country)</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Legal migration for the purpose of work (e.g. overstay, misuse of rights granted by a permit etc.)</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Legal migration for the purpose of study and research (e.g. overstay, misuse of rights granted by a permit etc.)</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) Family reunification</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>e) Other legal migration channels</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>84</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>85</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

<sup>86</sup> Misuse in this context refers to a serious breach of EU or national law.

## 7.1.2 FALSE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

71. Were there any new legal or policy <sup>87</sup> developments in 2021 to prevent, identify and/or investigate fraudulent acquisition and use of false travel documents? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 7.2 PREVENTING FACILITATION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION ('SMUGGLING') AND PREVENTING IRREGULAR STAY

## 7.2.1 COMBATting FACILITATION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION (SMUGGLING)

72. Were there any new legal or policy developments aimed at preventing and combatting facilitation of irregular migration (smuggling), including facilitation of unauthorised entry in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 7.2.2 PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION

73. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice <sup>88</sup> responding to the objective of prevention of irregular migration from third countries of origin and transit (e.g. policy decisions to undertake new information campaigns launched, websites, new projects with grass-roots NGOs or involving the diaspora, etc., with the exception of cooperation activities with third countries to be reported in Section 7.2.4) in 2021? Y/N	
If yes, please focus on the legal and policy decisions rather than providing a detailed list of projects.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 7.2.3 PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR STAY

74. Were there any new legal or policy developments aimed at preventing irregular stay and combatting facilitation of irregular stay, including disincentives and sanctions in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Nothing to report for 2021, however, ad hoc regularisations occurred based on humanitarian grounds: <b>Development:</b> <b>Directorate of Immigration working group in charge of assessing the situation of irregular migrants</b> In 2021, the Directorate of Immigration's working group in charge of assessing the situation of irregular migrants, met several times with NGOs from the migration field. The NGOs brought forward 32 cases, corresponding to 61 people. Based on	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>87</sup> Developments related to practices are more common in relation to false travel documents than legislative or policy developments. Thus, information on new practices in this area is requested here.

<sup>88</sup> Developments related to practices are more common in relation to prevention of irregular migration than legislative or policy developments. Thus, information on new practices in this area is requested here.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
exceptionally serious humanitarian grounds, 25 cases, corresponding to 50 people, resulted in regularisation. <b>Driver:</b> This process is foreseen in the government coalition agreement.	

#### 7.2.4 COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES TO PREVENT IRREGULAR MIGRATION

75. Did your (Member) State establish any NEW cooperation activities with new or existing partner third countries in 2021 to prevent irregular migration in relation to the specific regions outlined below? Y/N	
<b>a) The Western and Southern Mediterranean countries (i.e. Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania Palestine*, Syria and Tunisia)</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) The Eastern Partnership countries (i.e. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine)</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) The Western Balkans countries (i.e. Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia)</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) Countries in the African Atlantic coast (e.g. Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ivory Coast etc.)</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>e) Other countries (please describe)</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

#### 7.2.5 MONITORING AND IDENTIFYING IRREGULAR MIGRATION ROUTES

76. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice, <sup>89</sup> with regard to identifying and/or monitoring irregular migration routes in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> <b>Monitoring of intra-Schengen flights from Greece</b>  Intra-Schengen flights from Greece have been closely monitored in 2021 in order to reduce irregular migration and trafficking in human beings on this route. <sup>285</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 8 TRAFFICKING IN ADULT HUMAN BEINGS

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any ***new legal or policy developments in 2021*** relating to any of the areas in Section 8 as indicated below. Please note that this section is relevant to adult victims of

<sup>89</sup> Developments related to practices are more common in relation to identifying and/or monitoring irregular migration routes than legislative or policy developments. Thus, information on new practices in this area is requested here.

trafficking in human beings. Updates relating to minor victims are requested under Section 3.1.2. Where a policy development covers both adults and minors, you may enter the relevant information in both sections, or enter the data once under Section 3 and add a cross reference to the relevant question in Section 8.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ **Briefly describe the development: what changed?**
- ✓ **Describe the objectives<sup>90</sup> and the drivers<sup>91</sup> of the legislative or policy development.**
- ✓ **Flag whether the development was a ‘major’ development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. *strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.*).**
- ✓ **Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.**
- ✓ **List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.**

In order to respond to this section, please ensure that you liaise with the appointed **National Rapporteur or Equivalent Mechanism on Trafficking in Human Beings (NREMs)**. Please note that based on Article 19 of Directive 2011/36/EU the tasks of NREMs include the carrying out of assessments of trends in trafficking in human beings, the measuring of results of anti-trafficking actions, including the gathering of statistics in close cooperation with relevant civil society organisations active in this field, and reporting. In this context, every two years based on Articles 19-20 of Directive 2011/36/EU, Member States report such information to the EU Anti-trafficking Coordinator for the European Commission's Progress Report. The European Commission regularly collects EU –wide statistical data, including with respect to non-EU victims and perpetrators, which is gender- and age specific.

NREMs share information with the Commission (via the informal EU Network of NREMs) on a biannual basis on developments relevant to their national legal and policy framework. Information from the Member States is also available in the European Commission's third progress report on the progress made in the fight against trafficking in human being, the staff working document 2020 and the study on data collection on trafficking in human beings in the EU (2020).<sup>92</sup>

## 8.1 NATIONAL STRATEGIC POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

**77. Were there any new legal or policy developments regarding the prevention and/or the fight against trafficking in human beings of third-country nationals (e.g. national action plans or national strategies introduced) during 2021? Y/N**

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>EU strategies on the fight against organised crime and human trafficking</b></p> <p>In February 2021, the European Commission published a roadmap in relation to a communication on the <a href="#">EU strategy on fighting organized crime (2021-2025)</a> and another <a href="#">communication</a> on the <a href="#">EU strategy against human trafficking (2021-2025)</a>.</p> <p>Using the roadmap as a basis, a large consultation with Member States' national experts took place in 2021. In Luxembourg the <a href="#">Human Rights Advisory Commission</a> (CCDH)</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>90</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>91</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan.

<sup>92</sup> European Commission, [https://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/eu-policy/third-report-progress-made-fight-against-trafficking-human-beings\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/eu-policy/third-report-progress-made-fight-against-trafficking-human-beings_en) last accessed 15 November 2021.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>were able to actively contribute to the EU strategies to fight against human trafficking and organized crime.</p> <p>Moreover, the implementation of these strategies will entail discussions on legislative changes on the EU level in which the concerned administrations and ministries of Luxembourg will take part in. It is still too early to determine the impact these changes will have for the Grand Ducal Police and other State institutions in preventing and identifying victims of human trafficking (VHTs).<sup>286</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Strengthening prevention and identification processes of VHTs.</p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Law of 16 June of 2021 amending the Immigration Law<sup>287</sup> (Bill 7682): extension of validity of residence permit for victims of human trafficking</b></p> <p>Article 11 of this Law amends Article 95 (2) of the Immigration Law by clarifying that residence permits issued to VHTs are renewable throughout the judicial proceedings, each time for six months.</p> <p><b>Objective and Driver:</b></p> <p>Conforming the legislation on assisting and protecting VHTs.<sup>288</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 8.2 IMPROVING IDENTIFICATION OF AND PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONAL VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

### 8.2.1 PROVISION OF INFORMATION ON ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT TO THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONAL VICTIMS

78. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the provision of information and assistance to third-country national victims (including applicants for asylum) in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Training <sup>93</sup> and awareness raising <sup>94</sup>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Training and sensibilisation sessions</b></p> <p>In 2021, training and sensibilisation sessions were conducted for Croix-Rouge, the National Reception Office (ONA), inspectors of the Inspectorate of Labour and Mines (labour inspectorate) (ITM) and other national stakeholders and victim support services.<sup>289</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Monitoring Committee on Trafficking in Human Beings.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>New awareness raising campaign</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>93</sup> Training in this context refers to the training of professional and other support staff involved in providing information and assistance to third-country national victims.

<sup>94</sup> Awareness raising in this context refers to raising awareness amongst third-country national victims about the provision of assistance and support.

<p><a href="#">Caritas</a> has organised a new awareness raising campaign for asylum seekers concerning human trafficking. <a href="#">InfoTraite</a> intervened twice in 2021 in this respect (2 hours of awareness session).<sup>290</sup></p>	
b) Measures on cooperation between national authorities	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Trends observed for the years 2019 and 2020 most likely to continue in 2021</b></p> <p>In his recent (third) report, the national rapporteur on trafficking in human beings (designated by the Law of 9 April 2014<sup>291</sup>, which transposes into Luxembourg law EU Directive 2011/36/EU<sup>292</sup> on the prevention of trafficking in human beings), the <a href="#">Human Rights Advisory Commission</a> (CCDH) stated that based on preliminary 2021-data, the trends observed for the years 2019 and 2020 are also confirmed for the year 2021.</p> <p>The number of cases of trafficking for the purpose of labor exploitation is constantly increasing. This mainly concerns the construction sector and the HORECA sector. To satisfy the high demand following the end of the lockdowns, the construction sector resorted to undeclared work. The number of cases of sexual exploitation seems to be much lower for 2021.<sup>293</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Please add an additional row for each development as required</b></p> <p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Meetings of the Monitoring Committee on Trafficking in Human Beings and meetings of an ad-hoc committee on specific issues took place in 2021. The ad-hoc committee elaborated on the victim support procedure of the National Reception Office (ONA).<sup>294</sup></p> <p>For more related information please refer to Question 29 (section 3.1.2).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
c) Measures on cooperation between (Member) States	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Enhanced cooperation between the <a href="#">Benelux-Countries</a> against human trafficking<sup>295</sup></b></p> <p>This <a href="#">cooperation</a> focusses on providing better protection of the victims and of improving and facilitating the work of the actors in the field.<sup>296</sup> Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg cooperate by sharing of knowledge, experience and expertise to step up multidisciplinary cross-border cooperation.<sup>297</sup> This may also include the placement and monitoring, by the Luxembourgish Judicial Police together with the assistance services, of a (presumed) victim in a reception facility abroad (i.e. Germany, Belgium), if the needs for their protection and security so require.<sup>298</sup> An information brochure, intended for professionals in the Benelux countries, which clarifies the aspects of trafficking in human beings in each of the three countries, the organisations working on trafficking in human beings and how countries organise the reception and assistance of victims has been published in 2021. Moreover, the Benelux organised an expert meeting on prostitution and trafficking in human beings, focusing on raising awareness among clients on these issues and on the role of websites and social networks in the context of sexual exploitation and included the fight against trafficking in human beings in their joint multiannual action plan.<sup>299</sup></p> <p>In 2021, the Benelux countries continued discussions (which started in 2019 under the Luxembourgish presidency of the Benelux) on the assistance of third-country nationals, which are detected in one of their countries but which have been exploited in another country.<sup>300</sup></p> <p>Please see also Question 79c (section 8.2.2).</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
d) Other	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 8.2.2 IDENTIFICATION OF VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

79. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the detection <sup>95</sup> and identification <sup>96</sup> of third-country national victims including applicants for international protection) in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Training and awareness raising	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Training and sensibilisation sessions</b></p> <p>In 2021, training and sensibilisation sessions were conducted for Croix-Rouge, the National Reception Office (ONA), inspectors of the Inspectorate of Labour and Mines (ITM) and other national stakeholders and victim support services.<sup>301</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>Monitoring Committee on Trafficking in Human Beings.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
b) Measures on cooperation between national authorities	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Victim support procedure of the National Reception Office (ONA)</b></p> <p>Internal guidelines containing provisions on the detection and support of third-country national who are presumed victims of human trafficking (VHTs) was set up by ONA.<sup>302</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b> More efficient detection and support of VHTs.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b> National Reception Office.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
c) Measures on cooperation between (Member) States	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Enhanced cooperation between the <a href="#">Benelux-Countries</a> against human trafficking<sup>303</sup></b></p> <p>This <a href="#">cooperation</a> focusses on providing better protection of the victims and of improving and facilitating the work of the actors in the field.<sup>304</sup> Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg cooperate by sharing of knowledge, experience and expertise to step up multidisciplinary cross-border cooperation.<sup>305</sup> This may also include the placement and monitoring, by the Luxembourgish Judicial Police together with the assistance services, of a (presumed) victim in a reception facility abroad (i.e. Germany, Belgium), if the needs for their protection and security so require.<sup>306</sup> An information brochure, intended for professionals in the Benelux countries, which clarifies the aspects of trafficking in human beings in each of the three countries, the organisations working on trafficking in human beings and how countries organise the reception and assistance of victims has been published in 2021. Moreover, the Benelux organised an expert meeting on prostitution and trafficking in human beings, focusing on raising awareness among clients on these issues and on the role of websites and social networks in the context of sexual exploitation and included the fight against trafficking in human beings in their joint multiannual action plan.<sup>307</sup></p> <p>In 2021, the Benelux countries continued discussions (which started in 2019 under the Luxembourgish presidency of the Benelux) on the assistance of third-country</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>95</sup> EMN Glossary definition of detection of (a situation of) trafficking in human beings: the process of identifying a possible situation of trafficking in human beings.

