Council of the European Union

Brussels, 18 June 2021
(OR. en)

**Interinstitutional File:**
**2021/0160 (NLE)**

**9961/21**
**ADD 1**

**ECOFIN 609**
**CADREFIN 302**
**UEM 163**
**FIN 477**

**COVER NOTE**

| | |
|---|---|
| From: | Secretary-General of the European Commission, signed by Ms Martine DEPREZ, Director |
| date of receipt: | 18 June 2021 |
| To: | Mr Jeppe TRANHOLM-MIKKELSEN, Secretary-General of the Council of the European Union |
| No. Cion doc.: | COM(2021) 332 final |
| Subject: | ANNEX to the Proposal for a Council Implementing Decision on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Luxembourg |

Delegations will find attached document COM(2021) 332 final.

Encl.: COM(2021) 332 final

EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 18.6.2021
COM(2021) 332 final

ANNEX

**ANNEX**

***to the***

**Proposal for a Council Implementing Decision**

**on the approval of the assessment of the recovery and resilience plan for Luxembourg**

{SWD(2021) 159 final}

# ANNEX

## SECTION 1: REFORMS AND INVESTMENTS UNDER THE RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

## 1. Description of Reforms and Investments

### A. COMPONENT 1A: Skilling, Upskilling and Reskilling

The component Skilling, Reskilling and Upskilling of Luxembourg's recovery and resilience plan is a response at the same time to the crisis-induced increase in the level of unemployment, the long-standing challenge of the skills shortages on the labour market, and increasingly widespread recourse to teleworking, entailing organisational changes and a stronger demand mainly for digital skills. Two training programmes target job seekers and workers placed on a short-time work scheme, respectively. A complementary reform shall deliver a training action plan laying down paths for vocational trainings ("Skillsbridges") designed to provide skills identified as the most needed for the future.

The component contributes to addressing Country-Specific Recommendation 1 of 2019 to enhance employability of older workers, Country-Specific Recommendation 3 of 2019 to stimulate skills development, and Country-Specific Recommendation 2 of 2020 to mitigate the employment impact of the crisis, with special consideration for people in a difficult labour market position.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### A.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform: Skillsdësch

Under a broader initiative aimed at developing a skills strategy, and promoting continued and vocational training, a collaborative procedure entailing round-table debates on skills led by all stakeholders ("Skillsdësch") has been conducted to analyse the demand for skills, and to identify the most promising job profiles. The resulting action plan shall define dedicated training paths called "skillsbridges" helping workers and job seekers to enhance their employability during the green and digital transition. The vocational trainings thus conceived shall be launched in the second quarter 2022.

Investment 1: FutureSkills

In the same context, the FutureSkills programme provides sought-after soft, digital, and managerial skills to selected and motivated job seekers so as to facilitate their short-term re-integration on the labour market, and mobility. The programme sets a dedicated target for job seekers aged 45 year and more to help reduce the widespread early retirements and to improve skills. Contents generated by the programme shall be put at the disposal of a larger population of job seekers over a longer horizon.

Investment 2: Digital Skills

Under the Digital Skills programme, all employees placed on short-time work scheme between January and March 2021 may have access to e-learning courses of digital skills. Using vouchers worth up to EUR 500, they may choose from among basic and intermediary courses. As own IT equipment is not required, the programme caters for the situation of persons with lower digital skills.

