





## Overview and recent developments

While there have been no major reforms since 2018 regarding regulatory management tools, Luxembourg recently made a website available where citizens and business can share their ideas on how to improve public service and how to simplify existing administrative processes ([www.vosidees.lu](http://www.vosidees.lu)). Luxembourg also recently developed a website where citizens can make public petitions for changes on existing regulations ([www.petitiounen.lu](http://www.petitiounen.lu)). Once a petition reaches 4 500 signatures, there is a live broadcasted public debate with the parliament and the competent minister to which the petitioner is invited. However, stakeholder engagement for developing both primary laws and subordinate regulations is limited to formal consultation with professional groups such as the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of civil servants and public employees. An important step for improving Luxembourg's regulatory-making process would be to make stakeholder engagement open to the general public by facilitating avenues for the public to provide feedback on proposed regulatory drafts.

Even though *ex post* evaluations have been undertaken in Luxembourg, they remain an inconsistently applied regulatory management tool. Putting in place an evaluation framework, including a clear methodology, could help to ensure that regulations remain fit for purpose.

In Luxembourg, RIA is undertaken for all regulations in the form of a checklist mainly focussing on administrative burdens and enforcement. In order to enhance the usefulness of RIA, the analysis included in the impact assessments could be extended to other types of costs, impacts and benefits of regulations. While Luxembourg currently refers to the European Commission best practice instead of providing its own guidance material, the limited current focus of RIA in Luxembourg does not reflect EC standards. Luxembourg may consider creating bespoke guidance material to enhance domestic support for regulatory policy.

In 2018, the competences of Luxembourg's main regulatory oversight body were transferred from the Ministry of the Civil Service and Administrative Reform to the Ministry of Digitalisation. These competences notably relate to quality control of stakeholder engagement, RIA, and *ex post* evaluations. However, the oversight body only provides advice and guidance to ministries and has no gatekeeper role. It is also responsible for a range of other oversight functions including the evaluation of regulatory policy, identifying areas where regulation can be made more effective, and co-ordination on regulatory policy.

# Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance (iREG): Luxembourg, 2021

● Methodology 
 ● Systematic adoption 
 ● Transparency 
 ● Oversight and quality control 
 ■ Country total, 2018 
 — OECD average, 2021



Notes: The more regulatory practices as advocated in the [OECD Recommendation on Regulatory Policy and Governance](#) a country has implemented, the higher its iREG score. The indicators on stakeholder engagement and RIA for primary laws only cover those initiated by the executive (99% of all primary laws in Luxembourg).

Source: Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance Surveys 2017 and 2021, <http://oe.cd/ireg>.

## Luxembourg: Transparency throughout the policy cycle



### Inform the public in advance that:

A public consultation is planned to take place	<b>Never</b>
Regulatory impact assessment (RIA) is due to take place	<b>No</b>
Ex post evaluations are planned to take place	<b>Never</b>



### Consult with stakeholders on:

Draft regulations	<b>All</b>
Evaluations of existing regulations	<b>Major</b>



### Publish online:

Ongoing consultations*	<b>No</b>
Views of participants in the consultation process	<b>Yes</b>
RIAs	<b>All</b>
Evaluations of existing regulations	<b>No</b>



### Policy makers use:

Interactive website(s) to consult with stakeholders	<b>No</b>
Website(s) for the public to make recommendations on existing regulations	<b>Yes</b>



### Policy makers provide a public response to:

Consultation comments	<b>No</b>
Recommendations made in ex post evaluations	<b>Never</b>

\* Publish on a single central government website.

Note: The data reflects Luxembourg's practices regarding primary laws initiated by the executive.

Source: Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance Survey 2021, <http://oe.cd/ireg>.