<sup>96</sup> EMN Glossary definition of identification of a victim of trafficking in human beings: The process of confirming and characterising a situation of trafficking in human beings for further implementation of support.

nationals, which are detected in one of their countries but which have been exploited in another country. <sup>308</sup> Please see also Question 78 (section 8.2.1).	
<b>d) Other</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 8.2.3 COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES

<b>80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third countries on the prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N</b>	
<b>Development including objective and driver</b>	<b>Major development</b>
<b>a) Training and awareness raising</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>b) Joint investigation teams</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Information and prevention campaigns</b>	
<b>Development:</b> <b>Co-financed prevention campaigns</b> The <a href="#">Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs (MAEE)</a> finances two regional projects of the NGDO "End Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes" ( <a href="#">ECPAT</a> ) against sex-trafficking from 2020 to 2022. The areas of intervention of the NGO are in prevention, protection and rehabilitation/reintegration. The first regional project is taking place in Mali, Niger, Burkina and Nigeria for a total amount of 1,075,000 euros (80% co-financed by the MAEE). The second regional project is located in India, Nepal and Bangladesh for a total amount of 750,000 euros (80% co-financed by the MAEE). <sup>309</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>d) Other</b>	
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 9 RETURN AND READMISSION

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any **new legal or policy developments in 2021** relating to any of the areas in Section 9 as indicated below.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the **objectives**<sup>97</sup> and the **drivers**<sup>98</sup> of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. *strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.*).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

### 9.1 UPDATE ON EMN REG ACTIVITIES AND UPDATE FROM FRONTEX

PLEASE NOTE THAT SECTION 9.1 OF THE SYNTHESIS REPORT WILL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING

- 9.1.1 Summary of the EMN REG return and reintegration activities developed during 2021 (to be drafted by the EMN Service Provider)
- 9.1.2 Summary of the Frontex Return Implementation Framework, including Joint Return Operations (JTOs) (To be provided by Frontex)<sup>99</sup>

### 9.2 MAIN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF RETURN

#### 9.2.1 GENERAL POLICY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE AREA OF RETURN

**81. Were there new legal or policy developments in relation to return of irregular migrants and rejected asylum seekers in 2021? Y/N**

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Approval and disposal of Bill 7954 on the removal of third-country nationals illegally residing on Luxembourg territory</b></p> <p>On 26 November 2021, the Government Council approved a bill<sup>310</sup> proposing to amend the Immigration Law.</p> <p>This bill aims to ensure a more effective management of the removal of third-country nationals illegally residing on Luxembourg territory. To this end, a definition of the notion of "removal" (<i>éloignement</i>) is introduced, as well as a national entry ban into Luxembourg's territory.<sup>311</sup></p> <p>On 19 January 2022 this bill amending the Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration has been introduced to Parliament as Bill 7954.<sup>312</sup> It proposes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• create a general definition of the term "removal"</li> </ul>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Major</b></p> <p>Structuring the different categories of removal measures in a clear and coherent way in order to better manage the phenomenon of illegal stays of third-country nationals on Luxembourgish territory.</p>

<sup>97</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>98</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan.

<sup>99</sup> Please do not include any information related to participation in Frontex joint return operations, as this will be provided by Frontex.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• modify the detention regime to reflect changes in the categories of removal measures and to provide a framework for the detention of Union citizens and their family members who have been ordered to leave the country</li> <li>• end the controversy related to the application of the decisions of prohibition of entry into the territory of the Schengen Area by explicitly and clearly stating in the law the situations in which the Minister of Immigration must imperatively attach an entry ban on a return decision issued to an illegally staying third-country national</li> <li>• introduce an additional national entry ban to remedy the increasing number of illegal stays by third-country nationals who have been granted or are currently enjoying a right of residence in another Member State and those who return to Luxembourg after having been transferred to another Member State in application of the Dublin Regulation, a situation which is exacerbated by the problem of organized crime</li> <li>• providing a broader definition of the notion of "imperative reasons of public security" in the context of the assessment of the appropriateness of a removal decision against an EU-citizen</li> <li>• provide useful clarifications concerning the issuing of an authorisation of stay for private reasons.<sup>313</sup></li> </ul> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>The main objective of the bill is to structure the different categories of removal measures in a clear and coherent way in order to better manage the phenomenon of illegal stays of third-country nationals on Luxembourgish territory.<sup>314</sup></p>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Parliamentary Question on the implementation of application protocols</b></p> <p>Parliamentary Question "élargie" 110 requesting the discussion of the need for the additional implementation of application protocols between the Benelux and third countries in order to fight against illegal immigration.<sup>315</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Facilitation of clear procedures and reciprocal application deadlines, defined in consultation with the Benelux-Countries to return migrants illegally staying in one of the Benelux countries with dignity, quickly and safely to their country of origin.<sup>316</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>The interministerial note on drug-related crime in Luxembourg of 2 March 2021 refers to procedural problems of expulsion due to the non-existence of the necessary conventions.<sup>317</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>RECAMAS gap analysis</b></p> <p>In March 2021, the Directorate of Immigration participated in the RECAMAS project, launched by Frontex, to carry out a gap analysis to identify possible shortcomings in the national return case management system and to propose measures for improvement. This analysis was carried out with the participation of all actors involved in return management. The results were communicated to the Luxembourgish authorities in August 2021.<sup>318</sup></p>	

## 9.2.2 ASSISTED VOLUNTARY RETURN

82. Were there any new legal or policy developments with regard to (assisted) voluntary return in 2021? Y/N.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 9.2.3 REINTEGRATION MEASURES

83. Were there any new legal or policy developments regarding reintegration measures in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> <b>Change in IOM's voluntary return programme of 2021</b> The <a href="#">IOM's voluntary return programme</a> has been changed with respect to third-country nationals' access to the reintegration assistance. The change in the original text has been bolded:  A third-country national who has been ordered to leave Luxembourg territory by virtue of the relevant provisions of the amended Law of 5 May 2006 on the right of asylum and complementary forms of protection and who contacts the authorities within 30 days of the order to leave being final or within 8 days of the date of the interview referred to in the summons for a voluntary return to the person concerned by the authorities, if this interview is scheduled for a date after the expiry of the 30-day period for a voluntary return. <sup>319</sup>  <b>Objective:</b> Ensuring that the beneficiary is well aware of the order to leave the territory and on the possibility to access a full reintegration support. <sup>320</sup>  <b>Driver:</b> Without this changed sentence, some beneficiaries would not be entitled to full reintegration assistance as they would miss the original delay. After this delay, the reintegration support is lowered (decrease of amount). <sup>321</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 9.2.4 FORCED RETURN AND DETENTION

84. Were there any new legal or policy developments regarding forced return, detention, alternatives to detention of irregular migrants and rejected asylum seekers in 2021? Y/N	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Forced Return	
<b>Development:</b> <b>Protocol between the Benelux States (the Kingdom of Belgium, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands) and Bosnia and Herzegovina, done at Brussels, on 5 December 2013, relating to the application of the 'Agreement between the European Community and Bosnia and Herzegovina on the readmission of illegally staying persons, done in</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<b>Brussels, September 18, 2007</b> (approved by the Law of 7 June 2015) - Entered into force on 1 August 2021. <sup>322</sup>	
<b>b) Detention</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Law of 16 December 2021 amending inter alia the Law of 17 July 2020 introducing a series of measures to combat the COVID-19 pandemic</b></p> <p>Article 11 of the Law of 16 December 2021 amending inter alia the Law of 17 July 2020 introducing a series of measures to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and amending: 1° the amended Law of 25 November 1975 on the supply of medicinal products to the public; 2° the amended Law of 11 April 1983 regulating the marketing and advertising of medicinal products<sup>323</sup>, stipulates the rules for any person newly admitted to the Detention Centre in the context of quarantine and isolation, as well as the rules on the sanitary measures.<sup>324</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b></p> <p>Avoiding the spread of COVID-19 inside detention centres.<sup>325</sup></p> <p><b>Driver:</b></p> <p>COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>326</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<b>c) Alternatives to detention</b>	
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

### 9.3 COOPERATION WITH THIRD-COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND TRANSIT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF EU READMISSION AGREEMENTS

#### 9.3.1 COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND TRANSIT ON RETURN MANAGEMENT AND REINTEGRATION

<b>85. Were there any new legal or policy developments regarding cooperation with third countries in 2021 on return and reintegration management? Y/N</b>	
<b>Development including objective and driver</b>	<b>Major development</b>
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p>Nothing to report for 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

#### 9.3.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF EU READMISSION AGREEMENTS

<b>86. Please report on activities undertaken at national level to support the implementation of EU readmission agreements in 2021 (implementing protocols, cooperation with third countries to encourage implementation) by completing the table and providing any additional relevant information:</b>	
<b>EU Readmission agreement (country)</b>	<b>National development (i.e. implementing protocol, cooperation) in 2021 only.</b>
Nothing to report for 2021.	

#### 9.4 CROSS-CUTTING DEVELOPMENTS IN RETURN AND REINTEGRATION RELATED TO OTHER THEMATIC SECTIONS OF THE ARM (BORDERS, IRREGULAR MIGRATION AND TRAFFICKING)

87. In previous sections, cooperation with third countries in the field of border management, visa policy, irregular migration and return were addressed. These policies are often interlinked, also with return and reintegration. If applicable, please highlight any links between these dimensions and return and reintegration policy. Please also highlight any links with sustainable development policies.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<b>Development:</b> Nothing to report for 2021.	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

## 10 MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any **new developments in 2021** relating to national actions in the field of migration and development, as indicated below.

To include a development in this section, please ensure that there is an **explicit link** between the migration and development selected.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ **Briefly describe the development: what changed?**
- ✓ **Describe the objectives<sup>100</sup> and the drivers<sup>101</sup> of the legislative or policy development.**
- ✓ **Flag whether the development was a ‘major’ development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. *strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.*).**
- ✓ **Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.**
- ✓ **List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.**

**88. Were there any new developments aimed at facilitating synergies between migration and development in third countries? Y/N**

Please see footnote for examples.<sup>102</sup>

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Luxembourg signed new strategic partnership framework with UNRWA</b></p> <p>During the visit of the <a href="#">Minister of Cooperation and Humanitarian Action</a> to Jordan on 14 and 15 September 2021, a new strategic partnership framework with United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), represented by its commissioner-general was signed. The new partnership has a budget of €12.3 million, for a period of 3 years (2022-2024). Luxembourg’s donation will help UNRWA continue to provide critical support, including education and healthcare services, to Palestine refugees across the Agency’s five fields of operations.<sup>327</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b></p> <p><b>Jean Asselborn reaffirms Luxembourg’s support for Palestinian refugees in the Middle East during the UNRWA ministerial conference</b></p> <p>At the invitation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates of Jordan, Ayman Safadi, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sweden, Ann Linde, the <a href="#">Minister of Foreign and European Affairs</a>, Jean Asselborn, participated online in the international <a href="#">UNRWA conference on "Sustaining the Rights and Human Development of Palestine Refugees"</a> on 16 November 2021.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

<sup>100</sup> Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

<sup>101</sup> Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan.

<sup>102</sup> Examples of such developments could include: New national development strategies, incorporating migration; mainstreaming migration into national development activities; engagement at multilateral level, including new developments in relation to participation in regional consultative processes; policies supporting refugee-host countries such as Regional Development Protection Programmes (RPPs)); policies aimed at engaging third country national diaspora in their home countries; policies aimed at reducing the transfer costs of remittances and/or maximising the positive impact of remittances in countries of origin, policy level decisions to participate in EU partnerships/projects (e.g. EU legal migration pilot projects) or policies or projects aimed at building economic opportunities in particular for youth and addressing root causes of irregular migration. Please do not include lists of funded projects.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
<p>Luxembourg's Directorate of Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs announced an additional voluntary contribution of €2 million in order to help the agency respond to the lack of funds that it encountered in 2021.<sup>328</sup></p> <p><b>Objective:</b> Mobilizing political and financial support UNRWA.</p> <p><b>Driver:</b> Significant financial difficulties for UNRWA.</p>	
<p><b>Development:</b> <b>Luxembourg signs memorandum of understanding with Rwanda</b></p> <p>During the visit of Minister of Cooperation and Humanitarian Action, Franz Fayot, to Rwanda on 19 and 20 October 2021 a memorandum of understanding on the development of a financial centre in Kigali has been signed. Four potential areas of cooperation have been identified: capacity building to promote employability in the financial sector; the development of sustainable finance; the establishment of a fintech ecosystem and an impact on the investment market.<sup>329</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major
<p><b>Development:</b> <b>Luxembourg signs new Strategic Partnership Framework Agreement with UNHCR</b></p> <p>On 9 November 2021, the <a href="#">Minister of Cooperation and Humanitarian Action</a> signed with Filippo Grandi a new Strategic Partnership Framework Agreement between the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (<a href="#">UNHCR</a>) and Luxembourg. From 2022 to 2025 Luxembourg will support the UNHCR with €32 million. This flexible funding will allow the UN agency to provide relief to the most significant ongoing humanitarian crises, particularly in Syria, Afghanistan and Ethiopia. Innovative solutions in the field of humanitarian action, <a href="#">UNHCR's</a> strategic development and telecommunications in the context of humanitarian emergencies will be the prioritized.<sup>330</sup></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Major

\*\*\*\*\*

<sup>1</sup> A bill is legislation in the process of being adopted.