## A.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name | Qualitative indicators (for milestones) | Quantitative indicators (for targets) | | | Indicative timeline for completion | | Description of each milestone and target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Unit of measure | Baseline | Goal | Quarter | Year | |
| 1A-1 | Reform 1 - Skillsdësch | Milestone | Launch of « Skillsdësch » | Official launch of the "Skillsdësch" process during the meeting of the Tripartite Coordination Committee | | | | Q3 | 2020 | Launch by the Tripartite Coordination Committee of the collaborative round-table process ("Skillsdësch") to analyse the demand for skills, and to identify the most promising job profiles |
| 1A-2 | Reform 1 - Skillsdësch | Milestone | Launch of the vocational trainings (« skillsbridges » ) | Official launch of training by opening registrations for interested participants | | | | Q2 | 2022 | Vocational trainings designed under the Skillsdësch process are officially launched by opening them for registration by interested participants |
| 1A-3 | Investment 1 - FutureSkills | Milestone | Agreement by partners on the "operational phase" | Signing of agreement | | | | Q1 | 2021 | Signing by the programme partners ( Ministry of Labour, Employment, and Social and Solidary Economy, Chamber of Commerce, House of Training, and Chamber of Employees) of the agreement on the "operational phase" of the "FutureSkills" programme |
| 1A-4 | Investment 1- FutureSkills | Target | Participants of FutureSkills aged more than 45 years | | Number of persons | 0 | 150 | Q4 | 2021 | 150 job seekers aged more than 45 years ( 30% of the total of 500 participants) have participated in the "FutureSkills" training |
| 1A-5 | Investment 1 - FutureSkills | Target | Participants of FutureSkills | | Number of persons | 150 | 440 | Q4 | 2021 | A total of 440 job seekers have participated in the "FutureSkills" training |
| 1A-6 | Investment 2 – Digital Skills | Milestone | Access to training offered under the "Digital Skills" programme | Access to training in digital skills via the guichet.lu platform | | | | Q2 | 2021 | Access, via the digital platform guichet.lu, to the training in digital skills offered under the "Digital Skills" programme to 40000 employees placed during January–March 2021 in short-time work scheme shall be operational |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1A-7 | Investment 2 – Digital Skills | Milestone | Launch of the action, invitation of potential beneficiaries | Sending of personalised invitations to 40,000 potential beneficiaries | | | | Q2 | 2021 | 40000 potential beneficiaries ( employees placed during January–March 2021 in short-time work scheme) have been invited by a personalised postal letter to participate in the continued training "Digital Skills" |
| 1A-8 | Investment 2 – Digital Skills | Target | Completion of the training | | Number of persons | 0 | 11700 | Q4 | 2021 | A total of 11700 participants have completed the training in digital skills offered via a voucher for the continued training « Digital Skills » |

## B. COMPONENT 1B: Reinforcement of resilience of health system

This component of Luxembourg's recovery and resilience plan includes two reforms and two investments aimed at addressing some of the structural problems of the health sector in Luxembourg: the lack of health professionals and the need to increase the efficiency of the health system, notably through its digitalisation. The first reform addresses the governance of the health system and outlines the consultation process with stakeholders and the working programme method to address a number of pre-identified challenges. The objective of the second reform is to redefine and broaden the competences of the different professionals. The investments shall contribute to the digitalisation in the health sector with (i) the implementation of a digital register of health professionals for a better management and anticipation of the healthcare coverage, and the healthcare professionals needed, and (ii) the development of solutions for telemedicine.

This component is a response to the Country-Specific Recommendation of 2020 to improve the resilience of the health system, consisting on ensuring appropriate mobilisation of available health workers, by improving the governance of the system, and e-Health.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### B.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform 1: Gesondheetsdësch

Luxembourg has launched a consultation process ("Gesondheetsdësch") among the ministries, health insurance managers, doctors and health professional representatives to modernise the governance of the health sector and respond to a number of pre-identified challenges in six thematic work areas. The reforms and investments presented in Luxembourg's recovery and resilience plan - reforming the competences of health professionals, creating a digital register of health professionals and developing telemedicine solutions, are based on the outcomes of this consultation. The other work streams of this process cover also very important areas related to resilience of the health system (especially enhancing primary care, integrated care, health promotion, sustainable financing of healthcare), but do not translate into commitments in the plan, except for the publication of a work programme for the implementation of the results of the Gesondheetsdësch process.

Reform 2: Reform of regulation of competences of healthcare professionals

This reform aims at recasting the competences of a number of health professionals in order to increase the attractiveness of health professions, create conditions for task-shifting, and respond to the shortage of care practitioners in a context of increasing demand for care. New professional categories among health professionals (such as advanced nurse practitioners and specialised nurses), as well as an intermediate level between nurses and care assistants shall also be created.

