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Creating the future - with a green city and liveable neighbourhoods

The city of Luxembourg has developed rapidly over the last decades. In 2022, about 133,000 people lived in our capital - an increase of 32% compared to 10 years earlier. There are also 150,000 people working in the capital (2017 data). That's a third of all jobs in the country, but of those, only 30,000 people reside in Luxembourg City. On the one hand, this development means healthy finances for the commune, but on the other hand, it also presents challenges in areas such as mobility, housing, and co-existence. In addition, there are global challenges such as climate, biodiversity, and the energy crisis, for which solutions also require local responses.

Creating a future means not running behind these challenges, but actively tackling them with political planning. It means organising our mobility in a sustainable and future-oriented way and making our city climate-neutral by 2035 at the latest. It means improving the quality of life in our neighbourhoods and strengthening the participation of our citizens. And it means ensuring that everyone in our city can find a home, move around safely, and thrive freely.

In the two legislative periods in which we have already been given responsibilities in the city of Luxembourg, we have tackled some of these challenges. For example, in 2017, after years of green efforts, we finally brought the tram onto the rails and thus set a milestone of the sustainable transport turnaround in Luxembourg.

But the challenges have not become less since 2017 - on the contrary. All the more reason to tackle them proactively. The administrative policy of the last legislature is not enough. Instead of forward-looking decisions, the current coalition has mainly missed opportunities and made excuses in recent years. As the strongest opposition party, we have repeatedly presented alternative solutions and shown what is possible if the political will is there.

Attractive neighbourhoods with more space for people and soft mobility, more greenery and no through traffic, citizen participation worthy of the name, strong social structures that pick up the weakest in our society, more renewable energies and high-quality school and care structures - we can implement all this together. As Déi Gréng, we are the guarantor for this, and are therefore seeking the office of mayor in the city of Luxembourg for the first time.

Because creating a future - also means being prepared to take on responsibility at the helm of our city - with clear commitment, new faces and the necessary breath of fresh air.

1. Children, youth, school, integration, art & culture, sport

Luxembourg is a city with enormous appeal. More and more newcomers want to live and work here. But it is also a city of contrasts and growing inequalities. More than 70% of its inhabitants now have a nationality other than Luxembourgish; they bring with them different languages, cultures, and lifestyles. Only 16% of non-Luxembourgers participate in local politics as registered voters. In many neighbourhoods of the capital, the poverty risk rate is above the national average. This is why social cohesion is so important in our city.

We want a capital in which everyone can find their place, regardless of origin and nationality, income and social situation, age, and personal lifestyle. A city that promotes good and respectful coexistence among all and reduces social inequalities. A city where school and care structures work closely together and where equal opportunities are promoted, with needs-oriented social work and cultural offers that reach everyone.

1.1. Boosting children and young people

Offers that support families better

- We ensure sufficient quality municipal creches (0-4 years) and précoce care in all neighbourhoods, simplify enrolment and set up more flexibility in childcare hours. This way, we offer solutions to parents who have to work evenings and weekends or shifts.
- We create a diverse range of counselling and continued education opportunities for parents and families by funding and raising awareness of initiatives such as family support, parenting schools or BabyPlus services.
- We are working to ensure that the "Elterenforum" is also established in the city.
- We support families by expanding exchange platforms between parents, teaching staff and care staff and promoting concepts such as family centres.
- We ensure that all children can reach a playground on foot and, together with the children, we also design the small playgrounds and schoolyards in the neighbourhoods in a natural and varied way. We make sure that playground equipment can also be used by children with disabilities.
- We strengthen the networking between the care facilities and the local associations and create simplified access to culture, sports and nature through joint projects and We examine the need and the possibility to expand the "Aktioun Bambesch" and offer a holiday programme for young people, in cooperation with the youth houses, as well as sports and cultural actors.
- We promote and improve the close cooperation between the Foyer scolaire and schools in all neighbourhoods with the aim of offering all-day schools everywhere on a permanent basis.
- We promote and improve the city's cooperation with European and international schools, for example in relation to the transport of pupils from the neighbourhoods or through participation in the city's cultural and sporting activities.
- We work to ensure the first club, sports and music activities can take place in the foyer.
- We are introducing transport services for children who want to take part in sports, cultural and music activities offered by clubs in the afternoons.

- We are promoting preventive health care through swimming and exercise programmes for children and young people.
- We are expanding the range of pedagogical materials and continued education as well as well-equipped premises (e.g. psychomotor hall and Air tramp).

Promote sustainable learning

- We are continuing to develop the forest kindergarten concept for other districts near the forest and are promoting new learning projects that focus on experiencing nature, sustainability and learning with and in nature (e.g. school gardens, forest classes).
- We give every child the opportunity to participate in a "classe verte" at least once in their school career.
- We familiarise young people from the city with trades and engineering professions that will be indispensable in the coming decades, e.g. for the success of the energy turnaround and thus for climate protection.
- We promote projects in which children and young people develop a sense of ecological and social responsibility and they are encouraged to implement concrete projects on energy saving, waste avoidance, and animal welfare on their own responsibility. For example, we want to give children access to a school garden in all primary schools.

Improve quality and safety

- We improve safety on the way to school, especially in the immediate school environment, promote new pedibus routes and launch school-based initiatives so that children learn to cycle safely. We are reviewing the use of student crossing guards.
- We are improving the quality of school meals, switching them to 100% organic and more regional food, and promoting a balanced plant-based diet.
- We give the individual schools more visibility in the neighbourhood, e.g. through attractive design in the entrance area.
- We organise the distribution of the hourly quota among the individual district schools in such a way that weaker pupils receive more and better support.
- We evaluate the primary school timetables in dialogue with parents and teachers and, if necessary, adjust them to meet the needs of children and parents.
- We adjust school sectors where necessary to increase educational opportunities and ensure social mixing.
- We revise the provisions of post tenure (permutation) in primary schools with the aim of ensuring continuity and quality in all schools.
- We are improving administrative tasks and pedagogical orientation by creating a Directorate for Childhood and Schools.
- We evaluate the new homework organisation in the foyers scolaires and, if necessary, hire additional municipal staff to ensure optimal homework supervision for all children.
- We are introducing quality management in the city's public care structures.
- We establish a "Welcome Day" for pupils and parents so that migrants and newcomers have a better start in the school system.
- We support the parents' representatives with a "secretariat", which is then also the contact for all parents.

- We consistently plan campuses in new neighbourhoods and guarantee sufficient and high-quality school infrastructure through forward-looking multi-year planning.

Promote innovation

- We ensure that all new school buildings and renovations, in collaboration with teachers and children, are geared towards concepts of innovative learning and teaching that are suitable for all-day schooling and have therapy rooms for individual support.
- We advocate for French literacy in more urban schools by participating in national projects.
- We establish a community tutoring and babysitting network that is logistically, financially, and administratively supported by the municipality.

Guarantee participation and involvement

- We promote a say and participation through pupil/children committees in all schools/foyers scolaires; these must be heard by the school committee.
- We take into account the needs of children and young people (including schools, care and leisure facilities) from the outset in the various planning processes, e.g. in development plans (PAPs).
- We are creating a new children's and youth office to which children and young people can turn directly with their concerns.
- We are developing a youth community plan with young people and youth work actors.
- We create adequate youth infrastructures in all neighbourhoods where young people can meet and organise themselves and involve local youth organisations in their management and use.
- We are establishing a dedicated contact point for children and young people, as we also take their problems, needs and suggestions seriously. We devote a special focus to involving children and young people in decision-making processes. Among other things, we want to actively involve children and young people in community life through children's and youth councils and other democratic processes. This promotes education for political co-determination and self-determination from the youngest age. The children's and youth councils should help to shape the youth forum and gain new members from it.
- We increasingly support associations and initiatives with participatory youth programmes.
- We create more student jobs and expand internship opportunities in our community structures.
- We encourage young adults to discover the diversity of Europe in a sustainable way with an Interrail ticket financed by the municipality for their 18th birthday. Thus, we promote the exchange between different cultures as well as the international sense of community.
- We promote the leisure time activities of the young generations in the municipality as well as the local economy with a youth pass that allows young people up to the age of 25 to benefit from reduced rates at local service providers and shops.