<sup>2</sup> Ministry of Labour, Employment and the Social and Solidarity Economy / Ministry of Higher Education and Research / Employment Development Agency (ADEM) / Ministry of National Education, of Childhood and Youth, "National Skills Strategy" – une étude réalisée par l'OCDE en association étroite avec les partenaires sociaux du pays", press release, October 28, 2021, URL:

[https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/10-octobre/28-national-skills-strategy.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/10-octobre/28-national-skills-strategy.html)

<sup>3</sup> Ministerial Regulation of 15 December 2021 fixing the average gross annual salary under the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 26 September 2008 determining the minimum wage level for a highly qualified worker in execution of the Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. Published in Memorial A 887 of 20 December 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rmin/2021/12/15/a887/jo>

<sup>4</sup> Grand-Ducal Regulation of 26 September 2008 determining the minimum wage level for a highly qualified worker in execution of the Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. Published in Memorial A 145 of 29 September 2008. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rqd/2008/09/26/n3/jo>

<sup>5</sup> Ministerial Regulation of 15 December 2021 fixing the average gross annual salary under the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 26 September 2008 determining the minimum wage level for a highly qualified worker in execution of the Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration.

Published in Memorial A 887 of 20 December 2021. URL:  
<https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rmin/2021/12/15/a887/jo>

<sup>6</sup> Centre commun de la sécurité sociale (CCSS) (Joint Social Security Centre), Codes CITP (Certificat d'Initiation Pratique), February 17, 2020, URL: <https://ccss.public.lu/fr/codes-citp.html>

<sup>7</sup> Ministerial Regulation of 15 December 2021 fixing the average gross annual salary under the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 26 September 2008 determining the minimum wage level for a highly qualified worker in execution of the Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. Published in Memorial A 887 of 20 December 2021. URL:  
<https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rmin/2021/12/15/a887/jo>

<sup>8</sup> Bill 7682 amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. Introduced into Parliament on 16 October 2020. URL:  
[https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=525E8DE7EC39AB0091BD330E5CF56832A1D946309FDF115BA9DA3BF2FE9519EC9ABD42E6572A292A576DF6779B9EC813\\$3B720993C9AEDDC5D06D72351744F628](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=525E8DE7EC39AB0091BD330E5CF56832A1D946309FDF115BA9DA3BF2FE9519EC9ABD42E6572A292A576DF6779B9EC813$3B720993C9AEDDC5D06D72351744F628)

<sup>9</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7682) amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. Published in Memorial A 490 of 1 July 2021. URL:  
<http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo>

<sup>10</sup> The terms "to twelve" and "to six" were deleted under Article 47(4) of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration.

<sup>11</sup> Parliamentary document n°7682/06, "Rapport de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et européennes, de la Coopération, de l'Immigration et de l'Asile", 20 April 2021, p. 4. URL:  
[https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=79A2D8CD403A21134E0C2849DAB13350FE75F22D274E1915D487C20D39C8B44B821D4BA3264069ACFF0142466B0AE0F8\\$AA1EA8F9787AD4C3208F7B437AC9C329](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=79A2D8CD403A21134E0C2849DAB13350FE75F22D274E1915D487C20D39C8B44B821D4BA3264069ACFF0142466B0AE0F8$AA1EA8F9787AD4C3208F7B437AC9C329)

<sup>12</sup> Bill 7682 amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. Introduced into Parliament on 16 October 2020, p. 5. URL:  
[https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=525E8DE7EC39AB0091BD330E5CF56832A1D946309FDF115BA9DA3BF2FE9519EC9ABD42E6572A292A576DF6779B9EC813\\$3B720993C9AEDDC5D06D72351744F628](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=525E8DE7EC39AB0091BD330E5CF56832A1D946309FDF115BA9DA3BF2FE9519EC9ABD42E6572A292A576DF6779B9EC813$3B720993C9AEDDC5D06D72351744F628) &  
<https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doDocpaDetails&id=7682>

<sup>13</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7682) amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. Published in Memorial A 490 of 1 July 2021. URL:  
<http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo>

<sup>14</sup> Parliamentary document n°7682/06, "Rapport de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et européennes, de la Coopération, de l'Immigration et de l'Asile", 20 April 2021, p. 4. URL:  
[https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=79A2D8CD403A21134E0C2849DAB13350FE75F22D274E1915D487C20D39C8B44B821D4BA3264069ACFF0142466B0AE0F8\\$AA1EA8F9787AD4C3208F7B437AC9C329](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=79A2D8CD403A21134E0C2849DAB13350FE75F22D274E1915D487C20D39C8B44B821D4BA3264069ACFF0142466B0AE0F8$AA1EA8F9787AD4C3208F7B437AC9C329)

See also: Article 7 of the Bill 7682 amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. Introduced into Parliament on 16 October 2020, p. 5. URL:  
[https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=525E8DE7EC39AB0091BD330E5CF56832A1D946309FDF115BA9DA3BF2FE9519EC9ABD42E6572A292A576DF6779B9EC813\\$3B720993C9AEDDC5D06D72351744F628](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=525E8DE7EC39AB0091BD330E5CF56832A1D946309FDF115BA9DA3BF2FE9519EC9ABD42E6572A292A576DF6779B9EC813$3B720993C9AEDDC5D06D72351744F628)

<sup>15</sup> Paragraph 1, point 2, Article 61 of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. The words ", in the two years preceding the date of the request, a training certificate entered in the register of training certificates, higher education section, referred to in Article 68 of the Law of 28 October 2016 on the recognition of professional qualifications, and corresponding to a level 5 to 8 of the Luxembourg qualifications framework referred to in Article 69 of the aforementioned Law or that he follows a course of studies leading to obtaining a diploma of such a qualification" are replaced by "a higher education diploma within the two years preceding the date of the application or that they follow a course of studies leading to 'obtaining a higher education diploma".

Paragraph 2, Article 61 of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. The words: "the host entity provides" are replaced by "the Minister may ask the host entity to provide".

<sup>16</sup> Bill 7682 amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. Introduced into Parliament on 16 October 2020, pp. 3-4. URL: [https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=525E8DE7EC39AB0091BD330E5CF56832A1D946309FDF115BA9DA3BF2FE9519EC9ABD42E6572A292A576DF6779B9EC813\\$3B720993C9AEDDC5D06D72351744F628](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=525E8DE7EC39AB0091BD330E5CF56832A1D946309FDF115BA9DA3BF2FE9519EC9ABD42E6572A292A576DF6779B9EC813$3B720993C9AEDDC5D06D72351744F628)

<sup>17</sup> European Commission, "Luxembourg's recovery and resilience plan", n.d., URL: [https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/recovery-coronavirus/recovery-and-resilience-facility/luxembourgs-recovery-and-resilience-plan\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/recovery-coronavirus/recovery-and-resilience-facility/luxembourgs-recovery-and-resilience-plan_en), last accessed 12 November 2021.

<sup>18</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Plan pour la reprise et la résilience du Grand-Duché De Luxembourg", June 2021, URL: <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2021/06-juin/18-vonderleyen-luxembourg/Plan-pour-la-reprise-et-la-resilience.pdf>

The Government of Luxembourg, "Recovery and resilience plan of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg", June 2021, English summary, URL: <https://mfin.gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/publications/RRR-Final-EN-August-with-Cover.pdf>

<sup>19</sup> Ministry of State / Ministry of Finance, "La présidente Ursula von der Leyen félicite le Luxembourg pour son Plan pour la reprise et la résilience" press release, 18 June 2021, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/06-juin/18-vonderleyen-luxembourg.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/06-juin/18-vonderleyen-luxembourg.html)

<sup>20</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7682) amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. Published in Memorial A 490 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo>

<sup>21</sup> Article 9 of the Law of 16 June 2021 replaces the term "three" with "six" of Article 69, paragraph 3 of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration.

<sup>22</sup> Parliamentary document n°7682/06, "Rapport de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et européennes, de la Coopération, de l'Immigration et de l'Asile", 20 April 2021, p. 4.

<sup>23</sup> Parliamentary document n°7682/06, "Rapport de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et européennes, de la Coopération, de l'Immigration et de l'Asile", 20 April 2021, p. 4.

Coalition Agreement 2018 – 2023, 22 March 2019, URL (French and German): <https://gouvernement.lu/de/publications/accord-coalition/2018-2023.html>

<sup>24</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7682) amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. Published in Memorial A 490 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo>

<sup>25</sup> The terms "complete copies" replace the terms "certified copies". Article 10 of the Law of 16 June 2021 amending Article 73, paragraph 1 of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration.

<sup>26</sup> Grand Ducal Regulation of 16 June 2021 amending: 1) the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 on the sponsorship of foreigners foreseen in Article 4 of the Law of 29 August on the free movement of persons and immigration; 2) the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 implementing certain provisions relating to administrative formalities foreseen in the Law of 29 August on the free movement of persons and immigration. Published in Memorial A 491 of 1 July 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rgd/2021/06/16/a491/jo>

<sup>27</sup> Parliamentary document n°7682/06, "Rapport de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et européennes, de la Coopération, de l'Immigration et de l'Asile", 20 April 2021, p. 4.

Coalition Agreement 2018 – 2023, March 22, 2019, URL (French and German): <https://gouvernement.lu/de/publications/accord-coalition/2018-2023.html>

<sup>28</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7682) amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. Published in Memorial A 490 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo>

<sup>29</sup> Article 9 of the Law of 16 June 2021 replaces the term “three” with “six” of Article 69, paragraph 3 of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration.

<sup>30</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate of Immigration on 23 December 2020.

<sup>31</sup> Coalition Agreement 2018 – 2023, March 22, 2019, URL (French and German): <https://gouvernement.lu/de/publications/accord-coalition/2018-2023.html>

<sup>32</sup> Parliamentary document n°7682/06, “Rapport de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et européennes, de la Coopération, de l’Immigration et de l’Asile”, 20 April 2021, p. 4.

<sup>33</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7682) amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. Published in Memorial A 490 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo>

<sup>34</sup> Article 5 of the Law of 16 June 2021 amends Article 40, paragraph 2 of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration by deleting the terms “a copy of the residence permit”.

<sup>35</sup> Grand Ducal Regulation of 16 June 2021 amending: 1) the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 on the sponsorship of foreigners foreseen in Article 4 of the Law of 29 August on the free movement of persons and immigration; 2) the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 implementing certain provisions relating to administrative formalities foreseen in the Law of 29 August on the free movement of persons and immigration. Published in Memorial A 491 of 1 July 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rqd/2021/06/16/a491/jo>

<sup>36</sup> Parliamentary document n°7682/06, “Rapport de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et européennes, de la Coopération, de l’Immigration et de l’Asile”, 20 April 2021, p. 4.

<sup>37</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7682) amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. Published in Memorial A 490 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo>

<sup>38</sup> Article 2 of the Law of 16 June 2021 amending Article 8, paragraph 3 of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration.

Article 4 of the Law of 16 June 2021 amending Article 15, paragraph 3 of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration.

<sup>39</sup> Grand Ducal Regulation of 16 June 2021 amending: 1) the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 on the sponsorship of foreigners foreseen in Article 4 of the Law of 29 August on the free movement of persons and immigration; 2) the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 implementing certain provisions relating to administrative formalities foreseen in the Law of 29 August on the free movement of persons and immigration. Published in Memorial A 491 of 1 July 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rqd/2021/06/16/a491/jo>

<sup>40</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, “Bilan de l’année 2021 en matière d’asile, d’immigration et d’accueil”, 7 February 2022, p. 27, URL : <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2022/02-fevrier/07-asselborn-bilan-2021/Bilan-2021-Immigration,-Asile-et-Accueil.pdf>

<sup>41</sup> Parliamentary document n°7682/06, “Rapport de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et européennes, de la Coopération, de l’Immigration et de l’Asile”, 20 April 2021, p. 1.