The first professions to be targeted by this redefinition of competences are nurses and care assistants. The legislation adopted to this respect shall enter into force by 30 September 2025. The same process shall be carried out for the other health professions (including specialised nurses, therapists, midwives, social workers and dieticians), for which needs shall have been identified in the roadmap to be published by at the latest by 30 June 2024. The legislation adopted to this respect shall enter into force by 31 December 2025.

Investment 1: Single digital register of healthcare professionals

The purpose of this investment is to set up a single digital register for health professions, collecting administrative and professional data, in order to manage data on health professionals in Luxembourg (the number of doctors, their specialities, areas of expertise, their age distribution, their territorial distribution…), forecast needed professions and skills (short to medium-term demographic projections by speciality and geographic areas) and mobilise staff during crises. This tool shall also allow the management of professional licences and shall respond to the legal obligation to keep professional data up to date. The project shall be completed by 31 March 2023.

Investment 2: Telemedicine solution for remote medical follow-up of patients

This investment is directed towards the development of remote medical monitoring (telemedicine) by 31 March 2022. It shall build on a system of teleconsultations implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic by the eHealth agency in March 2020 ('Maela', enabling remote monitoring between doctors, dentists or midwives and patients) and shall involve a more advanced solution ('IdeoPHM'). The new system shall be integrated into the eHealth services deployed on the national eHealth platform. In the interest of digital inclusion of people with low digital skills and the elderly, the Ministry of Health has set up a helpdesk that may be reached via an e-mail address or a telephone. It shall improve accessibility of healthcare and limit the pressure on health professionals, while reducing the need for physical travelling in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## B.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name | Qualitative indicators (for milestones) | Quantitative indicators (for targets) | | | Indicative timeline for completion | | Description of each milestone and target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Unit of measure | Baseline | Goal | Quarter | Year | |
| 1B-1 | Reform 1 – Strengthening health system resilience — Gesondheetsdësch | Milestone | Kick-off and preparatory phase of the Gesondheetsdësch' process with the aim to address the six thematic priorities. | Start of the consultation process | | | | Q3 | 2020 | First kick-off meeting and launch of the preparatory phase of Gesondheetsdësch process with the aim to address the six thematic priorities (1. Better complementarity between inpatient and outpatient sectors; 2.Improving relations between patients and care providers; 3. Demography of medical and nursing staff: levers to prevent a shortage; 4. Prevention in the health sector; 5. Use of new technologies in health care; 6. Financing the health system: financial sustainability of the system. |
| 1B-2 | Reform 1 – Strengthening health system resilience — Gesondheetsdësch | Milestone | Work programme | Publication of the work programme | | | | Q4 | 2021 | Publication of the work programme to guide the implementation of the "Gesondheetsdësch" programme, with the aim of establishing a structural framework to accommodate policy discussions on the health system. This work programme shall be developed by the six Gesondheetsdësch working groups :<br><br>WG1: Better complementarity between inpatient and outpatient sectors |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | WG2: Improving relations between patients and care providers<br><br>WG3: Demography of medical and nursing staff: levers to prevent a shortage<br><br>WG4: Prevention in the health sector: towards a paradigm shift<br><br>WG5 : Use of new technologies in health care<br><br>WG6 : Financing the health system: financial sustainability of the system |
| 1B-3 | Reform 2 – Strengthening Health System Resilience — Reforming the remits of health professionals | Milestone | Publication of a roadmap for the implementation of the reform of the responsibilities of health professionals | Publication of a roadmap for the implementation of the reform | | | | Q1 | 2022 | Publication of a roadmap for the implementation of the reform of the responsibilities of health professionals with the aim of redefining in general the competencies, tasks and responsibilities between doctors, nurses, caregivers and other health professions referred to in the list in Article 1 of the 1992 Law. |
| 1B-4 | Reform 2 – Strengthening Health System Resilience — Reforming the remits of health professionals | Milestone | Competences, tasks and responsibilities of nurses and nursing assistants | Entry into force of law | | | | Q3 | 2025 | Entry into force of the law on the recasting of the competences, missions and attributions of nurses and nursing assistants |
| 1B-5 | Reform 2 – Strengthening Health System Resilience — | Milestone | Competences, tasks and assignments of other health professions (including | Entry into force of law | | | | Q4 | 2025 | Entry into force of the law on the recasting of the competences, missions and attributions of the other health |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Reforming the remits of health professionals | | specialised nurses, therapists, midwives, social workers and dieticians) | | | | | | | professions (including specialised nurses, therapists, midwives, social workers and dieticians) |
| 1B-6 | Investment 1- Strengthening Health System Resilience — Single Digital Register of Health Professions | Target | Making available the new digital register | | Number of persons | 0 | 5000 | Q4 | 2022 | The single digital register of health professions, which collects relevant administrative and professional information allowing for a better management of health professionals, is operational and has 5 000 registered professionals |
| 1B-7 | Investment 2- Strengthening health system resilience — Telemedicine solution for remote medical follow-up of patients | Milestone | “Maela” | The remote-monitoring solution “Maela” allowing remote medical monitoring between health professionals (including doctors and nurses) and patients is operational | | | | Q1 | 2021 | The remote-monitoring solution “Maela” allowing remote medical monitoring between health professionals (including doctors and nurses) and patients shall be operational with 3000 remote monitoring protocols carried out between 23/03/2020 and 07/02/2021. |
| 1B-8 | Investment 2- Strengthening health system resilience — Telemedicine solution for remote medical follow-up of patients | Milestone | An integrated solution | The remote monitoring solution "IdeoPHM" replaces "Maela". | | | | Q1 | 2022 | The remote monitoring solution "IdeoPHM" replaces "Maela" and enables remote medical monitoring between health professionals (including doctors and nurses) and patients. The solution is operational and deployed through the national "eHealth" platform. |