1.2. Integration and inclusion

- We provide suitable infrastructures for the reception and assistance of refugees. We promote acceptance for the reception of refugees among our citizens and local associations and support the voluntary commitment in accompanying them.
- We appoint a representative ("agent d'accueil") to provide new citizens with initial information when they register at the Biergerzenter, including contact people in their neighbourhood (e.g. Syndicat d'initiative), their voting rights, municipal associations, sports clubs, and volunteer opportunities.
- We facilitate the integration of newly arrived children in the school system by hiring additional support staff (for example Médiateur culturel). We advocate that refugee children living on the territory of the City of Luxembourg are cared for in the public schools as children from special life situations and that these schools receive more staff.
- We support initiatives that offer advice and accompaniment to refugees when they go to the authorities and we are looking into the establishment of an "écrivain public", i.e. a body that helps people to formulate a response to administrative steps.
- We support the " Pakt zum Zesummeliewen " and promote systematic exchange and encounters between all citizens in the municipality, especially between Luxembourgish and non-Luxembourgish people, for example in the context of cultural visits and local festivals, through meeting points, regulars' tables, and language cafés.
- We promote intercultural dialogue by giving more support to those associations that pay special attention to cultural diversity in their activities. To improve the integration of non-Luxembourgish people, we particularly focus on exchanges between Luxembourgish and non-Luxembourgish people. This also includes the neighbourhood festivals, which are to be expanded.
- With the support of the associations, we are creating round tables, or language cafés. These involve the integration commission, local associations, schools and care structures, refugee structures, the youth centre, or senior citizens' meetings.
- We raise awareness among the population for the shelter of people fleeing or in need by means of an active culture of information and encounters. The accommodation of recognised refugees is a great challenge that we are facing.
- We are stepping up efforts to grant children and young people from different life situations and with specific needs (e.g. behavioural problems, learning difficulties, children with an impairment) equal access to all municipal facilities.
- We establish an inclusion advisory board for people with refugee experience, people with specific needs (physical, mental, or social), LGBTIQ+ people etc. to sustainably implement results from the annual reflection day (Journée de réflexion).
- We ensure that the new legal provisions on " design for all " are implemented in all new buildings and renovations in the city so that important infrastructures are accessible without barriers (bank, post office, school, park, doctor, pharmacy, and public transport).
- We are developing a local action plan that implements the Design for All concept in the municipality in concrete steps: We define a budget item for the implementation of the action plan and create a position in the municipal administration that is responsible for the coordination and continuity of the action plan.

- We attach great importance to barrier-free communication and easy language, accessible documents and forms, information in several languages and uniform signage in the municipality with simplified pictorial signs.
- We implement the legal requirements for hiring job seekers with an impairment, create jobs for them in administration and technical services and promote internal training.

1.3. Art, culture and music

- We are working out our own plan for the development of the urban cultural offer for the city of Luxembourg, following the example of the national cultural development plan (KEP). This urban CDP contains, in addition to an inventory, clear objectives as well as concrete measures to offer an innovative, creative, and diversified cultural offer for as many people as possible.
- We create more openly accessible cultural centres where there is space for creativity and encounters, with the aim of ensuring a diversified cultural offer. Existing cultural centres, which are currently often empty, or the old Hollerich slaughterhouse are suitable as open cultural houses. This way, artists can find their "home" in the city, while citizens can also develop cultural activities here.
- We make "mobilier urbain" available to citizens so that they can organise cultural and community events for a limited period of time.
- We encourage the creation of Tiers-Lieux in the city (see the example of Bâtiment 4 in Esch). These Tiers-Lieux diversify the city's cultural offer and promote a sense of community by allowing citizens to work together on a non-profit project.
- We are setting up a citizens' council to make concrete proposals on how art, culture and creativity can take place in public spaces, contributing to a better future for the city of Luxembourg and enhancing public spaces.
- We are strengthening the city's "Coordination culturelle" to diversify cultural work in the city.
- We attach great importance to cultural activities in primary schools, childcare structures, or youth centres, such as visits to cultural events and libraries, but also on-site musical and artistic activities.
- We are looking into the concept of a "youth art school for design, visual and creative arts" together with the existing institutions. From rock to poetry, from blacksmithing to tailoring, from drawing to film, we would like to open a space for children and young people to create their own creative work.
- We are bringing the HARIKO programme back to the city and offering children and young people a wide range of creative, expressive and encounter workshops with young artists.
- We are expanding the neighbourhood music schools in all districts, strengthening cooperation with schools and foyers scolaire, thus guaranteeing more musical opportunities for all children and families, and promoting social and cultural mixing. We are expanding music offers such as "musique loisir", where children get a playful approach to making music.
- We are involving the municipal music associations more in the cultural life of the city, e.g. by extending the times when concerts can be organised in public places such as the Place d'Armes.
- We continue to simplify the enrolment procedures at the Conservatoire.

- We support music clubs in developing inclusive music offers for people with and without disabilities.
- We encourage the creation of rehearsal, performance, and exhibition spaces in neighbourhoods that aspiring artists can use for free or at low cost.
- We are expanding the “Cité Bibliothèque”, as well as developing decentralised services in other neighbourhoods, e.g. in the cultural/club centers, and improving the communication of organised readings.
- We are expanding the Cinématèque programme, especially for children and young people.
- We support initiatives that want to use church buildings - which are used for cultic purposes and belong to the municipality - as part of tourism and cultural programmes. This is done in consultation with the church management.
- We preserve church buildings that have been abandoned by their religious community and, after a participatory process, transform them into community, cultural or tourism centres in harmony with their architecture and cultic past.

1.4. Sports and health

Sports

- We are working with all stakeholders to draw up a sports development plan that analyses the range of sports on offer (club and mass sports) for children, young people, and adults, formulates clear goals and accompanies the implementation of the goals over the next few years.
- We consistently plan exercise and sports facilities in public spaces in new developments and upgrade existing facilities as needed.
- We make administrative improvements to the "Sport pour tous et toutes" programme and strive to increase the number of places available in sports groups.
- We are building an outdoor swimming pool in the city. Surrounded by a green and shady open space with a playground, sports equipment, and a bistro, we are creating an attractive place for young and old.
- We are pushing ahead with investments in sports infrastructures with the aim of ensuring that every sport can be practised under the best possible conditions. In doing so, we also pay attention to gender-appropriate equipment, especially in the sanitary facilities and changing rooms.
- We are setting up a sports secretariat as a contact point for volunteers to help facilitate interaction between the various sports clubs, neighbourhoods, and sports facilities. This helps to make it easier for children to access sports that are not available in their neighbourhoods, and for popular sports that do not require infrastructures, e.g. running clubs, walks, hiking... to be offered by volunteers close to the people in the neighbourhood.
- We support sports clubs and their volunteers by simplifying bureaucratic procedures. This allows the volunteers, who are the heart and soul of the sports clubs and their sport, to concentrate on the essentials.
- We support sports clubs in educating and committing qualified trainers and coaches.

- We increasingly coordinate the offers of cultural and sports clubs with those of the Foyer programmes so that attending sports activities in the district is also possible for children attending a care structure.
- We are establishing equipped sports rooms that are made available for "street sports" and particularly appeal to young people.
- We support sports clubs in establishing and expanding gender-sensitive offers (e.g. girls' football)
- We arrange for children to learn about new sports from other cultural backgrounds through LASEP.
- We support sports clubs in developing more offers for people with disabilities and social disadvantages.

Health

- In public tenders, we ensure that, in addition to environmentally friendly, social and fair-trade criteria, health-promoting criteria are also taken into account. We ensure healthy workplaces within the municipal administration by improving the material according to health and ergonomic criteria, among other things.
- We organise health days/weeks to raise awareness among citizens about health risks and prevention (e.g. stroke, mental health). We also offer first aid courses. In the "CityMag" we reserve a section for health topics.
- We pay attention to the health of municipal staff and hire specific health personnel such as an occupational psychologist.
- We are establishing a transversal health care strategy to be followed in each area by the departments of the City of Luxembourg to achieve health-promoting improvements step by step.

Pets

- We actively seek contact with animal welfare organisations to improve the needs of urban pets.
- We are looking into the possibility of taking pets into retirement homes and municipal social housing if the animals are already owned by the people. We set up facilities in structures for the homeless to accommodate a dog.
- We equip the hygiene service with microchip readers and publish the chip numbers of pets found dead to give owners certainty about their pet.
- We are creating more dog parks that are large enough for animals to roam freely. We encourage dog owners to keep their dogs on a leash outside dog parks in accordance with the rules.

2. Social, living together, diversity, security

In a city as diverse as our capital, living together is a special challenge. It is therefore important to promote cohesion in our city each and every day. This means not letting anyone down and protecting the weakest from precarity and exclusion.

We want a liveable city that can continue to count itself among the safe cities and takes the safety concerns of its citizens seriously. Prevention and social work coordinated with all actors is the basis of our all-round approach. At the same time, the presence and intervention of the police ensures that existing rules are respected for the benefit of everyone living together.

An inclusive city must include all the people of our city in its policies. We therefore fight discrimination in all its forms and strengthen accessibility for older fellow human beings as well as persons with impairments.

2.1 Strengthen coexistence and security

- We take security in our city seriously and are drawing up a local security plan ("Plan local de sécurité") for our municipality. In cooperation with the police and the concerned services of the municipality, especially in the social sector, we determine the necessary measures based on a comprehensive inventory of the situation on site. We identify any risk factors and regularly adjust the local security plan in this regard.
- We ensure that order is maintained in the public space. In this sense, we rely on the expansion of the competence of the Agents municipaux (Pecherten) and at the same time guarantee the necessary police presence in cooperation with the government. Furthermore, we rely on a strong police force and its role in maintaining order in the public space. To guarantee closer contact between the police and the citizens, we ensure that the police have a stronger presence on foot in problematic neighbourhoods.
- We analyse the "Règlement de police" of the municipality and, if necessary, make the necessary improvements to strengthen public order.
- We aim to decentralise the main social support structures (Abrigado, Foyer Ulysse, Vollekskichen, etc.) together with the relevant state actors to relieve the pressure on the station district and Bonnevoie and better adapt services to the needs of people in need.
- Together with the relevant stakeholders, we strive for the continuous expansion of needs-based and innovative substitution services.
- We systematically include the required social support structures in new development plans (PAP) so that a decentralised, small-scale network of support structures is created.
- We strengthen street work and supplement it with mobile health services in order to guarantee more efficient and low threshold help for people, especially those suffering from addiction. At the same time, we ensure a structured dialogue between the streetwork service and the city residents.
- We strengthen the mediation and support service "À vos côtés" and integrate it into the district work.
- We are upgrading the hotspot areas through urbanistic measures and restructuring unsafe public places in a targeted manner to strengthen the citizens' sense of security.