<sup>42</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, “Prolongation du délai pour l’introduction des demandes en obtention des documents de séjour pour les ressortissants britanniques suite au retrait du Royaume-Uni de l’Union européenne”, Press release, 25 June 2021. URL : [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiques/2021/06-juin/25-prolongation-delai-accord-retrait.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiques/2021/06-juin/25-prolongation-delai-accord-retrait.html)

<sup>43</sup> Bill 7681 amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection. Introduced into Parliament on 16 October 2020. URL:

<https://chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doDocpaDetails&id=7681>

Published in Memorial A 489 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo>

16 June 2021 saw the passing of two relevant laws. For the sake of clarity, they are listed below:

#### Laws of 16 June 2021

<p>Bill 7681, "Asylum Law"</p> <p>Introduced into Parliament on 16 October 2020 (<a href="https://chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doDocpaDetails&amp;backto=/wps/portal/public/Accueil/Actualite&amp;id=7681">https://chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doDocpaDetails&amp;backto=/wps/portal/public/Accueil/Actualite&amp;id=7681</a>)</p> <p>Amending Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection, published in Memorial A489 on 1 July 2021</p> <p>Signed on 16 July 2021</p> <p>Entered into force on 5 July 2021</p> <p><a href="http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo">http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo</a></p>	<p>Bill 7682, "Immigration Law"</p> <p>Introduced into Parliament on 16 October 2020 (<a href="https://chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doDocpaDetails&amp;backto=/wps/portal/public/Accueil/Actualite&amp;id=7682">https://chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doDocpaDetails&amp;backto=/wps/portal/public/Accueil/Actualite&amp;id=7682</a>)</p> <p>Amending Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration, published in Memorial A490 on 1 July 2021</p> <p>Signed on 16 July 2021</p> <p>Entered into force on 5 July 2021</p> <p><a href="https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo">https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo</a></p>
---	--

<sup>44</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7681) amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection. Published in Memorial A 489 of 1 July 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo>

<sup>45</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate of Immigration on 17 January 2022.

<sup>46</sup> Ibid.

<sup>47</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate of Immigration on 17 January 2022.

<sup>48</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, "Bilan de l'année 2021 en matière d'asile, d'immigration et d'accueil", 7 February 2022, URL : <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2022/02-fevrier/07-asselborn-bilan-2021/Bilan-2021-Immigration,-Asile-et-Accueil.pdf>

<sup>49</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate of Immigration on 17 January 2022.

<sup>50</sup> Ibid.

<sup>51</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7681) amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection. Published in Memorial A 489 of 1 July 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo>

<sup>52</sup> Regulation (EU) No 603/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the establishment of 'Eurodac' for the comparison of fingerprints for the effective application of Regulation (EU) No 604/2013 establishing the criteria and mechanisms for determining the Member State responsible for examining an application for international protection lodged in one of the Member States by a third-country national or a stateless person and on requests for the comparison with Eurodac data by Member States' law enforcement authorities and Europol for law enforcement purposes, and amending Regulation (EU) No 1077/2011 establishing a European Agency for the operational management of large-scale IT systems in the area of freedom, security and justice; URL: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/603/oj>.

<sup>53</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, "Bilan de l'année 2021 en matière d'asile, d'immigration et d'accueil", 7 February 2022, URL : <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2022/02-fevrier/07-asselborn-bilan-2021/Bilan-2021-Immigration,-Asile-et-Accueil.pdf>

<sup>54</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, "Bilan de l'année 2021 en matière d'asile, d'immigration et d'accueil", 7 February 2022, URL : <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2022/02-fevrier/07-asselborn-bilan-2021/Bilan-2021-Immigration,-Asile-et-Accueil.pdf>

<sup>55</sup> Ibid.

<sup>56</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Jean Asselborn s'est échangé avec les résidents de la commune de Junglinster lors d'une séance d'information portant sur l'ouverture d'une structure d'hébergement pour demandeurs de protection internationale", Press release, 6 May 2021. URL : [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/05-mai/06-asselborn-junglinster-dpi.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/05-mai/06-asselborn-junglinster-dpi.html)

<sup>57</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>58</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Jean Asselborn s'est échangé avec les résidents de la commune de Bascharage lors d'une séance d'information en vue de l'ouverture d'une structure d'hébergement pour demandeurs de protection internationale", Press release, 30 March 2021. URL : [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/03-mars/30-asselborn-bascharage.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/03-mars/30-asselborn-bascharage.html)

<sup>59</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Jean Asselborn s'est échangé avec les résidents de la commune de Junglinster lors d'une séance d'information portant sur l'ouverture d'une structure d'hébergement pour demandeurs de protection internationale", Press release, 6 May 2021. URL : [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/05-mai/06-asselborn-junglinster-dpi.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/05-mai/06-asselborn-junglinster-dpi.html)

<sup>60</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021

National Reception Office, "Communes", n.d., URL: <https://ona.gouvernement.lu/en/coordination-et-cooperation/communes.html>

<sup>61</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Jean Asselborn s'est échangé avec les résidents de la commune de Junglinster lors d'une séance d'information portant sur l'ouverture d'une structure d'hébergement pour demandeurs de protection internationale", Press release, 6 May 2021. URL : [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/05-mai/06-asselborn-junglinster-dpi.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/05-mai/06-asselborn-junglinster-dpi.html)

<sup>62</sup> Ibid.

<sup>63</sup> The National Reception Office, "Tout savoir sur l'accueil de demandeurs et de bénéficiaires de protection internationale dans ma commune", January 2021. URL: <https://ona.gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/pdf/guide-tout-savoir-dpi-bpi-communes.pdf>

<sup>64</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>65</sup> Parliamentary answer of the Minister of Immigration and Asylum of 3 June 2021 to the Parliamentary question n°4339 on the contract between the ONA and Heiko. URL: [https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=11566C8C6C1FF6ED173E FE3D5D077034C5843ED21A766720E3C257B0CE31F6C2490181E668F0187CE30CEDCEAE87DDA\\$8AFB D8478E7857937F3C3876BBB96C75](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=11566C8C6C1FF6ED173E FE3D5D077034C5843ED21A766720E3C257B0CE31F6C2490181E668F0187CE30CEDCEAE87DDA$8AFB D8478E7857937F3C3876BBB96C75)

<sup>66</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>67</sup> Ibid.

<sup>68</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>69</sup> Ibid.

<sup>70</sup> Law of 16 December 2021 amending inter alia the Law of 17 July 2020 introducing a series of measures to combat the Covid-19 pandemic and amending: 1° the amended Act of 25 November 1975 on the supply of medicinal products to the public; 2° the amended Act of 11 April 1983 regulating the marketing and advertising of medicinal products. Published in Memorial A 875 of 16 December 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/12/16/a875/jo>

<sup>71</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate of Immigration on 17 January 2022.

<sup>72</sup> Ibid.

<sup>73</sup> Ibid.

<sup>74</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7681) amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection. Published in Memorial A 489 of 1 July 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo>

<sup>75</sup> Ibid.

<sup>76</sup> Coalition Agreement 2018 – 2023, 22 March 2019, URL (French and German): <https://gouvernement.lu/de/publications/accord-coalition/2018-2023.html>

<sup>77</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, "Bilan de l'année 2021 en matière d'asile, d'immigration et d'accueil", 7 February 2022, URL : <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2022/02-fevrier/07-asselborn-bilan-2021/Bilan-2021-Immigration,-Asile-et-Accueil.pdf>

<sup>78</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate of Immigration on 17 January 2022.

<sup>79</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7681) amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection. Published in Memorial A 489 of 1 July 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo>

<sup>80</sup> Parliamentary document 7681/04, "Rapport de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et Européenne, de la Coopération, de l'Immigration et de l'Asile", 20 April 2021, p. 1. URL: [https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=1C47150EA9D8078806627228E881DB709E39514EBE513A9475E7C9E3931AD2B774009E7C6B170139EFB81C731F5C68CA\\$3E4860BC382E8F1D065FC7008E0C238C](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=1C47150EA9D8078806627228E881DB709E39514EBE513A9475E7C9E3931AD2B774009E7C6B170139EFB81C731F5C68CA$3E4860BC382E8F1D065FC7008E0C238C)

Bill 7681 amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection. Introduced into Parliament on 16 October 2020, p. 4. URL: [https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=50812183A5A31F6A9E9583EF972D0AF4A2DC43D17EBF8CFA2988B5FF1837DB64B03578E00F4C362FBA13BADE7257D18F\\$A827460303EFF4BA13A5891950D8FB36](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=50812183A5A31F6A9E9583EF972D0AF4A2DC43D17EBF8CFA2988B5FF1837DB64B03578E00F4C362FBA13BADE7257D18F$A827460303EFF4BA13A5891950D8FB36)

A decision to close proceedings becomes final after a delay of nine months on a second decision to close proceedings. This happens after a first unsuccessful appeal procedure. In accordance with Article 23 (3) of the Asylum Law, an appeal lodged after a final decision to close proceedings is considered as a new request for international protection. Article 23 of the Law of 18 December 2015 on international and temporary protection. Published in Memorial A 489 of 1 July 2021.

<sup>81</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate of Immigration on 17 January 2022.

<sup>82</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7682) amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. Published in Memorial A 490 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo>

<sup>83</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate of Immigration on 23 December 2021.

<sup>84</sup> Parliamentary document n°7682/06, "Rapport de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et européennes, de la Coopération, de l'Immigration et de l'Asile", 20 April 2021, p. 4.

<sup>85</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7681) amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection. Published in Memorial A 489 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo>

<sup>86</sup> Ibid.

<sup>87</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on December 21, 2021.

<sup>88</sup> Reply by the Minister of Immigration and Asylum to Parliamentary Question n°5049 on November 9, 2021 on current health measures at accommodation structures to prevent, detect and treat Covid 19-infections, URL: <https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doQuestpaDetails&id=22323>

<sup>89</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>90</sup> Reply by the Minister of Immigration and Asylum to Parliamentary Question n°5049 on November 9, 2021 on current health measures at accommodation structures to prevent, detect and treat Covid 19-infections, URL: <https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doQuestpaDetails&id=22323>

<sup>91</sup> Ibid.

<sup>92</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>93</sup> Reply by the Minister of Immigration and Asylum to Parliamentary Question n°5049 on 9 November 2021 on current health measures at accommodation structures to prevent, detect and treat Covid-19-infections, URL:

<https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doQuestpaDetails&id=22323>

<sup>94</sup> In 2020 the amount was €457 388, in 2021 it was €281 629. See: Article 12.120 in: Law of 20 December 2019 concerning the budget for State revenues and spending for 2020, p. 71.

And: Article 12.120 in: Law of 19 December 2020 concerning the budget for State revenues and spending for 2021, p.86.

<sup>95</sup> Bill 7666 concerning the budget for State revenues and spending for 2021 and amending: 1) the amended Law of 7 August 1920 on the increase of registration rights, stamps, inheritance, etc.; 2) the amended general Law on tax of 22 May 1931 ("Abgabenordnung"); 3) the amended Law of 27 November 1933 concerning the recovery of direct contributions, excise duties on brandy and social insurance contributions; 4) the amended Law of 9 July 1937 on insurance tax; 5) the amended Law of 1 February 1939 on taxation in the interest of the fire department; 6) the amended Law of 28 January 1948 aimed at ensuring the fair and exact collection of registration and inheritance fees; 7) the amended Law of 22 June 1963 fixing the salary system for state officials; 8) the amended Law of 4 December 1967 concerning income tax; 9) the amended Law of 12 February 1979 on value added tax; 10) the amended Law of 25 February 1979 on housing assistance; 11) the amended Law of 14 May 1997 relating to participation in international financial institutions; 12) the amended Law of 27 July 1997 on the insurance contract; 13) the amended Law of 28 April 1998 on a) harmonizing music education in the municipal sector; b) the amendment of article 5 of the Law of 24 May 1989 on the employment contract; c) amending the amended Law of 22 June 1963 fixing the salary system for civil servants; 14) the amended Law of 21 December 1998 on the budget of state revenue and expenditure for the 1999 financial year; 15) the amended Law of 23 December 2004 establishing a greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system; 16) the amended Law of 11 May 2007 relating to the creation of a family wealth management company ("SPF"); 17) the amended Law of 16 December 2008 on the integration of foreigners in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg; 18) the Law of 19 December 2008 revising the regime applicable to certain company acts in terms of registration fees, transposing Council Directive 2008/7/EC of 12 February 2008 concerning indirect taxes on the raising of capital, amending: the amended Law of 7 August 1920, relating to an increase in registration, stamp, inheritance, etc., the amended Law 20 of December 2002 concerning collective investment undertakings, the Law of 22 March 2004 on securitization, the amended Law of 15 June 2004 relating to the venture capital investment company (SICAR), the amended Law of 13 July 2005 relating to institutions for occupational retirement provision in the form of sepcav and assep, the Law of 13 February 2007 relating to specialized investment funds, and repealing the amended Law of 29 December 1971 relating to the tax on the raising of capital in civil and commercial companies, revising certain legislative provisions governing the collection of registration fees; 19) the amended Law of 17 December 2010 concerning undertakings for collective investment; 20) the amended Law of 17 December 2010 fixing excise duties and similar taxes on energy products, electricity, manufactured tobacco products, alcohol and alcoholic beverages; 21) the amended Law of 25 March 2015 establishing the salary system and the conditions and methods of advancement of State officials; 22) the Law of 23 July 2016 creating a tax in the interest of the emergency services; 23) the amended Law of 23 December 2016, 1. establishing an aid scheme for the promotion of sustainability, rational use of energy and renewable energies in the field of housing; 2. amending the amended Law of 23 December 2004 establishing a greenhouse gas emission allowance trading system; 24) the amended Law of 20 July 2017 aimed at setting up a regional investment aid scheme; 25) the amended Law of 28 July 2018 on social inclusion income; and repealing the amended Law of 22 December 1993 aimed at relaunching investment in the interest of economic development. Introduced to Parliament on 14 October 2020, p. 59. URL: [https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=1A10786D34817FC20D50EF48F9BAF1EE1F9523B01277049B43291ABE57F0E07B48541512ABAF3DBC19CBB7A8BA5BFE0B\\$AEE9F294E1D01472E8FB6F91EBA25A9D](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=1A10786D34817FC20D50EF48F9BAF1EE1F9523B01277049B43291ABE57F0E07B48541512ABAF3DBC19CBB7A8BA5BFE0B$AEE9F294E1D01472E8FB6F91EBA25A9D)

<sup>96</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021

<sup>97</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021

<sup>98</sup> Ibid.