## C. COMPONENT 1C – Increase of supply of affordable and sustainable public housing

The objective of this component of Luxembourg's recovery and resilience plan is to develop housing and increase the supply of affordable and sustainable housing in Luxembourg.

As part of this component, the 'Housing Pact 2.0' reform puts in place a new reference framework for governmental support to municipalities for the creation of new housing projects, through the construction of new buildings or the renovation of the existing building stock. This component also includes an investment measure, which focuses on supporting renewable energy generation as part of the 'Neischmelz' project in the municipality of Dudelange (a broader project including the remediation of a former industrial site to create a new urban district, thus increasing the supply of affordable and sustainable housing).

Through the Housing Pact 2.0 measure, this component contributes to addressing the Country-Specific Recommendation addressed to Luxembourg to 'foster economic policy related to investment on (…) increasing housing supply, including by increasing incentives and lifting barriers to build' (Country-Specific Recommendation 3 2019). Through the 'Neischmelz' project, and through the aspects related to the renovation of buildings in the Housing Pact 2.0, this component also contributes to the green transition, and to addressing Country-Specific Recommendation 3 2020 to 'focus investment on the green (…) transition, in particular on sustainable (…) buildings, clean and efficient production and use of energy, contributing to a progressive decarbonisation of the economy'.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### C.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform: Housing Pact 2.0

In Luxembourg, a high degree of private property concentration and little incentives to release land for development limit the ability of public authorities to tackle the chronic under-supply of housing, which continues driving up prices in the face of the strong population growth. Meanwhile, household indebtedness continues to increase and amounts to 170% of GNI in 2018 (most of which is mortgage debt and is unevenly distributed, making the poorer households relatively more vulnerable).

Against this backdrop, this reform shall put in place a 'Housing Pact 2.0', as a reference framework to encourage municipalities to mobilise land for construction, and dwellings for renovation, in order to increase social housing in view of the lack of affordable housing; and to encourage the construction of schools and nurseries to cope with the growing population. This scheme builds on the lessons learned from the 'Housing Pact 1.0', which has been in force since 2008.

Under the Housing Pact 2.0, each municipality may engage by signing an 'initial convention' with the State, which allows the municipality to be assisted by a 'housing counsellor'. If it does so, the municipality shall then set up and adopt its own municipal strategy for housing development ('Programme d'action local logement' or PAL). Municipalities shall then sign an 'implementation convention' with the State, which entails an obligation for the municipality to implement the development projects detailed in the PAL, with financial support from the State on the basis of the affordable housing units placed on the rental market in the previous year.