We increase the attractiveness of these places to make them livelier, ensure good maintenance, adequate lighting and visibility.

- We provide the municipal services with the necessary personnel to prevent public neglect and to quickly repair damage caused by vandalism or graffiti.
- We arrange for the increased provision of the municipal cleaning service and the installation of shower and toilet infrastructures for homeless people and drug addicts at selected locations, thus tackling odour and dirt pollution.
- We improve mutual understanding between residents and party/club-goers through innovative nightlife projects and awareness-raising campaigns.
- We are developing a municipal addiction prevention plan in cooperation with the national addiction prevention centre, thus ensuring the development of evidence-based prevention measures.
- We do not close our eyes to domestic violence. We support women's shelters and counselling centres by providing housing that meets the needs of the women concerned and raise public awareness.
- We are expanding the service of a 24-hour hotline that citizens can call if they feel unsafe.
- We use CCTV in sensitive public spaces where its use is evidence-based to help protect vulnerable people such as children.
- We inform citizens about aspects of general safety (e.g. protection against burglary or cybercrime) together with the police and other state agencies and offer self-assertion courses in cooperation with the police.

2.2 Preventing precarity

- From the last social monitoring, we derived a municipal social plan that aims to prevent and avoid exclusion and poverty. This social plan defines the priorities and policy instruments of municipal social policy. It includes the concrete measures and assistance offered to people in difficult situations and records a comprehensive information policy on social services in the city.
- We regularly adjust the solidarity allowance ("Allocation de solidarité") and other allowances, e.g. for energy costs, according to the increase in the cost of living to support low-income households.
- We are revising the conditions for admission to social housing and abolishing the residence clause of 3 years.
- We are revitalising the "Léierplazen Project" and creating apprenticeships for young people who want to complete an apprenticeship, thereby contributing to reducing youth unemployment.
- We promote the professional integration of REVIS recipients through the Social Welfare Office by means of stabilisation measures and collective care work. Together with the solidarity and social economy organisations, we offer employment opportunities in their structures.
- We are reducing homelessness by offering everyone a roof over their heads through the massive expansion of emergency shelters and housing first structures.
- We campaign to ensure that the right to assistance is guaranteed by the Social Welfare Office. Through the social welfare office, we ensure transparent, unbureaucratic and coherent social assistance. To this end, the municipality provides comprehensive,

easily understandable information in several languages about the services offered as well as the important contact points, including those at national level.

- We show solidarity with people in countries of the global South and will financially support long-term development projects there that improve basic services and structures of municipalities/cities and thereby contribute to the well-being of their population (e.g. Burkina project).
- We offer violence prevention programmes and low-threshold counselling by and for men to stimulate reflection on men's and women's roles. To prevent escalating conflicts, violent developments and behaviour that endangers others and oneself.

2.3 Strengthen diversity and the right to anti-discrimination

- We continue to advance equality for all genders and work to protect against discrimination and promote social acceptance of LGBTIQ+ individuals. To this end, we will work within the framework of the municipal equality plan and the Charte pour l'égalité des Femmes et Hommes dans la vie locale, particularly in prevention of violence.
- We will increase the number of staff in the "Egalité" department.
- We are working towards a balanced employment structure between women and men in the city administration and its various departments to reduce the horizontal and vertical segregation of the sexes.
- We are incorporating gender equality issues in all policy and administrative areas (gender mainstreaming is consistently pursued) so that the impact of policy measures on women and men is recorded and measures do not disadvantage any gender. In all political planning, development, and decision-making processes, we pay attention to gender-balanced participation.
- We promote work-life balance for municipal staff through teleworking, part-time work, and support for congé pour raisons familiales and congé parental. To this end, we offer the sharing of management positions and encourage men in particular to exercise their rights, e.g. to "congé de paternité" and to "congé parental".
- We draw on the expertise and experience of local organisations to provide specific training to raise awareness against gender stereotypes, sexism, racism, and discrimination. These should be aimed at all administrative staff, as well as teaching and support staff.
- We promote projects and activities in our schools, maison relais and youth centres to inform about gender identity, sexual orientation and gender equality and use the municipality's own communication formats to sensitise citizens against discrimination, racism, and homophobia.
- We are working with the municipality to develop guidelines for dealing with the gender diversity of employees and citizens and train the responsible employees accordingly. This applies to administrative procedures, personnel matters, organisation, and communication.
- We use the common standards of gender-sensitive language in communication.
- We promote prevention programmes against sexual and domestic violence, both among municipal staff and among citizens.
- We provide at least one accessible and gender-neutral toilet in all public toilet facilities and allow for segregated areas in changing rooms to respect the need for privacy.

- We provide hygiene products such as tampons and pads free of charge in all public toilets.
- We make sure that streets, buildings, or infrastructures are also named after women and people from the LGBTIQ+ movement.
- We ensure that the city of Luxembourg joins the Rainbow City network and that the Rainbow Centre is expanded to become the Rainbow House including a café so that the local as well as international LGBTIQ+ community feels welcome in Luxembourg.
- We support local organisations in their efforts to make Luxembourg City a place where all people feel safe and welcome, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, origin, and skin colour.
- We promote gender-equitable architecture in the planning of public space. Gender-responsive planning and building means that public space is also increasingly oriented towards the needs of women and LGBTIQ+ individuals. In addition, we make sure, for example, that squares and facilities are visible, clear, and well-lit.

2.4 Maintaining autonomy and self-determination as we grow older

- We establish an action plan "People in old age" that involves the many different, communal, and private actors in the municipality, that is designed together with the senior citizens, and which aims to ensure that services for older people are offered in a decentralised manner in all neighbourhoods.
- We are strengthening social networking to combat isolation in old age. Therefore, we are expanding the range of meeting opportunities and sports or cultural activities for older people.
- We promote participation in social life in one's own neighbourhood by providing a barrier-free and pedestrian-friendly environment. We ensure good lighting of public paths, clear signage, safe pedestrian routes and numerous green spaces or parks with shade, seating, and toilets.
- We are promoting new forms of housing, such as multi-generational housing and assisted living. The implementation of the "Design for All" concept meets the needs of the elderly in particular.
- Where possible, we try to design senior and childcare together. This way, old and young can benefit each other: seniors can contribute, and children discover the world of the grandparents' generation; infrastructures such as school restaurants or sports facilities are used jointly and thus better.
- We offer further training for seniors in the digitalisation field so that they can acquire the necessary digital skills to cope with everyday life. We also use CityMag for this purpose.
- Together with the various cultural associations, we create district-oriented offers and initiatives that prevent loneliness and contribute to participation.

3. Housing and urbanism

The housing crisis is clearly felt in Luxembourg City. Rising prices and rents - especially for single-room rentals show that urgent action is needed. At the national level, many efforts have already been made to accelerate the construction of affordable housing. The city of Luxembourg has also launched several projects in recent years but has repeatedly shied away from implementing them quickly.

We want a capital city where the public authorities ensure that everyone can afford housing and where the creation of housing is thought of together with the planning of mobility and economic development. This requires urban planning that is up to today's challenges. As a municipality, it is important not only to look on, but to actively steer the development of the city.

3.1 Urban development

- We are developing Luxembourg as a capital, the country's largest agglomeration (Agglo-Centre and CDA d'importance européenne) and economic centre in accordance with the Programme directeur d'aménagement du territoire (PDAT), ensuring that work, leisure, and living are brought closer together and quality of life is enhanced.
- We protect and expand the Ceinture verte around the Agglo-Centre.
- We also want to dynamise regional cooperation with our neighbouring municipalities in the sense and strengthen cross-border cooperation, including via the Quattropole.
- We fundamentally revise the General Land Use Plan (PAG) in order to meet the current challenges more adequately, be it to expand green spaces, renewable energies and energy efficiency, to create liveable neighbourhoods with sufficient space for pedestrians and cyclists and affordable housing.
- We ensure more efficient land use through intelligent redensification and development of vacant building gaps and housing, land-saving construction, the design of multifunctional buildings and the conversion of existing and future derelict and settlement areas. We also progressively reduce earth excavation and land consumption in settlement development.
- We are dynamising retail in the city centre and neighbourhoods and limiting the construction of shopping centres in the periphery.
- With this in mind, we are pushing ahead with the development of new residential quarters aiming to start as soon as possible with the construction of housing in the quarters "Wunnquartier Stade", in accordance with the STADePARK project by the award winner, Villeroy et Boch, "Nei Hollerich", Place de l'Etoile, as well as Laangfur and Kuebebiereg on Kirchberg. In parallel, planning of other neighbourhoods such as the Porte de Hollerich will continue so that further housing development can continue seamlessly.
- We are ensuring that a comprehensive approach is applied to the development of new residential neighbourhoods and that schools, meeting places, local shops within the neighbourhoods and connections to surrounding neighbourhoods as well as public transport are thought through when projects are being drawn up.
- We involve citizens in the revision of the PAG and in large PAPs, as well as in the design of public areas.