<sup>99</sup> Ibid.

<sup>100</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021

<sup>101</sup> Ibid.

<sup>102</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Jean Asselborn a participé à la réunion extraordinaire du Conseil "Affaires intérieures" de l'Union européenne", Press release, 1 September 2021. URL:

[https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/09-septembre/01-asselborn-ue.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/09-septembre/01-asselborn-ue.html)

<sup>103</sup> Ibid.

<sup>104</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, 1 October 2021, "Communiqué de presse du 1er octobre 2021 par le ministre de l'Immigration et de l'Asil", Press release, URL : [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/10-octobre/01-asselborn-dpi-afghan.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/10-octobre/01-asselborn-dpi-afghan.html)

UNHCR, August 2021, Press release, "Position on returns to Afghanistan" in English <https://www.refworld.org/pdfid/611a4c5c4.pdf> and in French <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2021/10-octobre/01-asselborn-dpi-afghan/UNHCR-Position-Afghanistan-aout-2021.pdf>.

<sup>105</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, 3 November 2021, "Communiqué de presse au sujet de la prise de décision actuelle en matière de protection internationale des demandeurs afghans", Press release, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/03-dpi-afghan.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/03-dpi-afghan.html)

<sup>106</sup> Answer of the Minister of Foreign and European Affairs of 9 November 2021 to the Parliamentary question n° 5061 of 7 October 2021 on the protection of Afghan nationals. URL: Ministry of European and Foreign Affairs, URL: [https://chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=9C595EB76904C19E487E3393D9A6E561F98E35CD78E2EF7F33250EA42C03B2994FD65E28BBD2D0094929301235C76A2F\\$15D321C7DEBBD6D8F6077F3B8469895A](https://chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=9C595EB76904C19E487E3393D9A6E561F98E35CD78E2EF7F33250EA42C03B2994FD65E28BBD2D0094929301235C76A2F$15D321C7DEBBD6D8F6077F3B8469895A)

<sup>107</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Arrivée au Luxembourg de quatre mineurs non accompagnés depuis le camp de Moria en Grèce", Press release, 7 January 2020. URL : [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/01-janvier/07-arrivee-mineurs-moria.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/01-janvier/07-arrivee-mineurs-moria.html)

<sup>108</sup> Malta Declaration by the members of the European Council on the external aspects of migration: addressing the Central Mediterranean route, February 2017, URL: <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2017/02/03/malta-declaration/>

<sup>109</sup> Information obtained from Service Affaires européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs) on 13 December 2021.

<sup>110</sup> Answer of the Minister of Foreign and European Affairs of 10 September to the Parliamentary question n° 4844 of 12 August 2021 on the protection of Afghan nationals. URL: [https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=5F95FCDDFA90CCBB36838546B1039388BC73C7E27DD26D5B99C93A3266CB25C3FA5A3E65C73BFB155FA5B7A92EC8ECB48\\$7B1CDC79BE88F0BA7839D66FDB37AE0C](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=5F95FCDDFA90CCBB36838546B1039388BC73C7E27DD26D5B99C93A3266CB25C3FA5A3E65C73BFB155FA5B7A92EC8ECB48$7B1CDC79BE88F0BA7839D66FDB37AE0C)

<sup>111</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, 7 October 2021, "Communiqué presse par le ministère des Affaires étrangères et européennes : Jean Asselborn au Forum à haut niveau sur la protection des Afghans à risque", Press release, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/10-octobre/07-asselborn-forum.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/10-octobre/07-asselborn-forum.html)

related documents in English: <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2021/10-octobre/07-asselborn-forum-afghans/EN-Speech-Jean-Asselborn,-High-Level-Forum-on-protecting-Afghans-at-risk.pdf>  
French: <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2021/10-octobre/07-asselborn-forum-afghans/FR-Intervention-Jean-Asselborn-au-Forum-a-haut-niveau-sur-la-protection-des-Afghans-a-risque.pdf>

LU EMN NCP answer to COM AHQ 2021.056 "Ad-Hoc Query on Evacuation and resettlement of Afghan nationals" launched on 30 August 2021

<sup>112</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate of Immigration on 17 January 2022.

<sup>113</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, 7 October 2021, "Communiqué presse par le ministère des Affaires étrangères et européennes : Jean Asselborn au Forum à haut niveau sur la protection des Afghans à risque", Press release, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/10-octobre/07-asselborn-forum.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/10-octobre/07-asselborn-forum.html)

related documents in English: <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2021/10-octobre/07-asselborn->

forum-afghans/EN-Speech-Jean-Asselborn,-High-Level-Forum-on-protecting-Afghans-at-risk.pdf  
 French: <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2021/10-octobre/07-asselborn-forum-afghans/FR-Intervention-Jean-Asselborn-au-Forum-a-haut-niveau-sur-la-protection-des-Afghans-a-risque.pdf>

LU EMN NCP answer to COM AHQ 2021.056 "Ad-Hoc Query on Evacuation and resettlement of Afghan nationals" launched on 30 August 2021

<sup>114</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "8 ayants-droit luxembourgeois ont réussi à entrer à l'aéroport de Kaboul grâce aux efforts conjoints avec la Belgique et les Pays-Bas", Press release, 24 August 2021. URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiques/2021/08-aout/24-luxembourgeois-aeroport-kaboul.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiques/2021/08-aout/24-luxembourgeois-aeroport-kaboul.html)

The Government of Luxembourg, "Un des ayants-droit luxembourgeois a réussi à entrer à l'aéroport de Kaboul", Press release, 24 August 2021. URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiques/2021/08-aout/24-luxembourgeois-kaboul.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiques/2021/08-aout/24-luxembourgeois-kaboul.html)

<sup>115</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Jean Asselborn a participé à la réunion extraordinaire du Conseil "Affaires intérieures" de l'Union européenne", Press release, 1 September 2021. URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiques/2021/09-septembre/01-asselborn-ue.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiques/2021/09-septembre/01-asselborn-ue.html)

<sup>116</sup> Information obtained from Service Affaires européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs) on 13 December 2021.

<sup>117</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, 1 October 2021, "communiqué de presse du 1er octobre 2021 par le ministre de l'Immigration et de l'Asil", Press release, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiques/2021/10-octobre/01-asselborn-dpi-afghan.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiques/2021/10-octobre/01-asselborn-dpi-afghan.html)

UNHCR, August 2021, Press release, "Position on returns to Afghanistan" in English <https://www.refworld.org/pdfid/611a4c5c4.pdf> and in French <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2021/10-octobre/01-asselborn-dpi-afghan/UNHCR-Position-Afghanistan-aout-2021.pdf>.

<sup>118</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate of Immigration on 17 January 2022.

<sup>119</sup> Information obtained from Service Affaires européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs) on 17 January 2022.

<sup>120</sup> Information obtained from Service Affaires européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs) on 13 December 2021.

<sup>121</sup> Information obtained from Service Affaires européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs) on 17 January 2022.

<sup>122</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 31 January 2022.

<sup>123</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>124</sup> European Law Blog, Case C-233/18 Haqbin: The human dignity of asylum seekers as a red line. URL: <https://europeanlawblog.eu/2019/12/09/case-c-233-18-haqbin-the-human-dignity-of-asylum-seekers-as-a-red-line/>

Stefanelli, JN, *Case C-233/18 Zubair Haqbin v. Federaal Agentschap Voor de Opvang van Asielzoekers (C.J.E.U.)*, in *International Legal Materials* 59 (4). URL: <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/international-legal-materials/article/abs/case-c23318-zubair-haqbin-v-federaal-agentschap-voor-de-opvang-van-asielzoekers-cjeu/97B2EEEE3923C90F9D4814676621CFD92>

Directive 2013/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection (recast). URL: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1575480220466&uri=CELEX:32013L0033>

European Migration Law. Haqbin Case C-233/18, Verdict. URL: <http://www.europeanmigrationlaw.eu/en/caselaw/haqbin-case-c-233-18.html>

<sup>125</sup> LU EMN NCP answer to Ad Hoc Query ON 2021.9 "Measures to deal with those asylum seekers who are involved in disproportionate disruptive and transgressive behavior" requested on 16 February 2021

<sup>126</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>127</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7681) amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection. Published in Memorial A 489 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo>

<sup>128</sup> Law of 27 June 2018 establishing the family affairs judge, reforming divorce and parental authority and amending: 1) the New Code of Civil Procedure; 2) the Civil Code; 3) the Penal Code; 4) the Social Security Code; 5) the Labour Code; 6) the amended Law of 11 November 1970 on the cession of labour remuneration and pensions; 7) the amended Law of 7 March 1980 on the organisation of the judiciary; 8) the amended Law of 10 August 1992 on the protection of young people; 9) the amended Law of 27 July 1997 on the insurance contract; 10) the amended Law of 9 July 2004 on the legal effects of certain partnerships; 11) the Act of 27 June 2017 adopting a multi-annual recruitment programme for the judiciary and amending the amended Act of 7 March 1980 on the organisation of the judiciary. Published in Memorial 589 of 12 July 2018, URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2018/06/27/a589/jo>

Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>129</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7681) amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection. Published in Memorial A 489 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo>

<sup>130</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7681) amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection. Published in Memorial A 489 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo>

<sup>131</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international and temporary protection. Published in Memorial A 489 of 1 July 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a489/jo>

Article 3 of the Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international and temporary protection.

<sup>132</sup> An ad hoc administrator for unaccompanied minors must always be a lawyer (as s/he will assist the unaccompanied minor in all legal proceedings) as opposed to a guardian who will take care of the personal and everyday affairs (e.g. integration, education, medical care, acquisition of language skills, leisure activities) of a minor. Article 389-3 of the Luxembourgish Code Civil provides more details on the latter ("l'administrateur legal") who can be provided by ONA, the Caritas, or the Red Cross.

Code Civil, URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/code/civil/20200101>

LU EMN NCP, Main findings of the LU Study on "(Member) States' Approaches to Unaccompanied Minors Following Status Determination", 19 April 2018, URL, <https://emnluxembourg.uni.lu/member-states-approaches-to-unaccompanied-minors-following-status-determination/>

<sup>133</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>134</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, "Bilan de l'année 2021 en matière d'asile, d'immigration et d'accueil", 7 February 2022, URL : <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2022/02-fevrier/07-asselborn-bilan-2021/Bilan-2021-Immigration,-Asile-et-Accueil.pdf>

<sup>135</sup> Ministerial order of 30 April 2021 appointing the members of the Consultative Commission on the Evaluation of the Best Interest of Unaccompanied Minors. Published in Memorial B 1778 of 6 May 2021. URL: <https://data.legilux.public.lu/file/eli-etat-adm-amin-2021-04-30-b1778-jo-fr-pdf.pdf>  
The Grand-Ducal regulation of 4 November 2020 relating to the composition and functioning of this commission was published on 20 November 2020, URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rqd/2020/11/04/a917/jo>.