The Housing Pact 2.0 shall take into account the development priorities set out in the sectoral plans and the new national Master Programme for Spatial Planning (PDAT), and to the extent the number of signing municipalities allows, contribute to a coherent land use development at the national level, with a view to sustainably increase the housing supply. The reform aims to place on the market at least 1200 housing units by 2025.

While most municipalities had signed an agreement under the Housing Pact 1.0, this has not resulted in a noticeable increase in the supply of social housing. Compared to its predecessor, the Housing Pact 2.0 shall provide that the financial envelope available for State transfers to municipalities is calculated on the basis of the number of affordable housing units in their territory placed on the rental market during the previous year (either through construction or acquisition and renovation), and no longer on the basis of population growth. In addition, the financial contributions granted to municipalities shall be paid on the basis of the implementation of projects approved under the Housing Pact 2.0 and aimed at achieving its objectives. A closer cooperation between the State and municipalities is a key objective of the reform, aimed at strengthening the public sector capacity to increase meaningfully the public residential stock and scale up the practice of affordable and sustainable rental housing. In this sense, the draft Housing Pact 2.0 provides that between 10% and 30% of each development project shall be dedicated to affordable housing placed on the rental market. The reform offers the opportunity to meaningfully address the trend of house prices inflation, which is also considered one of the main barriers to investment and growth.

Investment: Project "Neischmelz" in Dudelange – renewable energy

This measure consists in supporting sub-projects of the far-reaching project to convert the former industrial 'Neischmelz' site, located in the municipality of Dudelange, to develop a new urban district, thereby contributing to addressing Luxembourg's shortage of affordable housing. More than half of the dwellings created as part of that programme are intended for affordable renting. The overall programme is expected to be completed by 2035.

In this context, the electricity shall be produced by photovoltaic panels installed on the large roofing surface on the rehabilitated old structure. The heat shall be produced either through an innovative deep geothermal energy system or a set of solar thermal panels, depending on the feasibility of the geothermal system being confirmed following further investigations.

Energy system works are not contingent on the progress of operations to rehabilitate the polluted land on the site. Regarding heat production through geothermal energy, a works contract shall be awarded by 31 December 2022 to launch the new test drilling, to confirm the promising results of a first test drilling performed in 2018, and a final decision shall be taken by 30 September 2023 to confirm the development of the geothermal energy system, or to fall back on a solar thermal panel power plant. In either case, work on the heat networks shall be launched by 30 September 2024. By 31 December 2025, if feasibility is confirmed, the two definitive drillings for the geothermal energy system shall be completed; if not, the solar thermal panel-based heating power plant shall be operational. Regarding electricity production, at least 8000 m² of photovoltaic solar panels shall be completed by 31 December 2025.

## C.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name | Qualitative indicators (for milestones) | Quantitative indicators (for targets) | | | Indicative timeline for completion | | Description of each milestone and target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Unit of measure | Baseline | Goal | Quarter | Year | |
| 1C-1 | Reform – Housing Pact 2.0 | Milestone | Entry into force of the Housing Pact 2.0 Law | Entry into force | - | - | - | Q3 | 2021 | Entry into force of the 2.0 Housing Pact Law, with the aim of increasing the supply of affordable and sustainable housing at municipal level. The aim of the Housing Pact is to draw up implementing agreements with the municipalities enabling the implementation of a "Local Housing Action Programme". |
| 1C-2 | Reform – Housing Pact 2.0 | Target | Percentage of municipalities signing an initial agreement | - | Percentage | 0 | 70 | Q4 | 2023 | Signature of the initial agreement with 70 % of the municipalities in Luxembourg. |
| 1C-3 | Reform – Housing Pact 2.0 | Target | Percentage of municipalities signing an implementation agreement | - | Percentage | 0 | 50 | Q4 | 2022 | Signature of the implementation agreement with at least 50 % of the municipalities in Luxembourg. This agreement specifies among others the modalities for paying the financial support the municipality is entitled to. |
| 1C-4 | Investment 1 – 'Neischmelz' project | Milestone | Launch of the new test drilling | Award of the works contract | - | - | - | Q4 | 2022 | Award of the works contract, following tender, for the new test drilling to confirm the feasibility of a geothermal energy system on the site. |
| 1C-5 | Investment 1 – 'Neischmelz' project | Milestone | Decision on the renewable heat production technology selected | Purchase order | - | - | - | Q3 | 2023 | Purchase order signed by the Fonds de Logement to project manager, requesting the launch of a new phase of the project, referring to the decision taken on the selection of the renewable heat production technology (geothermal energy/solar thermal energy) based on the results of the new test drilling referred to in milestone 1C-4 above. |
| 1C-6 | Investment 1 – 'Neischmelz' project | Milestone | Launch of the heat network and heat production plant works | Purchase order | - | - | - | Q3 | 2024 | Purchase order signed by the Fonds de Logement to contractor for the launch of the heat network and heat production plant works. |
| 1C-7 | Investment 1 – | Target | Electricity generation for | - | m² | 0 | 8000 | Q4 | 2025 | A total of 8 000 m² of photovoltaic panels installed and made operational. |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 'Neischmelz' project | | the new district | | | | | | | |
| 1C-8 | Investment 1 – 'Neischmelz' project | Milestone | Heat generation for the new district | Reception of works | - | - | - | Q4 | 2025 | Following the purchase order referred to in milestone 1C-6 above, acceptance of works for a total installed heat production capacity for 1000 dwellings. |