3.2 Affordable housing gets priority

- To speed up the implementation of new construction projects, we are setting up a municipal task force with representatives from all relevant municipal services and the Ministry of Housing to work with private and public developers to speed up the implementation of housing projects in the city. This includes the Fonds du Logement, which manages about 700 flats in the city, and the SNHBM, which carries out many new construction projects for the city.
- We are doubling the supply of affordable rental housing in Luxembourg City. We are building more new flats and using the financial resources at the disposal from the City of Luxembourg. This will make the City of Luxembourg much more active, as it has enormous financial reserves.
- We are creating targeted affordable housing for students, young adults, and young professionals.
- We systematically use the municipality's right of first refusal, based on clearly defined criteria, to increase the public stock of affordable housing, and investigate each case to see whether conversion and expansion are more suitable than demolition and new construction.

Better use of existing housing brings people together

- We are strengthening cooperation with the state-recognised actors of social rental management (Gestion locative sociale) and supporting them to mobilise more affordable housing.
- We are mobilising all land and housing potentials owned by the municipality (vacant land, buildings, and vacant housing) and creating affordable public housing there in cooperation with national actors (Fonds du Logement, Société National des Habitations à Bon Marché).
- We are developing programmes to offer attractive and age-appropriate housing in a familiar living environment, especially to people whose children have left home. In this sense, granny flats are created, living spaces are used better and intergenerational living is promoted.
- We make consistent use of the newly created legal possibilities to register housing and mobilise vacancies.
- We enable redensification in the neighbourhoods by simplifying the regulations regarding the extension into the height of single-family houses as well as by setting up redevelopment projects in the neighbourhoods.

Interim use of derelict land and buildings revitalises neighbourhoods

- We promote the interim use of available building land with modular structures or Tiny Houses by simplifying municipal building regulations and administrative procedures and ensuring that a residence can be registered.
- We systematically acquire vacant building plots and ensure the necessary financial and human resources to provide affordable, public housing there quickly.

- We prioritise mobilising building land within the building perimeter for housing rather than expanding it. If the implementation of the national mobilisation tax is delayed, we will increase the current property tax (B6) on building sites within the building perimeter to mobilise those sites for housing.

Participatory housing promotes living together and is affordable

- We are promoting alternative forms of housing, such as building groups, shared flats, housing cooperatives, intergenerational housing, or car-free housing, in order to create housing for everyone in our capital.
- We continuously provide plots of land to building groups based on temporary leases.

Sustainable building means securing the future

- We consistently ensure that all new urban buildings are constructed according to aspects of sustainability and climate protection or adaptation (orientation, shading, use of sustainable materials, etc.). We promote the establishment of a charter in this regard, which can also be used to review existing buildings.
- When constructing and renovating community-owned buildings, we include criteria of energy efficiency as well as criteria of building biology, e.g. using natural, open-pored building materials without chemical or radioactive contamination. This ensures a healthy indoor climate.

Putting an end to rent-seeking

- We are making full use of the legal possibilities to put a stop to rent seeking, particularly in the so-called "kaffiszëmmer" sector. To this end, we are reviving the municipal quality label for room rentals, promoting it and making it binding.
- We are strengthening the housing police so that the legislation to ensure the quality of housing (salubrité) is also applied around renting.
- We support the possibilities of creating shared flats and also promote them through municipal youth work.
- We are adapting the sanitary requirements to simplify the renting of shared flats.

3.3 More quality of life through an upgrading of the public space

- We are creating more space for pedestrians by extending pedestrian zones (e.g. Rue Notre-Dame) and creating shared spaces (e.g. Rue du Fossé, Place Wallis, Avenue de la Gare, Bd. Roosevelt...), thus making the city centre and the neighbourhoods more liveable and attractive.
- Together with the citizens, we are increasing the attractiveness of our public spaces, both in the city centre and in the neighbourhoods, by means of soft mobility, more terraces and seating areas, and consistent greening.
- We favour high-quality public spaces instead of private spaces in the partial development plans (PAP). In order for these spaces to become meeting spaces and experience a wide range of uses, we are promoting a mix of functions (sleeping, working, recreating, catering).

- We are promoting dense housing construction, as this has advantages for new mobility concepts and brings energy benefits. For new PAPs, we focus on contemporary heat and water concepts as well as parking spaces with electric charging stations (in the private as well as in the public sector).
- We are planting more trees, hedges, and other greenery in view of the climate crisis and high temperatures in summer. We are making sure that sustainable greening is included and implemented as a central element in every redesign of public space. Through green networking and new parks, we are creating additional local recreation spaces and thus strengthening urban nature.
- We are creating some public barbecue areas with seating and sanitary installations, for example in Kockelscheuer. This way we are promoting good coexistence and giving those who do not have their own garden or balcony the opportunity for family celebrations.

3.4 Preserve and revitalise architectural heritage

- We are preserving the character of existing neighbourhoods by creating an independent, municipal advisory commission on heritage protection, drawing up an inventory of buildings to be protected and providing financial support for their preservation.
- We are investigating, with the help of the "liste de repérage" of the INPA (Institut national du patrimoine architectural), whether all buildings worthy of protection in the current PAG are actually under municipal monument protection.
- We do not limit municipal monument protection only to so-called "ensembles", but also extend it to individual objects worthy of protection.
- We are increasing the awareness of citizens in the area of monument protection, both through the information channels of the municipality and through subsidies or, for example, award ceremonies. The cultural heritage of a municipality includes not only buildings but also green and open spaces. We also evaluate these and place them under protection if necessary.

4. Mobility and transportation

Whether on the way to work, school or for leisure - everyone should be able to get around the capital quickly, practically, and safely without having to rely on their own car. This requires a highly attractive public transport offer as well as comfortable footpaths and a network of interconnected and safe cycle paths. We are striving for "Vision Zero", i.e. "zero serious injuries / deaths" in road traffic and are consistently focusing on traffic calming measures.

According to the Plan National de Mobilité 2035, the demand for mobility will continue to increase in the coming years - by 2035, there will be 40% more journeys than today. In view of the already very tense situation on our roads, it is self-explanatory that this cannot be met by motorised individual transport. In addition, the transport sector, which currently still relies on fossil fuels, must make an important contribution to achieving the climate goals.

The shorter the distance, the more the urban infrastructure should offer citizens a practical and safe solution that leaves the car behind. Individual mobility also needs to be rethought: The bicycle has the potential to become the individual means of transport par excellence within the city. For this, it must be possible to move safely by bicycle everywhere in the city.

While other cities have recognised the signs of the times, the city of Luxembourg is lagging far behind in terms of mobility. It is now a matter of consistently pushing ahead with the transport turnaround and thus ensuring carefree and sustainable mobility for everyone, while at the same time creating liveable neighbourhoods.

4.1 Less traffic, more quality of life in the city centre and neighbourhoods

- We are expanding pedestrian zones and introducing more shared space zones. This way we are creating public open spaces in the city centre and the centres of the individual neighbourhoods, better pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure and increasing the attractiveness for all residents and visitors. The street spaces will be consistently redesigned to create social meeting places with attractive public facilities and greenery. In the city centre, for example, we are expanding the pedestrian zone around Rue Notre-Dame. Rue du Fossé will become a shared space without through traffic. On Bd. Roosevelt, we are reducing traffic and making it a shared space at the level of Place de la Constitution, as well as in Avenue de la Gare, Place Wallis, around Place Léon XIII, Avenue Pasteur, around Place de Nancy and Place Pierre et Paul.
- We are prioritising pedestrian, bicycle, and public transport throughout and will direct motorised through-traffic around each neighbourhood. Accompanied by structural and traffic engineering measures, 30 km/h zones will become the rule, including on some main roads that play a crucial role in neighbourhood life.
- We are creating an action plan to establish a safe, user-friendly, and attractive area in front of all schools, for example in the form of car-free or shared space zones free of through traffic. These areas should have a speed limit of 20km/h, be landscaped and still be clear. They should also provide sufficient secure parking for bicycles and scooters.
- We are examining the school's surroundings regarding danger points for the school children, defusing these and thereby increasing the safety of the way to school.

Children should be able to get to school independently and safely on foot, by scooter or by bicycle.

- We are adapting the building regulations to ensure that new dwellings or development plans provide at least two bicycle parking spaces per dwelling and one parking space per bedroom for larger dwellings. These bicycle parking spaces should be accessible at ground level or by ramp.
- We are incorporating pedestrian and bicycle paths as well as bicycle parking spaces in new PAP's and ensuring connections to the public transport network when the new neighbourhoods are completed.
- We are organising several car-free days in the city centre as well as in the neighbourhoods per year to specifically draw attention to the impacts of car traffic. On these days, we will highlight community life via different events and festivities.
- We will finalise the Stater Mobility Plan at the beginning of the legislature, drawing on the information gathered in the process as well as actions described in this election manifesto.
- We are creating more pedestrian and bicycle connections between neighbourhoods separated by railway tracks and highways.