<sup>136</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, "Bilan de l'année 2021 en matière d'asile, d'immigration et d'accueil", 7 February 2022, URL : <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2022/02-fevrier/07-asselborn-bilan-2021/Bilan-2021-Immigration,-Asile-et-Accueil.pdf>

<sup>137</sup> LU EMN NCP, "Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2019", Luxembourg 2020, p.72. URL: [https://www.emnluxembourg.lu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Annual-Report-on-Migration-and-Asylum-2019\\_EN.pdf](https://www.emnluxembourg.lu/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Annual-Report-on-Migration-and-Asylum-2019_EN.pdf)

LU EMN NCP, "Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2020", Luxembourg 2021, pp. 69-71. URL: [https://www.emnluxembourg.lu/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Annual-Report-on-Migration-and-Asylum-2020\\_EN-3.pdf](https://www.emnluxembourg.lu/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Annual-Report-on-Migration-and-Asylum-2020_EN-3.pdf)

<sup>138</sup> By virtue of the principle of equality of opportunity, schools in Luxembourg must cater to all populations. Existing measures remain the same for all children/pupils, independent of their status, country of origin, etc. Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>139</sup> Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>140</sup> Ministry of Education, Children and Youth, Press release, Rentrée scolaire 2021-2022. URL:

<https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2021/09-septembre/13-rentree-2022/210913-rentree-21-22-final-1.pdf>

Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>141</sup> Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>142</sup> Ibid.

<sup>143</sup> Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>144</sup> Ibid.

<sup>145</sup> Ibid.

<sup>146</sup> Ministry of Education, Children and Youth, Communication, "Une cinquième école européenne publique à Mersch", 16 March 2021, URL: <https://men.public.lu/dam-assets/catalogue-publications/dossiers-de-presse/2020-2021/210316-ecole-europeenne-eimab.pdf>

<sup>147</sup> Ministry of Education, Children and Youth, Press release, Rentrée scolaire 2021-2022. URL: <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2021/09-septembre/13-rentree-2022/210913-rentree-21-22-final-1.pdf>

<sup>148</sup> Ministry of Education, Children and Youth, Communication, "Une cinquième école européenne publique à Mersch", 16 March 2021, URL: <https://men.public.lu/dam-assets/catalogue-publications/dossiers-de-presse/2020-2021/210316-ecole-europeenne-eimab.pdf>

<sup>149</sup> By virtue of the principle of equality of opportunity, schools in Luxembourg must cater to all populations. Existing measures remain the same for all children/pupils, independent of their status, country of origin, etc. Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>150</sup> Answer to Parliamentary Question n°3987 from 30 March 2021 on forced marriage by the Minister of Education, Children and Youth, the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Equality between Women and Men, URL: <https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doQuestpaDetails&id=21146>

Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>151</sup> Answer to Parliamentary Question n°3987 from 30 March 2021 on forced marriage by the Minister of Education, Children and Youth, the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Equality between Women and Men, URL: <https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doQuestpaDetails&id=21146>

Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>152</sup> Ministry of education, children and youth, Nationaler Bildungsbericht 2021/ Rapport national sur l'éducation 2021, 9 December 2021, URL: <https://men.public.lu/content/dam/men/fr/actualites/articles/communiqués-conference-presse/2021/12/Nationaler-Bildungsbericht-Luxemburg-2021.pdf> (German) and <https://men.public.lu/content/dam/men/fr/actualites/articles/communiqués-conference-presse/2021/12/Rapport-national-sur-leducation-Luxemburg-2021.pdf> (French).

<sup>153</sup> By virtue of the principle of equality of opportunity, schools in Luxembourg must cater to all populations. Existing measures remain the same for all children/pupils, independent of their status, country of origin, etc. Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>154</sup> By virtue of the principle of equality of opportunity, schools in Luxembourg must cater to all populations. Existing measures remain the same for all children/pupils, independent of their status, country of origin, etc. Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>155</sup> Ministry of Education, Children and Youth, "Diplôme d'accès aux études supérieures", May 28, 2021, URL: <https://men.public.lu/fr/publications/enseignement-secondaire/informations-generales-offre-scolaire/daes-diplome-acces-etudes-superieurs.html>

Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>156</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Arrivée au Luxembourg de quatre mineurs non accompagnés depuis le camp de Moria en Grèce", Press release, 7 January 2020. URL : [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiques/2021/01-janvier/07-arrivee-mineurs-moria.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiques/2021/01-janvier/07-arrivee-mineurs-moria.html)

<sup>157</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>158</sup> EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2020, Question 49b.

EMN Informs, Detection of vulnerabilities in the international protection procedure, p. 11-12, October 2021, URL : <https://emnluxembourg.uni.lu/emn-luxembourg-inform-detection-of-vulnerabilities-in-the-international-protection-procedure/>

<sup>159</sup> LU EMN NCP answer to Ad Hoc Query ON 2021.43, requested by EMN NCP Slovak Republic on 28 June 2021, Methods used for verifying family relationship when identifying the vulnerability of applicants for international protection during reception, URL: [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/document/download/0eca2d76-9aee-4d66-b600-1ad5cbaa5413\\_de](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/document/download/0eca2d76-9aee-4d66-b600-1ad5cbaa5413_de)

Parliamentary Question 3826, Detection of vulnerabilities among applicants for international protection, posed on 10 March 2021, URL: <https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doQuestpaDetails&id=20977&index=10>

<sup>160</sup> LU EMN NCP answer to Ad Hoc Query ON 2021.43, requested by EMN NCP Slovak Republic on 28 June 2021, Methods used for verifying family relationship when identifying the vulnerability of applicants for international protection during reception, URL: [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/document/download/0eca2d76-9aee-4d66-b600-1ad5cbaa5413\\_de](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/document/download/0eca2d76-9aee-4d66-b600-1ad5cbaa5413_de)

<sup>161</sup> Ibid.

<sup>162</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Sam Tanson a participé au Conseil JAI des ministres de la Justice de l'Union européenne", Press release, 29 January 2021. URL : [https://mj.gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites.gouvernement%2Bfr%2Bactualites%2Btoutes\\_actualites%2Bcommuniques%2B2021%2B01-janvier%2B29-tanson-jai.html](https://mj.gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites.gouvernement%2Bfr%2Bactualites%2Btoutes_actualites%2Bcommuniques%2B2021%2B01-janvier%2B29-tanson-jai.html)

<sup>163</sup> OECD, "Towards a successful integration process: The functioning of the integration system and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg", Luxembourg 2021, URL: [https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv\\_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf)

<sup>164</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>165</sup> OECD, "Towards a successful integration process: The functioning of the integration system and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg", Luxembourg 2021, URL: [https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv\\_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf)

<sup>166</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>167</sup> OECD, "Towards a successful integration process: The functioning of the integration system and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg", Luxembourg 2021, URL: [https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv\\_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf)

<sup>168</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>169</sup> OECD, "Towards a successful integration process: The functioning of the integration system and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg", Luxembourg 2021, URL: [https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv\\_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf)

<sup>170</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>171</sup> OECD, "Towards a successful integration process: The functioning of the integration system and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg", Luxembourg 2021, URL: [https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv\\_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf)

<sup>172</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>173</sup> OECD, "Towards a successful integration process: The functioning of the integration system and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg", Luxembourg 2021, URL: [https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv\\_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf)

<sup>174</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>175</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>176</sup> OECD, "Towards a successful integration process: The functioning of the integration system and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg", Luxembourg 2021, URL: [https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv\\_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf)

<sup>177</sup> OECD, "Towards a successful integration process: The functioning of the integration system and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg", Luxembourg 2021, URL: [https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv\\_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf)

<sup>178</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>179</sup> OECD, "Towards a successful integration process: The functioning of the integration system and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg", Luxembourg 2021, URL: [https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv\\_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/content/dam/gouv_mfamigr/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/r%C3%A9vision-de-la-loi-sur-l'int%C3%A9gration/OCDE-Etude.pdf)

<sup>180</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>181</sup> Ibid.

<sup>182</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>183</sup> Bill 7666 concerning the budget for State revenues and spending for 2021. Introduced to Parliament on 14 October 2020, p. 52.

<sup>184</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>185</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 19 January 2022.

<sup>186</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 19 January 2022.

<sup>187</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 19 January 2022.

<sup>188</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, Information Portal Guichet.lu, 1 January 2020, Concluding a Welcome and Integration Contract (CAI) with the State of Luxembourg, URL: <https://guichet.public.lu/en/citoyens/immigration/nouveau-resident-luxembourg/arrivee-luxembourg/contrat-accueil-integration.html>

<sup>189</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 19 January 2022.

<sup>190</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 19 January 2022.

<sup>191</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 19 January 2022.

<sup>192</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>193</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 19 January 2022.

<sup>194</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Lancement du nouveau "Plan communal intégration": signature du "Pakt vum Zesummeliewen" dans les communes de Wiltz, Mertzig et le "Réidener Kanton", 24 April 2021. URL : [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/04-avril/23-plan-integration-cahen.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/04-avril/23-plan-integration-cahen.html)

<sup>195</sup> The 18 municipalities include the 11 municipalities of the Leader region Atert-Wark as well as Clervaux, Habscht, Junglinster, Kopstal, Roeser, Strassen and Wiltz.

<sup>196</sup> Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region, "Signing of the 'Pakt vum Zesummeliewen': the municipality of Junglinster joins the new 'Communal Integration Plan'", Press Release, 6 July 2021, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/en/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/07-juillet/06-pakt-zesummeliewen.html](https://gouvernement.lu/en/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/07-juillet/06-pakt-zesummeliewen.html)

<sup>197</sup> Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region, "Pakt vum Zesummeliewen", 12 December 2021, URL: <https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/en/le-ministere/attributions/integration/niveau-communal/plan-communal.html>

<sup>198</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Lancement du nouveau "Plan communal intégration": signature du "Pakt vum Zesummeliewen" dans les communes de Wiltz, Mertzig et le "Réidener Kanton", 24 April 2021. URL : [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/04-avril/23-plan-integration-cahen.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/04-avril/23-plan-integration-cahen.html)

<sup>199</sup> LU EMN NCP, "Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2020", Luxembourg 2021, p.51.

<sup>200</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Launch of the 2021 projects under the National Action Plan on Integration", Press release, 13 July 2021. URL: [https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/en/actualites.gouvernement%2Ben%2Bactualites%2Btoutes\\_actualites%2Bcommuniqués%2B2021%2B07-juillet%2B13-cahen-pan-integration.html](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/en/actualites.gouvernement%2Ben%2Bactualites%2Btoutes_actualites%2Bcommuniqués%2B2021%2B07-juillet%2B13-cahen-pan-integration.html)

<sup>201</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, News, "Launch of the call for project proposals 2022 'Zesummeliewen: lokal engagéieren a matmaachen', 8 October 2021, URL: <https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/en/actualites/2021/appelpan.html>

The following entities are eligible project leaders: Non-profit associations, private organisations/enterprises, public institutions, professional chambers, public research centres and educational institutions. See: Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region, "Plan d'action national d'intégration (PAN Intégration) – Appel à projets 2022: 'Zesummeliewen - lokal engagéieren a matmaachen'", URL: <https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/le->

[minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/appel-a-projets-pan-2021/PAN-2022-Appel-%C3%A0-projets-FR.pdf](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/appel-a-projets-pan-2021/PAN-2022-Appel-%C3%A0-projets-FR.pdf)

<sup>202</sup> Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region, "Plan d'action national d'intégration (PAN Intégration) – Appel à projets 2022: 'Zesummeliwwen - lokal engagéieren a matmaachen'", URL: <https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/le-minist%C3%A8re/attributions/int%C3%A9gration/appel-a-projets-pan-2021/PAN-2022-Appel-%C3%A0-projets-FR.pdf>

<sup>203</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>204</sup> Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region, "Revision of the Integration Act", 26 November 2021, URL: <https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/en/dossiers/faq/avis.html>

<sup>205</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>206</sup> LU EMN NCP, "Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2020" Pt. II, Luxembourg 2021, p. 53

LU EMN NCP "Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2020" Pt. I, Luxembourg 2021, Q51.

<sup>207</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>208</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>209</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January and on 31 January 2022.

<sup>210</sup> From €2 585 025 in 2020 to €3 037 615 in 2021. See: Article 33.000 in: Law of 20 December 2019 concerning the budget for State revenues and spending for 2020, p. 150. URL: <https://data.legilux.public.lu/file/eli-etat-leg-loi-2019-12-20-a886-jo-fr-pdf.pdf>

And: Article 33.000 in: Law of 19 December 2020 concerning the budget for State revenues and spending for 2021, p. 166. URL: <https://data.legilux.public.lu/file/eli-etat-leg-loi-2020-12-19-a1061-jo-fr-pdf.pdf>

<sup>211</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 31 January 2022.

<sup>212</sup> GRoupe d'Echange et de Soutien en matière d'Intégration au niveau Local – GRESIL, URL: <https://integratioun.lu/gresil/>

<sup>213</sup> Fifth GRESIL-Meeting on 27 January 2021, "Pour une communication digitale au service des communes et des citoyens", URL: <https://integratioun.lu/gresil/gresil-5-27-01-2021/>

<sup>214</sup> Sixth GRESIL-Meeting on 30 June 2021, "Communes & associations : comment agir pour le vivre ensemble ?", URL: <https://integratioun.lu/gresil/gresil-6-30-06-2021/>

<sup>215</sup> Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region, ASTI, Syvicol and CEFIS, "Seventh edition of the "Groupe d'échange et de soutien en matière d'intégration au niveau local", 18 November 2021, Press release, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/en/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/18-gresil.html](https://gouvernement.lu/en/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/18-gresil.html)

<sup>216</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>217</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>218</sup> Ibid.