## D. COMPONENT 2A: Decarbonisation of transport

This component of Luxembourg's recovery and resilience plan aims to contribute to the decarbonisation of the road transport sector (which accounted for 50% of Luxembourg's emissions in 2018, more than double of the EU average of 21%[1], in part due to transit transport), in particular by fostering an increased electrification of mobility.

It consists of a reform to promote the purchase of zero- or low-emission vehicles from procuring authorities and entities, and an investment to further deploy a network of charging points for electric vehicles across the country.

This component contributes to addressing the Country-Specific Recommendation addressed to Luxembourg (Country-Specific Recommendation 3 2019 and Country-Specific Recommendation 3 2020)) to 'focus investment on the green (…) transition, in particular on sustainable transport'.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### D.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform: Electrification of the fleet of contracting authorities and entities, and of public transport

The Clean Vehicles Directive[2] provides that Member States must ensure that the procurement of light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles by contracting authorities and contracting entities comply with minimum national procurement targets for clean vehicles, over reference periods of five years (at least 38,5% of light-duty vehicles, 45% of clean buses and 10% of heavy-duty vehicles over 2021-2025).

This reform consists of going beyond that obligation by requiring, not only that the minimum targets must be achieved as a national average for all vehicles procured, but must also be achieved by each contracting authority and contracting entity individually.

In addition, the Luxembourg State as a contracting authority has set higher internal objectives for itself, and plans to fully electrify the fleet of buses operated by the public transport operator RGTR by 2030.

Investment: Support scheme for charging points

This investment aims to foster the deployment of a dense, accessible network of charging points for electric vehicles across Luxembourg, by setting up a new scheme to financially support initiatives taken by businesses to develop new charging points. This scheme is meant to complement the existing system to support charging points, in place since July 2020, and which targets initiatives by individuals. The new scheme shall support both publicly

[1] Source: European Environment Agency, greenhouse gases data viewer

[2] Directive (EU) 2019/1161 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 amending Directive 2009/33/EC on the promotion of clean and energy-efficient road transport vehicles. OJ L 188, 12.7.2019, p. 116–130

accessible charging points, and points which are not accessible to the public (infrastructure for charging fleets of electric vehicles, and recharging at work for employees).

Based on a preliminary study, Luxembourg shall adopt a Law to set up the scheme by 31 March 2022. Project applications are expected to be processed from the first quarter of 2022, and the scheme shall be implemented until 2025.