4.2 People in focus - prioritising pedestrians

- We are designing pedestrian crossings and accesses to public transport and city buildings in such a way that they can be used by all people without barriers and provide adequate safety for all road users:
 - no parking spaces in the immediate vicinity of the crossings,
 - for better visibility, the pavements always lead directly to the crossings,
 - bring lighting into conformity everywhere,
 - at strategic locations, such as in front of schools, raise crosswalks above street level,
 - at intersections where pedestrians currently have diversions, additional crossings will be created.
- We consider pedestrian safety throughout when planning and revising streets, with and without restrictions:
 - Pavements and pedestrian paths must be continuous, and their usable width must be at least 2 m everywhere.
 - at all road crossings and other junctions, either the pavement shall be systematically lowered, or the road raised.
 - Connections are straight and without unnecessary detours.
- We have traffic light circuits revised to allow prioritisation of pedestrians, cyclists, and bus/tram or to significantly reduce waiting times for these road users. The closer you are to the city centre or areas with high pedestrian traffic, the shorter the waiting time for pedestrians should be. In addition, when switching phases, the pedestrian phase should always be automatically considered (without additional button pressing), the button pressing should only shorten the waiting time. Slow pedestrians must have enough time to cross the road when the light turns green.
- We are investigating the possibility of various traffic lights being permanently switched to green for pedestrians at suitable points and only changing over when required by an arriving car.

- We systematically ensure that no obstacles block pedestrian and bicycle paths. Accordingly, we arrange the layout of urban furniture as well as bus stops to ensure a minimum width of 2 m.
- We resort to structural measures such as small bollards to reduce illegal parking on pedestrian and bicycle paths. Such incorrect parking should be consistently penalised.
- We ensure that correct and well-signposted diversions of pedestrian and cycle paths are consistently provided during urban construction sites.
- We make sure that the individual construction sites are coordinated with each other in such a way that they inconvenience the citizens as little as possible in their daily lives and take special care that several construction sites are close to each other, thus avoiding particularly disruptive situations on daily routes.

4.3 Transforming Luxembourg into a cycling city

- We let the existing cycle paths merge into a continuous, safe network. We are systematically planning this network and implementing it in phases of 2, 5 and 10 years. To be able to implement the corresponding measures, we commission expert personnel to create an appropriate network. When revising the existing paths and, also when constructing new paths, the following items must be observed:
 - ○ The cycle paths must be clearly demarcated and marked with a red surface.
 - ○ Cycle lanes must be continuous and must not be interrupted, for example by bus stops, incorrect design of intersections or non-lowered kerbs.
 - ○ The cycle paths must be adequately protected against motorised traffic. This can be supported by various measures: Location between parking spaces and pavement, elevation relative to street level, installation of bollards, etc.
 - We make sure that bicycle lanes are only used by residents or delivery traffic and that they are also made safe for cyclists through structural measures and adequate signage.
 - The other "residential streets" where only mixed traffic is possible/meaningful are not part of the main cycle path network. Here the speed limit of 30km/h should be observed and no through traffic should be allowed.
 - When planning local cycle paths, the connection to regional cycle paths is also considered.
 - We are creating new infrastructures to maintain a coherent cycling network, for example at these points:
 - From "Gëlle Fra" via Av. Marie-Therese to Hollerich, we want to introduce a continuous cycle track, without loops, detours, and mixed traffic with pedestrians.
 - The pedestrian and bicycle zone on rue du Fossé should be secured by retractable bollards at the intersection with rue Notre Dame, so that pedestrians and cyclists are given clear priority and more safety here.
 - In Bvd Prince Henri, the bi-directional cycle track must be continuous.
 - Connection of the station in Cents to the new bicycle passerelle between Cents and Kirchberg.
 - Between Sandweiler and Pulvermühle.
 - In the rue des Aubépinés we are creating a continuous and secured cycle lane.
 - By stopping car through traffic, we are creating the necessary safety for bicycle traffic on the entire Bd. de la Pétrusse.

- Between Rue de la Vallée and Rue de Merl, we provide safe cycling infrastructure, connecting Merl and the neighbouring municipalities to the city centre.
 - We encourage the construction of a continuous cycle track between Cloche d'Or and Hollerich respectively (route d'Esch - Rue Verte) and Cessange.
- We are creating a separate budget item with the corresponding financial resources to implement the planning and realisation of a good cycle path network.
- We strive to place new traffic lights in such a way that cyclists do not have to leave their cycle path to operate the traffic lights.
 - We are improving the parking spaces for bicycles:
 - We are massively expanding public bicycle parking. This means providing regular parking spaces in the streets. It should be noted that the density of the parking spaces must increase the denser the neighbourhood is, or the more public infrastructure there is in the place or nearby.
 - We are also expanding the monitored and covered bicycle parking spaces (such as in the "Knuedler" and "Fort Neipperg" car parks).
 - In some neighbourhoods with mainly old residential buildings (for example Bonnevoie, Quartier Gare), we provide private parking spaces in the form of bicycle boxes. It is even more important that these are adequately secured and covered.
- We are improving the short-term bicycle rental system and extending it to all neighbourhoods.
- Additionally, we are establishing a rental system for cargo bicycles, cargo trailers and bicycles (for a longer period)
- We plan special parking spaces for bicycles during special events, such as the National Bank Holiday, and have them built at crucial points.
- We promote the construction of further infrastructures to facilitate the use of bicycles as a means of transport. This includes bicycle repair campaigns, as well as public bicycle repair and cleaning places, for example in underground car parks. We support the construction of the underground bicycle garage at the main railway station.
- We ensure that the building regulations for new buildings and renovations include at least two bicycle parking spaces per flat and one parking space per bedroom for larger flats. These bicycle parking spaces should be accessible at ground level or by ramp.
- We are building bridges and lifts for pedestrians and cyclists, for example to connect Neudorf, Weimershof Cents and Kirchberg, but also Rollingergrund and Limpertsberg, the Petrus Valley with the city centre via the Place de la Constitution, as well as the Alzette Valley and Bonneweg, and the Cents railway station with Hamm. This way we overcome the topography of our city for cyclists as well. We create more comfort for cyclists by providing handrails and footboards.
- We ensure that the cycle paths are designed in such a way that they can also be used by e-scooters. This will reduce conflict situations between pedestrians and e-scooters.

4.4 User-friendly and fast buses and trams

- We support and promote the expansion of the tram network in accordance with the National Mobility Plan 2035, prioritising the second line on Kirchberg (Laangfuer/Kuebebiereg), with a direct connection to the Pôle d'Echange CHL as well

as towards Porte de Hollerich with a second connection to the Cloche d'Or via the peripheral station Hollerich and the Route d'Esch.

- We advocate that the urban bus network be fundamentally improved, following an analysis of weaknesses/strengths with a view to all user groups (including potential users). The bus lines should function as a complement to the tram. When redesigning the network, it is important to expand strategically important lines and make their frequency more attractive, especially at rush hours and at weekends. To enable rapid progress, it should be avoided as far as possible that the buses make major detours. The buses should provide a connection to the city centre, but also offer inter-district tangential connections. In addition, the coordination between urban bus transport, neighbouring municipalities and regional transport should be improved with the aim of obtaining an attractive bus network for the entire Luxembourg agglomeration. In areas and at times with low passenger demand, we rely on call buses.
- We will create more bus lanes and investigate the possibility of using the bus lanes in different directions depending on the time of day and implement this in a pilot project.
- We are creating a concept to improve coordination between urban bus routes and RGTR routes in the evening hours when there are fewer buses and commuters make use of the services offered by evening schools and cultural institutions.
- We are improving the quality of buses, e.g. through greater punctuality or offering the corresponding necessary capacity.
- We are converting the city bus fleet entirely to electric propulsion as quickly as possible.
- We ensure that information displays for passengers are continuously improved. In addition to screens with real-time displays at all bus stops and in all vehicles, information should also be provided about possible connections, and everything should also be reproduced via an acoustic information announcement. We are making efforts to ensure that RGTR buses are also displayed in real time at the city stops...
- We intend to improve the quality of bus stops. In particular, adequate weather protection must be developed, such as canopies and shades at all bus stops.
- We are expanding the City Night Bus network to all neighbourhoods.

4.5 The car as a component of multimodality

- We ensure that through traffic disappears from the neighbourhood centres and the city centre as far as possible, while delivery traffic and access for residents will continue to be guaranteed. This requires that the streets are adapted accordingly in terms of regulations and construction, for example by changing road layouts, road surfaces and narrowing.
- We are committed to ensuring that the main traffic axes are sufficiently developed and, where necessary, cross-connections are created to free the city districts from through traffic (Bd. de Merl, Cessange).
- We are developing a concept for the expansion of electric charging stations in all neighbourhoods with the aim of enabling citizens who do not have the possibility to charge at home to do so. We want to ensure that the integration of charging stations is included in all new construction and renovation of parking spaces. In addition, we are launching a tender to have electric charging stations installed by a private company in designated parking areas (also along roads).
- We are expanding and densifying the urban car sharing system to the missing neighbourhoods or even beyond the city limits. The vehicles which are already made

available today will be successively replaced by electric vehicles. In addition, we advocate that the existing car sharing systems can be used compatibly in the sense of greater user-friendliness or even merge.