<sup>219</sup> Ibid.

<sup>220</sup> Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>221</sup> Ibid.

<sup>222</sup> Ibid.

<sup>223</sup> Information obtained from the Service for the education of foreign children (SECAM) and the School service for newly arrived pupils (CASNA) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>224</sup> Ibid.

<sup>225</sup> Information obtained from the Adult Education Service (SFA) on 14 December 2021.

<sup>226</sup> LU EMN NCP, "Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2020", Luxembourg 2021, p.51.

<sup>227</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>228</sup> Information obtained from the Adult Education Service (SFA) on 14 December 2021.

The Gouvernement of Luxembourg, Ministère de l'Éducation nationale, de l'Enfance et de la Jeunesse, "Rentrée scolaire 2021-2022", Press release, 13 September 2021. URL : <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2021/09-septembre/13-rentree-2022/210913-rentree-21-22-final-1.pdf>

Additional information under <https://maison-orientation.public.lu>

<sup>229</sup> Information obtained from Ministry of Health, Sanitary Inspection Division, Migrant Health Service on 24 December 2021.

<sup>230</sup> Ministries of Health and Social Security, Press release, "Présentation de la couverture universelle des soins de santé", 27 October 2021, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/10-octobre/27-cuss.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/10-octobre/27-cuss.html) and <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2021/10-octobre/27-cuss.pdf>

<sup>231</sup> Coalition Agreement 2018 - 2023, 22 March 2019, URL (French and German): <https://gouvernement.lu/de/publications/accord-coalition/2018-2023.html>

<sup>232</sup> UN Sustainable Development Goal 3.8, "Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all" ,n.d, URL: <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal3>

<sup>233</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>234</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>235</sup> Ministry of Digitization, Press release, "Le plan d'action national d'inclusion numérique au cœur de l'entrevue entre Marc Hansen et le Syvicol", 23 November 2021, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/23-hansen-inclusion.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/23-hansen-inclusion.html)

<sup>236</sup> Ministry of Digitization, "National Action Plan for Digital Inclusion", n.d., URL: <https://digital.gouvernement.lu/en/publications/document-de-reference/panin-2021.html>

Ministry of Digitization, "National Action Plan for Digital Inclusion", n.d., URL: <https://digital.gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/publications/document-de-reference/plan-national-inclusion-numerique-2021/EN-Plan-daction-inclusion-numerique-2021.pdf>

<sup>237</sup> A bill is legislation in the process of being adopted.

<sup>238</sup> Chambre des Députés, Bill 7877 amending:1) the amended electoral Law of 18 February 2003; 2) the amended Law of 27 July 27 1991 on electronic media. Introduced to Parliament on 2 September 2021.

URL:<https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doDocpaDetails&id=7877>

<sup>239</sup> Ibid.

<sup>240</sup> A bill is legislation in the process of being adopted.

<sup>241</sup> Chambre des Députés, Bill 7877 amending:1) the amended electoral Law of 18 February 2003; 2) the amended Law of 27 July 27 1991 on electronic media. Introduced to Parliament on 2 September 2021.

URL:<https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doDocpaDetails&id=7877>

<sup>242</sup> Parliamentary Question 5285, "Appel à projets "Zesummeliwen: lokal engagéieren a matmaachen"", 23 November 2021, URL:

<https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doQuestpaDetails&id=22593>

<sup>243</sup> Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region, News, "Launch of the call for project proposals 2022 'Zesummeliewen: lokal engagéieren a matmaachen'", 8 October 2021, URL: <https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/en/actualites/2021/appelpan.html>

<sup>244</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region and the Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research (LISER), Press release, Launch of a national survey on racism and ethno-racial discrimination in Luxembourg, 16 June 2021, URL: [https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/en/actualites.gouvernement%2Ben%2Bactualites%2Btoutes\\_actualites%2Bcommuniqués%2B2021%2B06-juin%2B18-enquete-racisme-discriminations.html](https://mfamigr.gouvernement.lu/en/actualites.gouvernement%2Ben%2Bactualites%2Btoutes_actualites%2Bcommuniqués%2B2021%2B06-juin%2B18-enquete-racisme-discriminations.html)

<sup>245</sup> Information obtained from the Integration Department of the Ministry of Family Affairs, Integration and the Greater Region on 12 January 2022.

<sup>246</sup> Ibid.

<sup>247</sup> LU EMN NCP, "Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2020", Luxembourg 2021, p.51.

<sup>248</sup> Parliamentary Question 3918, "Hate speech", posed on 8 March 2021, URL: <https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doQuestpaDetails&id=21076>

<sup>249</sup> Law of 30 July 2021, amending: 1) the Law of 19 December 2020 temporarily adapting certain procedural provisions in civil and commercial matters; 2) the Law of 8 March 2017 on Luxembourgish Nationality. Published in Memorial A 626 of 18 August 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/07/30/a626/jo>

Law of 8 March 2017 on Luxembourg nationality and repealing: 1. the Law of 23 October 2008 on Luxembourg nationality; 2. the Law of 7 June 1989 relating to the transposition of the surnames and first names of persons who acquire or recover Luxembourg nationality. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2017/03/08/a289/jo>

<sup>250</sup> Information obtained from the Ministry of Justice on 9 December 2021.

Parliamentary Question 3794, Recouvrement de la nationalité, posed on March 8, 2021, URL: <https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doQuestpaDetails&id=20925>

<sup>251</sup> Information obtained from the Ministry of Justice on 9 December 2021.

<sup>252</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Accord entre l'Union européenne et le Royaume-Uni sur leurs relations futures", Press release, 30 December 2019. URL : [https://maee.gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites.gouvernement%2Bfr%2Bactualites%2Btoutes\\_actualites%2Bcommuniqués%2B2020%2B12-decembre%2B30-accord-ue-royaumeuni.html](https://maee.gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites.gouvernement%2Bfr%2Bactualites%2Btoutes_actualites%2Bcommuniqués%2B2020%2B12-decembre%2B30-accord-ue-royaumeuni.html)

<sup>253</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Accord entre l'Union européenne et le Royaume-Uni sur leurs relations futures", Press release, 30 December 2019. URL : [https://maee.gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites.gouvernement%2Bfr%2Bactualites%2Btoutes\\_actualites%2Bcommuniqués%2B2020%2B12-decembre%2B30-accord-ue-royaumeuni.html](https://maee.gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites.gouvernement%2Bfr%2Bactualites%2Btoutes_actualites%2Bcommuniqués%2B2020%2B12-decembre%2B30-accord-ue-royaumeuni.html)

<sup>254</sup> A bill is legislation in the process of being adopted.

<sup>255</sup> Bill 7881 on the exchange of information relating to nationals of countries outside the European Union as well as the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS). Introduced into Parliament on 10 September 2021, URL: [https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=66C0BAF5DCD5DB2635F05B24CDC2877664199C1DDAA060DA0609FB5B4B6C36547420FDD19F4E9976E9FC54C986FFD20E\\$19D38184A5210CED1BA15FFE65014095](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=66C0BAF5DCD5DB2635F05B24CDC2877664199C1DDAA060DA0609FB5B4B6C36547420FDD19F4E9976E9FC54C986FFD20E$19D38184A5210CED1BA15FFE65014095)

<https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doDocpaDetails&id=7881>

Bill 7881 on the exchange of information relating to nationals of countries outside the European Union as well as the European criminal records information system (ECRIS) concerning:

1° transposition of Directive (EU) 2019/884 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 amending Council Framework Decision 2009/315/JHA as regards the exchange of information relating to third-country nationals as well as the European Criminal Records Information System (ECRIS), and replacing Council Decision 2009/316/JHA;

2° implementation of Regulation (EU) 2019/816 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 establishing a centralized system to identify the Member States holding information relating to convictions concerning third-country nationals and stateless persons, which aims to complement the European Criminal Records Information System, and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1726;

3° modification of the amended Law of 29 March 2013 relating to the organization of the criminal record

<sup>256</sup> Ibid., pp. 7-9.

<sup>257</sup> Grand-Ducal Regulation of January 29, 2021 amending the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 20 June 2020 relating to the duration of the ban and the scope of the exceptions provided for in Article 2 of the Law of 20 June 2020 introducing certain temporary provisions relating to the application of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. [https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=D2438E89CA4E2D51941250399B943E433A1C84CE1A4EFAACE67D34A8D5F9EE70AA4D33CAAE39C040F2E486AD135757C2\\$1D835F3BEF349CA2003B89D2D6353D7D](https://www.chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=D2438E89CA4E2D51941250399B943E433A1C84CE1A4EFAACE67D34A8D5F9EE70AA4D33CAAE39C040F2E486AD135757C2$1D835F3BEF349CA2003B89D2D6353D7D)

<sup>258</sup> Council recommendation EU 2020/912 on the temporary restriction on non-essential travel into the EU and the possible lifting of such restriction, 1 July 2020, URL: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reco/2020/912/oj>

<sup>259</sup> Grand-Ducal Regulation of 20 June 2020 relating to the duration of the ban and the scope of the exceptions provided for by article 2 of the Law of 20 June 2020 introducing certain temporary measures relating to the application of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration, published in Memorial A537 of 2020, URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rqd/2020/06/20/a537/consolide/20211206>

<sup>260</sup> Law of 29 August 2008 1) relating to the free movement of persons and immigration; 2) amending - the amended Law of 5 May 2006 on the right to asylum and additional forms of protection, - the amended Law of 29 April 1999 creating a right to a guaranteed minimum income, - the Labor Code, - the Penal Code; 3) repealing - the amended Law of 28 March 1972 concerning 1. the entry and stay of foreigners; 2. medical control of foreigners; 3. the employment of foreign labor, - the Law of 26 June 1953 fixing the taxes to be collected in matters of identity cards for foreigners, - the Law of 28 October 1920 intended to stem the influx exaggeration of foreigners on the territory of the Grand Duchy, published in Memorial 138 of 2008, URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2008/08/29/n1/jo>

<sup>261</sup> Law of 17 December 2021 amending the amended Law of 20 June 2020 introducing certain temporary measures relating to the application of the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration, published in Memorial A 924 of 2021, URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/12/17/a924/jo>.

Ministry of Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Press release "Communication from the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs concerning temporary immigration restrictions", 23 December 2021, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/en/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/12-décembre/23-restrictions-temporaires-immigration.html](https://gouvernement.lu/en/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/12-décembre/23-restrictions-temporaires-immigration.html)

<sup>262</sup> Information obtained from Service Affaires européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs) on 17 January 2022.

<sup>263</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, "Bilan de l'année 2021 en matière d'asile, d'immigration et d'accueil", 7 February 2022, URL: <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2022/02-fevrier/07-asselborn-bilan-2021/Bilan-2021-Immigration,-Asile-et-Accueil.pdf>

<sup>264</sup> Information obtained from Service Affaires européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs) on 17 January 2022.

<sup>265</sup> Ibid.

<sup>266</sup> Ibid.

<sup>267</sup> Information obtained from Service Affaires européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs) on 17 January 2022.

<sup>268</sup> Ibid.

<sup>269</sup> Ibid.

<sup>270</sup> Information obtained from Service Affaires européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs) on 17 January 2022.

<sup>271</sup> Ibid.

<sup>272</sup> Ibid.

<sup>273</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, "Bilan de l'année 2021 en matière d'asile, d'immigration et d'accueil", 7 February 2022, URL : <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2022/02-fevrier/07-asselborn-bilan-2021/Bilan-2021-Immigration,-Asile-et-Accueil.pdf>

<sup>274</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7682) amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. Published in Memorial A 490 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo>

<sup>275</sup> Article 1 of the Law of 16 June 2021 amending Article 4 of the Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. Article 4, paragraph 1 was replaced with the following:

"For the purposes of this Law, a financial statement is understood to mean the commitment made by a natural person who has Luxembourg nationality and resides in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or who is authorized to reside in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for a period of duration of at least one year, with regard to a foreigner and the Luxembourg State to cover the costs of stay, including health costs, and return from abroad for a fixed period which cannot exceed a period of 90 days in the event of a stay of up to 90 days and a period of one year in the event of a stay longer than three months. The commitment can be renewed."

Under paragraph 2, the words "without having recourse to the social assistance system" and were "from the entry of the foreigner onto the territory of the Schengen Area" were added.

Lastly, paragraph 3 was repealed.

<sup>276</sup> Parliamentary document n°7682/06, "Rapport de la Commission des Affaires Etrangères et européennes, de la Coopération, de l'Immigration et de l'Asile", 20 April 2021, p. 3.