## D.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name | Qualitative indicators (for milestones) | Quantitative indicators (for targets) | | | Indicative timeline for completion | | Description of each milestone and target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Unit of measure | Baseline | Goal | Quarter | Year | |
| 2A-1 | Reform: Electrification of the fleet of contracting authorities and entities, and of public transport | Milestone | Grand-Ducal Regulation on the procurement of clean vehicles | Entry into force | - | - | - | Q3 | 2021 | Entry into force of the Grand-Ducal Regulation defining the minimum percentages of clean vehicles (light vehicles, buses, heavy duty vehicles) among vehicles procured by public contracts to be achieved by each contracting authority and contracting entity over the period 2021-2025 |
| 2A-2 | Investment: Support scheme for charging points | Milestone | Law on the support scheme for charging points | Entry into force | - | - | - | Q1 | 2022 | Entry into force of the law putting in place a support scheme for charging infrastructure for electric vehicles. The support scheme shall be made available for companies, and shall support charging points accessible to the public or not. |
| 2A-3 | Investment: Support scheme for charging points | Target | Number of operational charging points | - | 'Supply metric' | 0 | 1300 | Q4 | 2023 | Number of charging points (expressed in terms of supply metric) supported by the support scheme, that are made operational.<br>The 'supply metric' shall be calculated according to the methodology defined in Transport & Environment (2020) report 'Recharge EU: how many charge points shall Europe and its Member States need in the 2020s', however also applying the same weight for non-public charging stations as for semi-public charging stations. |
| 2A-4 | Investment: Support scheme for charging points | Target | Number of operational charging points | - | 'Supply metric' | 1300 | 2600 | Q2 | 2025 | Number of charging points (expressed in terms of supply metric) supported by the support scheme, that are made operational.<br>The 'supply metric' shall be calculated according to the methodology defined in Transport & Environment (2020) report 'Recharge EU: how many charge points shall Europe and its Member States need in the 2020s', however also applying the same weight for non-public charging stations as for semi-public charging stations. |

## E. COMPONENT 2B: Protection of environment and biodiversity

This component of Luxembourg's recovery and resilience plan aims to foster biodiversity and ecosystem protection and conservation in Luxembourg, as a way to strengthen resilience, in particular having in mind the links between human health and ecosystems health. The objectives include restoration of habitats, increasing ecologic continuity, and the resilience and restoration of ecosystems, as well as sustained awareness raising and knowledge sharing.

The component consists in one measure, which comprises some elements of reform and some elements of investments, to support municipalities' efforts in natural environment and biodiversity conservation actions. The measure proposes an action plan that prepares municipalities to address the challenges of biodiversity decline and ecosystem degradation.

While Country-Specific Recommendations addressed to Luxembourg do not refer to natural environment and biodiversity as a specific challenge for the country, this component generally contributes to the Country-Specific Recommendation 3 2020 of 'focusing investment on the green (…) transition'.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### E.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform and investment: '*Naturpakt*'

The proposed measure aims to put in place a national reference framework and support scheme to encourage municipalities to increasingly engage in natural environment and biodiversity protection actions. For this, the measure consists of establishing a so-called '*Naturpakt*', which provides a legal, financial, technical and consultative reference framework for municipalities. The 'Naturpakt' is strongly inspired by the 'Climate Pact' already in place in Luxembourg to promote greenhouse gas emissions reduction actions by municipalities.

The '*Naturpakt*' makes it possible for the State to financially support municipalities' efforts. Municipalities willing to engage must first of all sign a '*Naturpakt* contract' with the State, whereby they commit to implement actions on their territory, for the period until 2030. The possible categories of actions and actions themselves are listed in a 'catalogue' published by the State – they stem from the national strategies for natural environment protection and conservation, including in relation to nature protection, hydrographic districts management and adaptation to climate change. The publication of the catalogue respecting the principle of 'do no significant harm' shall be the first milestone. Municipalities having signed the '*Naturpakt* contract' benefit from the assistance of a counsellor funded in the context of the '*Naturpakt'* scheme, and receive a yearly participation subsidy. Furthermore, the State covers additional costs in relation to the implementation of the '*Naturpakt*', such as the costs of the technical assistance and audits.

In the first year after having signed the '*Naturpakt* contract', and at least every three years thereafter, municipalities undergo an audit to determine their level of performance against the actions listed in the catalogue. Municipalities presenting a level of performance above a certain threshold (40% of all the actions listed in the catalogue) receive a certification (called '*Naturpakt Gemeng*'), along with financial subsidies, calculated taking into account the performance (which is required to increase overtime once a certification has been reached), the area of the municipality, and the year of certification.