- We are revising the municipal parking system, including residents' parking, in the sense of reducing the volume of traffic and ensuring that parking spaces in front of shops are regulated so that they are available to customers and not long-term parkers.
- We are examining whether, in addition to designated parking spaces for people with reduced mobility, parking spaces can also be built for care services and carpools.
- We are reducing surface parking to enhance the urban space and make room for improvements to the cycle path and pedestrian infrastructure. This is especially true for places with multi-storey car parks that are not fully utilised, such as: Place de la Constitution, Place des Bains, Rue Notre-Dame, Rue du Fossé, Place de France, Place Virchow, Place de Liège, Place Emile Mousel.
- We support the development of Park and Rides (P+R) at the new Pôles d'échange outside the city in the spirit of PNM 2035.
- We request speed cameras from the relevant government agencies if speeds are not adhered to despite structural and traffic engineering measures.
- We create incentives for companies that encourage their staff to use sustainable mobility, for example by reallocating existing parking spaces for carpools and bicycles. To this end, we subsidise the development of a mobility concept for companies with measurable targets.
- We are expanding the Info-Bus counter into a mobility advice point that includes all means of transport. All people who move will receive individual mobility advice, upon request in their own homes.

5. Climate and Environmentally Friendly City

Cities are the central element of the global ecosystem. If we are to tackle the climate and biodiversity crisis, urban centres must reinvent themselves.

The green city of the future is a city that is alive, cooled naturally by trees and plants, where nature protects against flooding, and that not only consumes energy but also produces it.

In a green city, people are at the centre. This means that urbanism must be thought and carried out in a future-oriented way. Instead of treading water when it comes to renewable energies and energy efficiency, the city of Luxembourg must set climate neutrality as a goal and give itself the necessary means to achieve this together with its citizens, administrations, and businesses by 2035.

Just as resolutely, we are committed to a nature-oriented municipality. We are preventing the destruction of natural habitats, conserving our natural resources, and preserving our biodiversity.

5.1. Shaping the green city of tomorrow today

Clear commitment to a climate-neutral and green city

- We are ensuring that Luxembourg City achieves climate neutrality by 2035. We set a vision, measurable targets, and a catalogue of measures that we track annually and implement continuously. We communicate about short and long-term goals as well as all information and balances (CO₂ emissions, share of renewable energies, energy efficiency) regarding the implementation of these goals.
- We promote broad citizen participation so that all relevant stakeholders can participate in the implementation of climate protection measures and take responsibility. The specific measures for climate protection in the city of Luxembourg are to be driven forward in dialogue with the public, experts, the administration, and politics.
- We will create, in cooperation with the Climate Agency, a contact point with transversal competencies, where citizens can inform themselves about and contribute to all climate-related topics.
- We are revising the general development plan (PAG) and the building regulations fundamentally to meet the challenges of climate protection, climate adaptation and biodiversity. Instead of rock gardens and sealing, we provide mandatory greenery and water permeability. We are eliminating administrative hurdles and helping to refurbish buildings quickly and convert them to renewable energies.
- We are establishing a general climate adaptation strategy for the city of Luxembourg that will help to mitigate the unavoidable consequences of climate change for citizens. This includes the systematic planting of greenery in urban areas, on roofs and facades, and the expansion of green spaces to be prepared for extreme heat, drought, and heavy rain. This not only creates important fresh air corridors; we also increase the biodiversity of urban flora and fauna. We reduce the sealed surface area as much as possible.

- In the Environmental Action Plan, we are defining the transversal goals that we will implement in the various areas as a matter of priority and are striving for the highest possible certification in the Nature and Climate Pact. We expand the municipal environmental and energy administration in terms of personnel and funding.
- We supplement the environmental report with a summary listing the results we have achieved for the targets defined as priorities in the previous year, and for what reasons.
- We are converting the city vehicle fleet to carbon neutrality by 2030. We are replacing the city's gas vehicles with electric vehicles in the short term. We are actively pushing noise reduction. We advocate a strict ban on night flights from the airport in Luxembourg.
- We are reducing light pollution in public spaces without neglecting safety aspects. This also includes a revision of the municipal regulations regarding neon signs and garden lighting.
- We are ambitiously committed to a "municipality without pesticides" and ensure, for example, that agricultural land leased by the municipality for agricultural use without the use of pesticides is regularly monitored in this respect and that the lease is withdrawn from tenants who do not meet these requirements.
- In line with the species protection programmes, we take measures against invasive species and the overpopulation of species such as pigeons or rooks. For example, these can be pigeon lofts, nesting boxes for predators such as hawks, or relocation programmes.

A green lung for the whole city

- We make sure that every citizen has a green space or access to a park in his or her neighbourhood. We are systematically creating green oases in the neighbourhoods, adding greenery to the streets, expanding the parks (for example in Cessingen, Hollerich...) and renaturalising the Alzette and the Petrus.
- We are developing the city within the framework of the Programme Directeur d'Aménagement du Territoire. So, basically, we are not expanding the building perimeter. There is currently still room in the development plans for more than 40,000 additional inhabitants. We are establishing green belts around Luxembourg City and linking green spaces within the municipality with green spaces outside to create natural corridors and prevent wild urban sprawl in our municipality.
- We are integrating biotopes such as shade-giving high-trunk trees, hedges, shrubs and dry-stone walls into the public space and creating flower and wildflower beds or meadows, among other things, along the footpaths, cycle paths, roads, on traffic islands, on playgrounds, and in cemeteries. We prefer native plants, near-natural cultivation, and install nesting aids.
- We are protecting the communal forests by continuing the monitoring of the effects of the climate crisis and the drought waves on the tree population, together with the nature and forest administration, and by examining and implementing possibilities to make the forest more resilient and thus protect the forest against the effects of the climate crisis and drought waves.
- We provide citizens with targeted information at the entrances to the forests about the condition of the forest, possible dangers (e.g. during storms or drought), and about how to behave in the forest.

- We are raising awareness, e.g. through information and communication actions on sustainability issues in the City of Luxembourg, e.g. by including a specific section in the City Mag.
- We are participating in cross-border initiatives of ambitious Green Cities such as Eurocities or the European Green Capital Award.

Healthy nutrition in urban areas

- We support solidarity-based agriculture projects and the establishment of local and regional organic vegetable and fruit producers, for example by making land available to newcomers and young farmers and creating a producer market.
- We are creating "urban gardening" and an "edible city", planting communal gardens, school gardens, and herb beds, planting fruit and nut trees in public areas, and supporting citizens' requests in this regard (e.g. through free harvesting).

5.2 Independence from fossil energies

Sustainable and carefree heat supply for all

- We support the citizens in changing their heat supply to renewable energies. Therefore, we are creating a transformation strategy for the heat supply in our city. Based on the data of the national heat cadastre, we determine for all neighbourhoods and building types how they can be heated in a climate-neutral way in the future. We will then contact all owners with specific recommendations regarding insulation and alternative heat sources. A renovation consultant assists the citizens in the further process.
- We ensure that the relevant building regulations permit the measures (especially air-source heat pumps), and ensure that the approval procedure is understandable and as simple as possible.
- We are reviewing the expansion of the urban district heating network as part of the heat supply transformation strategy, as this is an efficient alternative to the gas network in densely populated neighbourhoods. We are also reviewing alternative options, such as the extent to which wastewater can be used as a heat source.
- We provide clear regulations and information for the use of geothermal heat pumps, especially regarding the drilling depths and spacing rules that are possible in the city.
- We ensure that all buildings in the city of Luxembourg will have an energy pass in the next 5 years.
- We significantly increase the renovation rate of municipal buildings and ensure that all buildings are renovated to the highest standard. We are starting this renovation work without delay.
- We construct municipal buildings according to the best possible energy class and use sustainable materials. We review the planned heating systems of all current construction projects of the City of Luxembourg at short notice to ensure that heating systems based on renewable energies are also installed here.
- We advocate that the City of Luxembourg continues to participate in anti-nuclear initiatives and supports any legal measures against nuclear power.

A solar system on every roof

- We exploit the potential of photovoltaics on all existing municipal buildings. Although the administrative buildings of the city of Luxembourg have a much higher potential, there are currently only photovoltaic systems installed with a total capacity of 281 kW. To exploit the potential more effectively, we will, as a first step, list all sealed surfaces (roofs, parking areas, ...) in order to then cover these surfaces with photovoltaics as quickly as possible.
- Together with the citizens, we will establish energy communities with photovoltaic systems on municipal buildings. We also give citizens the opportunity to participate financially in these plants. This enables them to actively participate in the energy transition and to obtain cheap electricity.
- We are making the installation of solar systems in new buildings the standard by amending the building regulations.
- We are revising the municipal building regulations for solar installations and heat pumps to be able to install as many of these systems as possible in the city.
- We support citizens financially in investing in renewable energies. Accordingly, we maintain the current support for renewable energy at the municipal level, evaluate its use and expand it if necessary.

Energy transition together with all actors

- We expand the subsidies for renewable energies and sustainable living, through e.g. a subsidy for Cargo bikes as well as additional subsidies for the repair of household appliances. We also review how the City of Luxembourg can become active in the "Climate Pact for Businesses" to make it easier for businesses located here to switch to renewable energies.
- We promote zero-emission construction sites in the tenders of the City of Luxembourg, as already exemplified by cities such as Oslo. Based on the first pilot projects, our goal is that all construction sites tendered by the City of Luxembourg will be emission-free by 2030.
- Together with Creos, we are reviewing how the targets from the national energy and climate plan can be implemented in the city and what measures (such as providing space for transformers) the municipality needs to take to achieve this.
- We continue to drive a sustainable energy policy through municipal participation and representation at Enovos/Creos. Notably, we clarify with Creos how the electricity grid in the city will be developed further to avoid any technical hurdles in connecting new consumers (heat pumps and charging stations) as well as new photovoltaic systems.
- We involve all users (schools, maisons relais, etc.) of urban infrastructures in the energy, water and waste costs saved by paying them 50% of the savings for their own projects.