<sup>277</sup> Grand Ducal Regulation of 16 June 2021 amending: 1) the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 on the sponsorship of foreigners foreseen in Article 4 of the Law of 29 August on the free movement of persons and immigration; 2) the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 implementing certain provisions relating to administrative formalities foreseen in the Law of 29 August on the free movement of persons and immigration. Published in Memorial A 491 of 1 July 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/rgd/2021/06/16/a491/jo>

<sup>278</sup> Bill 7682 amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. Introduced into Parliament on 16 October 2020, p.4. URL: <https://data.legilux.public.lu/file2/2020-10-02/2>

<sup>279</sup> Council recommendation EU 2020/912 on the temporary restriction on non-essential travel into the EU and the possible lifting of such restriction, 1 July 2020, URL: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reco/2020/912/oj>

<sup>280</sup> Information obtained from the Passport, Visa and Legalisation Office (BVPL) on 13 December 2021.

<sup>281</sup> Information obtained from the Passport, Visa and Legalisation Office (BVPL) on 13 December 2021.

<sup>282</sup> European Commission, Press release, "Schengen: New rules to make the area without internal border controls more resilient", 14 December 2021, URL: [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip\\_21\\_6821](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_6821)

European Commission, Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulation (EU) 2016/399 on a Union Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders, 14 December 2021, URL: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2021%3A891%3AFIN&qid=1639757139340>

<sup>283</sup> Information obtained from Service Affaires européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs) on 17 January 2022.

<sup>284</sup> Information obtained from Service Affaires européennes (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs) on 17 January 2022.

Information obtained from the Grand-Ducal Police on 16 December 2021.

<sup>285</sup> Information obtained from the Grand-Ducal Police on 16 December 2021.

- <sup>286</sup> Parliamentary answer of the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Internal Security of 21 May 2021 to the Parliamentary question n° 4134 on the fight against organised crime and human trafficking. URL: [https://chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=21B8EE13438D5093EC46BE456085E9001B02639ABE48CF330167F4C70E34DFB02A120CDAF65FE9E4A16CE04204D983A6\\$DDDE41D7B08D99E2407F5E8376825DF7](https://chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=21B8EE13438D5093EC46BE456085E9001B02639ABE48CF330167F4C70E34DFB02A120CDAF65FE9E4A16CE04204D983A6$DDDE41D7B08D99E2407F5E8376825DF7)
- <sup>287</sup> Law of 16 June 2021 (Bill 7682) amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration. Published in Memorial A 490 of 1 July 2021. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/06/16/a490/jo>
- <sup>288</sup> Bill 7682 amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. Introduced into Parliament on 16 October 2020, p. 3 and 5. Bill 7666 concerning the budget for State revenues and spending for 2021. Introduced to Parliament on 14 October 2020, p.106.
- <sup>289</sup> Information obtained from the Ministry of Justice on 27 January 2022.
- <sup>290</sup> Information obtained from the Ministry of Equality between Women and Men on 21 December 2021.
- <sup>291</sup> Law of 9 April 2014 strengthening the rights of victims of trafficking in human beings and amending (1) of the Penal Code; (2) of the amended Law of 12 March 1984 relating to the compensation of certain victims of bodily injury resulting from an offense and to the repression of fraudulent insolvency; (3) of the Law of 8 May 2009 on assistance, protection and security for victims of human trafficking and amending the New Code of Civil Procedure; (4) of the Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of people and immigration, 14 April 2014, URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2014/04/09/n1/jo>
- <sup>292</sup> Directive 2011/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 April 2011 on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims, and replacing Council Framework Decision 2002/629/JHA, 5 April 2011, URL: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2011/36/oj>
- <sup>293</sup> Commission Consultative des Droits de l'Homme du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (CCDH), Rapport sur la traite des êtres humains au Luxembourg 2019-2020, 6 December 2021, p. 20, URL: <https://ccdh.public.lu/fr/actualites/20201/traite0.html>
- <sup>294</sup> Information obtained from the Ministry of Justice on 27 January 2022.
- <sup>295</sup> European Migration Network, National Contact Point Luxembourg, "Third-Country National Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings: Detection, Identification and Protection in Luxembourg", Luxembourg, 2021.
- <sup>296</sup> Information obtained from the Ministry of Justice on 1 October 2021.
- <sup>297</sup> Secretariat General of the Benelux, "Journée mondiale de lutte contre la traite des êtres humains: la coopération entre pays voisins est essentielle!", Press Release, 30 July 2021. URL: <https://www.benelux.int/fr/nouvelles/journee-mondiale-de-lutte-contre-la-traite-des-etres-humains-la-cooperation-entre-pays-voisins-est-essentielle>
- <sup>298</sup> Secretariat General of the Benelux, "Coopération Benelux en vue de l'accueil des victimes de la traite des êtres humains", Information leaflet, Brussels, 2021, p. 27, URL: [https://www.benelux.int/files/1116/1700/3419/brochure\\_TeH-def.pdf](https://www.benelux.int/files/1116/1700/3419/brochure_TeH-def.pdf)
- <sup>299</sup> Secretariat General of the Benelux, "Journée mondiale de lutte contre la traite des êtres humains : la coopération entre pays voisins est essentielle!", Press Release, 30 July 2021. URL: <https://www.benelux.int/fr/nouvelles/journee-mondiale-de-lutte-contre-la-traite-des-etres-humains-la-cooperation-entre-pays-voisins-est-essentielle>
- Benelux, Multiannual Action Plan (2021-2024), p. 23, URL: [https://www.benelux.int/download\\_file/view/7949/5649/](https://www.benelux.int/download_file/view/7949/5649/)
- <sup>300</sup> Information obtained from the Ministry of Justice on 27 January 2022.
- <sup>301</sup> Information obtained from the Ministry of Justice on 27 January 2022.
- <sup>302</sup> Information obtained from the National Reception Office (ONA) on 31 January 2022.
- <sup>303</sup> European Migration Network, National Contact Point Luxembourg, "Third-Country National Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings: Detection, Identification and Protection in Luxembourg", Luxembourg, 2021.
- <sup>304</sup> Information obtained from the Ministry of Justice on 1 October 2021.
- <sup>305</sup> Secretariat General of the Benelux, "Journée mondiale de lutte contre la traite des êtres humains: la coopération entre pays voisins est essentielle!", Press Release, 30 July 2021. URL:

<https://www.benelux.int/fr/nouvelles/journee-mondiale-de-lutte-contre-la-traite-des-etres-humains-la-cooperation-entre-pays-voisins-est-essentielle>

<sup>306</sup> Secretariat General of the Benelux, "Coopération Benelux en vue de l'accueil des victimes de la traite des êtres humains", Information leaflet, Brussels, 2021, p. 27, URL : [https://www.benelux.int/files/1116/1700/3419/brochure\\_TeH-def.pdf](https://www.benelux.int/files/1116/1700/3419/brochure_TeH-def.pdf)

<sup>307</sup> Secretariat General of the Benelux, "Journée mondiale de lutte contre la traite des êtres humains : la coopération entre pays voisins est essentielle!", Press Release, 30 July 2021. URL: <https://www.benelux.int/fr/nouvelles/journee-mondiale-de-lutte-contre-la-traite-des-etres-humains-la-cooperation-entre-pays-voisins-est-essentielle>

Benelux, Multiannual Action Plan (2021-2024), p. 23, URL: [https://www.benelux.int/download\\_file/view/7949/5649/](https://www.benelux.int/download_file/view/7949/5649/)

<sup>308</sup> Information obtained from the Ministry of Justice on 27 January 2022.

<sup>309</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate for Development and Humanitarian Affairs on 31 January 2022.

<sup>310</sup> A bill is legislation in the process of being adopted.

<sup>311</sup> Government Council, "Résumé des travaux du 26 novembre 2021", Press Release, 26 November 2021. URL : [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/26-conseil-gouvernement.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/26-conseil-gouvernement.html)

<sup>312</sup> Chambre des Députés, Bill 7954 amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. Introduced to Parliament on 19 January 2022. URL: <https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doDocpaDetails&id=7954>

<sup>313</sup> Ibid.

<sup>314</sup> Chambre des Députés, Bill 7954 amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration. Introduced into Parliament on 19 January 2022, p. 6. URL: [https://chd.lu/wps/PA\\_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=BAB333C4F99811711F9EE04B554C6382092ED11C5409052FCBD533791D891A7F5FA61CB9B527A0C42B016AAECA88A504\\$014E9471E508CDE3EAF5F4B0A044DB](https://chd.lu/wps/PA_RoleDesAffaires/FTSByteServletImpl?path=BAB333C4F99811711F9EE04B554C6382092ED11C5409052FCBD533791D891A7F5FA61CB9B527A0C42B016AAECA88A504$014E9471E508CDE3EAF5F4B0A044DB)

<sup>315</sup> Extended Parliamentary Question/Question élargie 110 with debate on the fight against illegal immigration, 1 December 2021, URL: <https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doQuestpaDetails&id=21830>

<sup>316</sup> Parliamentary Question "élargie" with debate on the fight against illegal immigration, 1 December 2021, URL: <https://www.chd.lu/wps/portal/public/Accueil/TravailALaChambre/Recherche/RoleDesAffaires?action=doQuestpaDetails&id=21830>

<sup>317</sup> The Government of Luxembourg, "Note interministérielle sur la criminalité liée aux stupéfiants au Luxembourg", 2 March 2021, URL: <https://download.rtl.lu/2021/05/14/6d7cf7a5881f7f3ff782938966e2144b.pdf>

<sup>318</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, "Bilan de l'année 2021 en matière d'asile, d'immigration et d'accueil", 7 February 2022, URL : <https://gouvernement.lu/dam-assets/documents/actualites/2022/02-fevrier/07-asselborn-bilan-2021/Bilan-2021-Immigration,-Asile-et-Accueil.pdf>

<sup>319</sup> Information obtained from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) on 21 December 2021.

<sup>320</sup> Ibid.

<sup>321</sup> Ibid.

<sup>322</sup> Protocol between the Benelux States (the Kingdom of Belgium, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands) and Bosnia and Herzegovina, done at Brussels, on 5 December 2013, relating to the application of the 'Agreement between the European Community and Bosnia and Herzegovina on the readmission of illegally staying persons, done in Brussels, 18 September 2007 - Entered into force 1 August 2021, published in Memorial 636. URL: <http://data.legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/div/2021/06/01/a636/jo>

The above Protocol was approved by the Law of 7 June 2015 approving the Protocol between the Benelux States (the Kingdom of Belgium, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Kingdom of the Netherlands) and Bosnia and Herzegovina signed in Brussels on 5 December 2013, on the application of the Agreement between the European Community and Bosnia and Herzegovina on the readmission of illegally staying persons signed in Brussels on 18 September 2007. Published in Memorial A105 of 2015. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2015/06/07/n2/jo>

<sup>323</sup> Law of 16 December 2021 amending inter alia the Law of 17 July 2020 introducing a series of measures to combat the Covid-19 pandemic and amending: 1° the amended Act of 25 November 1975 on the supply of medicinal products to the public; 2° the amended Act of 11 April 1983 regulating the marketing and advertising of medicinal products. Published in Memorial A 875 of 16 December 2021. URL: <https://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2021/12/16/a875/jo>

<sup>324</sup> Information obtained from the Directorate of Immigration on 17 January 2022.

<sup>325</sup> Ibid.

<sup>326</sup> Ibid.

<sup>327</sup> UNRWA "Luxembourg and UNRWA Sign Strategic Partnership Agreement, including EUR 12.3 million for Palestine Refugees". URL: <https://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/luxembourg-and-unrwa-sign-strategic-partnership-agreement-including-eur-123>

<sup>328</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, "Jean Asselborn réaffirme le soutien du Luxembourg aux réfugiés palestiniens dans le Proche-Orient lors de la conférence ministérielle de l'UNRWA", 16 November 2021, Press release, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/16-asselborn-unrwa.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/16-asselborn-unrwa.html)

<sup>329</sup> Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs / Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Action, "Franz Fayot ouvre la Semaine africaine de la microfinance à Kigali et signe un MoU avec le Rwanda ", Press release, 19 October 2021, URL: [https://cooperation.gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites.gouvernement%2Bfr%2Bactualites%2Btoutes\\_actualites%2Bcommuniqués%2B2021%2B10-octobre%2B19-fayot-sam.html](https://cooperation.gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites.gouvernement%2Bfr%2Bactualites%2Btoutes_actualites%2Bcommuniqués%2B2021%2B10-octobre%2B19-fayot-sam.html)

<sup>330</sup> Ministry of State, the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs and the Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Action, Press Release "Visit by Filippo Grandi, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and signing of a new Strategic Partnership Framework with UNHCR", 10 November 2021, URL: [https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes\\_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/10-visite-filippo-grandi.html](https://gouvernement.lu/fr/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiqués/2021/11-novembre/10-visite-filippo-grandi.html)