5.3 Protecting water, preserving life

- We ensure that the municipal water supply network and wastewater infrastructure continue to be refurbished and maintained.
- We protect the city's own drinking water sources and promote their repair and expansion.

- We consistently continue the awareness-raising measures for the economical use of drinking water and only install smart water meters.
- We offer tap water with drinking fountains and water dispensers at public buildings, as well as at community events, and also encourage shops, bars, and restaurants to use and provide tap water.
- We reduce land sealing in existing buildings and when building new developments. We encourage water permeability by reforming the sealing fee.
- We promote the use of rainwater and make it mandatory in new construction.
- We are commissioning a study on the expansion of the wastewater separation system for rainwater and sewage in the city of Luxembourg.
- To improve the condition of our streams and rivers, we try to enter into river partnerships with neighbouring municipalities.
- We implement the concept of the sponge city and push for the expansion of "blue areas", i.e. open water areas, as these also contribute to cooling and biodiversity in the city.
- We establish water-saving irrigation management of green spaces.
- We improve flood and heavy rain protection of affected buildings, support residents financially, and provide the necessary contact points to find out about flood protection measures. We are introducing community premiums for individual flood protection measures (e.g. waterproofing measures). We are improving flood protection at all important public infrastructures (e.g. schools or hospitals). Citizens are informed about evacuation plans.

5.4 Less waste, more circular economy

Climate, environmental and resource protection go hand in hand. Therefore, the circular economy, sharing and second-hand use must be promoted. Luxembourg City also produces a disproportionate amount of residual waste and thus wastes considerable resources.

- We are developing an action plan to achieve the strategic goal of "zero waste" through concrete measures. This action plan contains measures for second-hand use, repair, shared economy, recycling, and reduction of residual waste.
- We are drawing up an environmental charter together with the associations of the City of Luxembourg, which stipulates, among other things, that all festivals and events held with the support of or in the premises or public space of the City of Luxembourg will be sustainable (Green Events). This charter also serves as a guide for the organisation of Green Events. The City of Luxembourg provides expert advice to help all event organisers avoid and reduce waste. This includes the provision of reusable cups and tableware as well as the "Spullweenschen".
- We make waste separation standard in all private and public institutions as well as in residential residences and businesses. The different types of waste (paper, glass, organic waste, plastic waste, residual waste) should be able to be collected separately.
- We reform the waste tax so that it is calculated according to weight and thus encourages citizens to avoid and reduce waste through the price.
- We will ensure that the City of Luxembourg leads by example: the potential for waste prevention and improved waste management will be assessed in all services. This also

includes the prevention of food waste in the restaurants of the foyers scolaires and the crèches.

- We will create more, and improved resource centres close to the citizens, which will shorten the transport routes for the citizens and increase the recycling rate.
- We are expanding repair, borrowing, swapping, and donating opportunities in the city. We transform recycling centres into resource centres, where training or second-hand markets also take place, and more emphasis is placed on "Reuse, Repair and Share".
- We are introducing a standardised and city-wide reusable system for food and beverage containers.
- We promote initiatives and concepts against "foodwaste", e.g. by giving leftover food to the general public or in local swaps.
- We work against littering in public spaces, for example by providing more bins and waste disposal facilities in public areas. By extending the competencies of the "agents municipaux", we will increasingly act against these violations. We are raising awareness with public information campaigns and involving volunteers and committed citizens with litter collection campaigns ("Grouss Botz").
- Collectively, we draw up guidelines for the city of Luxembourg that define the principles of an environmentally friendly and low-energy housing construction and procurement policy that also includes social aspects and the regional value chain. These guidelines also consider the principle of a circular economy and the subsequent recyclability of materials. All tenders and specifications of the municipality must respect these guidelines. Certain environmentally harmful substances are banned.

6. Economy and commerce

Today, the local economy is one of the city's great strengths. The shops and restaurants in our city centre are an important part of our attractiveness and draw people from the surrounding areas to the city. At the same time, tourism benefits from the immense beauty of our walled city and its architecture.

If we want to remain attractive for both commerce and tourism in the future, we must continue to expand local commerce, not only in the city centre but also in the neighbourhoods. With more space for people and soft mobility, as well as more revegetation, we are also helping to increase the attractiveness of our city for trade. This way, we ensure short distances in everyday life and increase the quality of life of our citizens.

Furthermore, it is important to support the city's businesses on their way toward more sustainability, resource efficiency, and climate neutrality. Only a trade and business community that consistently relies on the circular economy as a model for the future has a chance of continuing to exist in the future.

6.1 Strengthening commerce and gastronomy

- We are introducing a City Management Office (CMO) consisting of a senior City Manager and a supporting team. The CMO will act as a central point of contact for business people in Luxembourg City and coordinate the implementation of a concept to increase the attractiveness of the city centre.
- By expanding the inner-city pedestrian zones (e.g. Rue Notre-Dame) and establishing shared spaces (e.g. Rue du Fossé), as well as more greenery, we will increase the attractiveness of our city for retail and gastronomy businesses. This will also create more space for terraces, among other things.
- In addition to the permanent expansion of pedestrian zones, restaurants and cafés will be given the opportunity to rent parking spaces in front of their premises during the summer months to create additional space for terraces.
- Together with the Union Commerciale, we are developing solutions to address the current high vacancy rate of commercial premises, especially in the railway station district. In addition to upgrading the public space through more space for pedestrians and more greenery, we are also considering taxing the vacancy. This should also take into account the diversity of the shops on offer.
- To strengthen the attractiveness of the city centre and thus also attract more customers for local businesses, we are adapting the range of art, music, and leisure activities for the whole family, with great emphasis on sustainability.
- We are continuing the "pop-up stores" initiative and extending it to the neighbourhoods. This enables entrepreneurs to try out their business ideas and at the same time adds dynamism to the inner-city range of shops. However, the use of pop-up shops should remain limited in time, and we ensure that there is a balance between the number of pop-up shops and traditional business premises to prevent unfair favouritism towards traditional shops.
- Within neighbourhoods, we encourage the development of local amenities, for example by consistently providing space for shops when developing neighbourhoods

and by buying up shop premises in existing and new neighbourhoods, which are then rented out. This way we promote shorter distances and at the same time create new opportunities for economic development and coexistence in the neighbourhoods. Bank, post office, bakery, café, civic office, pharmacy, mobility station with parking spaces and bicycle stands - everything should be in close proximity and easily accessible.

- We ensure that the parking spaces in front of shops are regulated so that they are available to customers and not for long-term parkers.
- We create incentives for companies that encourage their staff to use sustainable mobility, for example by reallocating existing parking spaces for carpools and bicycles.
- We create logistics hubs in the car parks, including cargo bikes and packing stations in the city center and in the neighbourhoods for goods ordered online. This will benefit both citizens and local traders who also offer their goods online.
- We are launching a pilot project to guide delivery vehicles and use electric cargo bikes to limit delivery traffic and make streets and pavements more accessible.
- We are helping local businesses to go digital. We support local businesses and traders financially to create online shops and participate in local online shopping platforms such as Lëtzshop.
- We encourage the creation of housing in the city center, by creating a programme to reduce vacant housing specifically above shops. This not only makes Luxembourg City more interesting for young professionals, but also revitalises the city centre.

6.2 Promote local and sustainable economic cycles

- We are creating a "Marché des Producteurs" dedicated to local and organic producers. This way, we also promote the expansion of organic farming in Luxembourg.
- We are strengthening local trade by means of purchase-on-premises vouchers that can only be used locally.
- We will create a market hall that offers local and sustainable producers and traders in particular the opportunity to present and improve their offer. This market hall could, for example, be built on Theaterplatz.
- We support young companies and initiatives in the field of sustainability, crafts, and creative industries, e.g. by means of a transversal incubator on the territory of the City of Luxembourg, as other municipalities have already done (e.g. 1535 Creative Hub in Differdingen). Here, space and offices can be rented out at low prices. This strengthens the entrepreneurial spirit, promotes innovation, and also has a positive effect on life in the respective neighbourhoods.
- We foster the establishment and expansion of craft businesses on the territory of our capital. After all, the energy transition can only succeed quickly with a strong craft sector.
- We promote cooperative forms of economy. This includes, for example, exchange rings, sharing projects, or repair workshops.
- We support the trade sector in making their businesses more sustainable, e.g. with specific funding programmes.

6.3 Using Luxembourg's strengths for tourism

- We use the development opportunities of tourism for the local and regional economy. We promote sustainable tourism in particular and give more prominence to offers such as hiking and cycling even in the capital.
- We value the beauty of our capital by establishing more vantage points and upgrading the already existing ones. Accordingly, we also promote gastronomic offers at viewpoints, e.g. by means of kiosks with terraces or food or drink trucks.
- We are looking for possibilities to build a second youth hostel to offer flexible and affordable accommodation, also for groups.
- We are creating a "green" city map for residents and tourists, with infrastructures and places worth seeing as well as sustainable trade, gastronomy, and sustainable leisure activities, to promote sustainable tourism.
- We are publishing city maps with cycling, walking, jogging, horse riding, and sightseeing tours. We make sure that there are enough offers for people with limited mobility.
- We support the planned municipal regulation and fair taxation of AirBnB and other similar booking platforms to ensure fair competition with the traditional accommodation industry.
- We record short-term rentals on online platforms such as AirBnB better than before and ensure compliant implementation of the recently introduced "Taxe de séjour" also for short-term rentals.
- We are proactively involved in the planned redevelopment of the Luxexpo congress centre to make more efficient use of the available space and increase the attractiveness of the surrounding district.

7. Citizen participation and modern administration

The city of Luxembourg has a very high mobility among its population, which means that many people move in and out of the city every year. At the same time, over 70% of the inhabitants do not have Luxembourg nationality, of which only 14% are registered voters. We want a capital where everyone has a say, regardless of geographical or socio-economic origin.

We want to strengthen the social interactions in the neighbourhoods of Luxembourg City through a "Maison de quartier" and a neighbourhood coordinator who will act as a central contact point to strengthen the coexistence of the citizens from the neighbourhoods. We also want to involve citizens more in the decision-making process of the municipality by systematically involving them in the city's projects at an early stage through a citizen participation process so that they can contribute their ideas.

New digital developments make it possible to simplify many administrative processes for both citizens and municipal employees. To make more use of this potential and to come closer to the goal of a Smart City, we want to set up a modern central administrative platform (guichet unique) through which all administrative processes of the City of Luxembourg can be carried out digitally.

Transparency of information and data is also becoming increasingly important so that citizens can inform themselves independently. Especially in a city like Luxembourg, where the population is young and international, the necessary information must increasingly be made available digitally and in several languages.

7.1 Citizen participation

Because of the low voter turnout and disenchantment with politics, the participatory culture of citizen participation must be given greater priority in the capital.

- We advocate that each neighbourhood has a "maison de quartier" where residents can meet and whose premises can be used by them in a variety of ways (e.g. for (intergenerational) art workshops, games evenings, family parties, playful activities for children...). The Maison de quartier is used as a link and contact point to involve citizens in the civic participation processes.
- We are establishing the function of a district coordinator with the following objectives:
 - He/she is the contact person for questions concerning municipal services, involves the services of the municipality and mediates between the citizens and the politicians.
 - He/she supports the associations and citizens in the organisation of festivities in the neighbourhood, e.g. by providing materials, road barriers, communication, etc.
 - He/she strengthens the coexistence in the neighbourhood and facilitates the integration of new foreign citizens into the life of the neighbourhood, e.g. by cooking together, watching films, language exchange,
 - He/she plays a central role in all projects that are developed with direct citizen participation.

- Through various measures, we make sure that citizen participation is taken seriously and is carried out in all projects that are important for the citizens' environment. We are implementing this through the following measures.
- We will establish a central coordination office for citizen participation, which will be responsible to ensure that citizen participation is consistently carried out for every new project.
- ○ We are establishing a charter together with experts, the citizens, and the administration to ensure that the citizen participation processes are carried out professionally and that the results are actually taken into account accordingly in the realisation of the respective processes.
- We ensure that the staff of the municipality are trained accordingly or call in external consultants.
- We want to include all relevant perspectives in the participation processes and give as many citizens as possible the opportunity to be involved. We, therefore, provide broad and target group-focused information about participation opportunities and use different participation formats (online and on-site). We are preparing information in a comprehensible way and making all essential documents available in a transparent manner.
- We also promote programmes that motivate the population to participate. For this, we will rely on different media and look for innovative solutions.
- We will develop a permanent citizens' council consisting of a sample of the population that is as representative as possible, as well as people working in the city of Luxembourg. Within a defined discussion process, it will work out proposals that will be presented to the political leaders. The political decision-makers then take a position on these proposals within a fixed timeframe.
- We continue to support the existing syndicates and promote the foundation of new syndicates or "Comité de quartiers" where none exist yet.
- We are introducing a "Budget participatif" with which initiatives and small infrastructural improvements can be financed. The residents should have a say in how the money is spent.
- We ask young people, youth centres, and youth associations for their opinion in the run-up to decisions relevant to young people. This applies above all to urban and traffic development as well as the planning of schoolyards, green spaces, playgrounds, and sports facilities.
- We introduce a youth and a children's municipal council so that we can meet the needs of children and young people better and promote political education from an early age.
- When involving children and young people in planning and decision-making, we make sure that the proportion of girls and boys is balanced and that balanced participation of young people of different origins and from different neighbourhoods is ensured.

7.2 A modern and digital administration

- Digital technologies make it possible to make administrative procedures simpler and more transparent for citizens. We would like to increasingly realise this potential with a better digitalisation strategy, so that Luxembourg becomes a real smart city.
- We apply the "digital by default" principle and in this sense unite all administrative procedures and services of the municipal administration digitally and simply on a

central platform, ideally on Guichet.lu. Citizens and businesses can view the status of all current enquiries here and the administration can respond to citizens and businesses competently and quickly.

- We are hiring a digital officer who is responsible for setting up and continuously improving these services together with the various departments. We are applying the "once only" principle, which means that citizens and businesses only have to provide the city with standard information once, in accordance with data protection regulations, and use open-source software whenever possible.
- At the same time, we are extending the opening hours of the administration and orienting them to the needs of the population, so as not to neglect the classic services. Since many of the city's citizens work during the week, we open the Biergerzenter on Saturdays as well.
- We are introducing a "permanence technique" to provide citizens with an emergency technical service at weekends or on public holidays. This number can function as a hotline in case of emergency (e.g. flooding or heat waves).
- We offer a modern working environment to the employees of the administration so that the City of Luxembourg is an attractive employer for both young employees and talents. We encourage initiative, teleworking, digital collaboration, training, and a healthy working environment. This also means that we open up management positions in the administration to employees who want to work part-time.
- We are creating further offers and structures that ensure an attractive and dignified implementation of secular and interfaith ceremonies (e.g. wedding celebrations, PACS ceremonies, baptisms, and funerals). The performance of these ceremonies will also be made possible at locations other than the parish hall and at weekends; in addition, video recordings or broadcasts will be made possible.
- We are strengthening cooperation with existing research institutions in order to systematically research and develop future social, ecological, and economic developments in the city of Luxembourg.
- We are giving the report-it tool an attractive design that is also visually integrated into the City of Luxembourg website.
- We are making sure that all relevant information in the VdL app is regularly updated.
- We are creating a contact point in the municipality for associations so that in the future they will no longer have to write to the various departments individually when organising festivals, for example, and will only have one contact person. This coordination office also has the task of supporting the associations.

7.3. Transparency and information

- To enable citizens to understand the municipality's decisions better, we will transparently disclose all information and decisions.
- We will expand access to data and documents of the municipality and municipal services and make them available in accordance with the principles of the Open Data Act and the Freedom of Information Act. This allows for innovation, promotes economic development, and makes it possible to generate added value for all from the data. It also enables citizens to understand the municipality's decisions better.
- We make sure that all new documents and data that can be published are published on the municipality's website within two months. Existing documents are also published

gradually. If there are requests for documents, we will systematically follow the recommendations of the Commission d'Accès aux Documents.

- We publish the reports of the advisory commissions, as they are an important contribution to the democratic processes of the city and open them to citizens from 16 years of age.
- We are revising the concept of the municipal council's analytical report to improve its attractiveness and readability. This for example also includes an easily understandable report on the finances of the City of Luxembourg.
- We make sure that the reports and agendas of the municipal council meetings are also translated into English and an easy-to-understand language and prepared in such a way that they can be searched and subscribed to by geographical and thematic keywords, as well as over a longer period of time.
- We promote political inclusion through the simultaneous translation of local council meetings into English and French in addition to sign language.
- We take into account the linguistic diversity and preferences of the local population and ensure that all municipal communications and publications are published in multiple languages and that information sessions are held in multiple languages. In selecting languages, we are guided by currently available data on the most widely spoken languages in the municipality.
- We make sure that the municipality's information and communication are accessible to people with a disability, e.g. via disabled and barrier-free access to public buildings and municipality-owned documents and web pages, as well as the consistent use of easy language.
- We will increase the accessibility of the city's culture and history through digitisation, free access, and free reuse of archives, museums, and photographic collections.
- We are exploring how we can improve support for the political parties in the municipal council.

7.4 Sound and sustainable finances

- We treat investments in infrastructure as a high priority. This particularly applies to housing, mobility, climate protection and adaptation, childcare, sports infrastructures, and energy.
- We consider the long-term aspects and the operating and follow-up costs that arise in all investment projects; various investments and solutions can also lead to savings in the long term.
- We organise the billing of municipal services in a transparent, socially just manner according to the polluter-pays principle and provide citizens with a means of comparison with the average consumption of other households.
- We apply the recommendations of the audit "Analyse des processus, procédures et contrôles internes de la Ville" and improve the internal audit capacities.
- We present a tabular summary report to the Municipal Council every 6 months regarding the status of the work and construction sites of the City of Luxembourg, which provides a short update on the progress of the projects, any major problems and possible overruns of the budget initially approved by the Municipal Council.