The Facility is expected to support the launch of this measure, by supporting the first 30 municipalities signing the '*Naturpakt* contract', and the first 15 municipalities receiving the certification, over the 2021-2025 implementation period.

## E.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name | Qualitative indicators (for milestones) | Quantitative indicators (for targets) | | | Indicative timeline for completion | | Description of each milestone and target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Unit of measure | Baseline | Goal | Quarter | Year | |
| 2B-1 | Reform and investment: '*Naturpakt*' | Milestone | Finalisation of the catalogue of measures | Publication | - | - | - | Q3 | 2021 | Publication of the adopted catalogue of measures relating natural environment and biodiversity policies in the context of the '*Naturpakt*', that is in line with the DNSH principle. |
| 2B-2 | Reform and investment: '*Naturpakt*' | Milestone | '*Naturpakt*' Law | Entry into force | - | - | - | Q4 | 2021 | Entry into force of the Law establishing a '*Naturpakt*' allowing municipalities to sign a '*Naturpakt* contract' with the State, whereby they commit to implementing natural environment and biodiversity protection actions on their territory for the period until 2030, and receive a certification and associated financial subsidies once they present a sufficient level of performance in the light of a catalogue of measures relating to natural environment and biodiversity policies. |
| 2B-3 | Reform and investment: '*Naturpakt*' | Milestone | Initial audit of performance completed | Publication of audit reports | - | - | - | Q1 | 2023 | Publication of the first phase audit report on the performance of municipalities in relation to implemented measures as prescribed by the '*Naturpakt*' catalogue of measures, for each municipality that has signed the 'Naturpakt contract' before the end of Q1 2022. |
| 2B-4 | Reform and investment: '*Naturpakt*' | Target | Signature of '*Naturpakt* contracts' by 30 municipalities | - | Number | 0 | 30 | Q1 | 2024 | A total of 30 municipalities have signed a '*Naturpakt* contract' with the State. |
| 2B-5 | Reform and investment: '*Naturpakt*' | Target | '*Naturpakt*' certification of 15 municipalities | - | Number | 0 | 15 | Q1 | 2025 | A total of 15 municipalities certified under the '*Naturpakt*', based on a positive audit assessment that each municipality has achieved a performance level of 40% of the maximum achievable score on the basis of the '*Naturpakt*' catalogue of measures. |

## F. COMPONENT 3A: Promotion of data-based economy

The security of personal data is a major challenge for society since economic and social agents are increasingly relying on digital communications. This component of Luxembourg's recovery and resilience plan, "Promoting a data-driven economy", is meant to address this challenge. Its objective is to develop an ultra-secure communication infrastructure based on quantum technology with the aim of enhancing security of sensitive data communication. This component also aims at creating a new technological ecosystem in Luxembourg, intended to create jobs and attract scientific experts in the field.

In that context, the Quantum Communication Infrastructure (QCI) deployed shall have a terrestrial part, able to connect two points with a maximum distance of 100km, and a satellite part, able to connect two points if located more than 100km apart.

The component is meant to contribute to addressing the Country-Specific Recommendations received by Luxembourg in 2019 and 2020, which recommend steering investment-related economic policy to encourage digitalisation and innovation. The component also contributes to the digital transition.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### F.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform 1: Fostering the creation of a new technological ecosystem in Luxembourg

The development and deployment of Quantum communication technology is still in an experimental stage. The proposed reform is aimed at stimulating the development of a new ecosystem in Luxembourg in relation to this new technology, encouraging the participation of the private companies and researchers. This measure shall support innovation in quantum communications with the aim of reforming existing communication technologies and integrating the national infrastructure into the EuroQCI project. Obtaining experience in this technology shall equip Luxembourg to train and attract highly qualified people and stimulate innovative companies in this field.

In addition, the Quantum Communication Infrastructure (QCI) shall allow the exchange of information in a secure way by preventing a third party of intercepting the message without being noticed. This shall promote the highest level of data protection and privacy.

Investment 1: Development and deployment of testing infrastructure and ultra-secure connectivity solutions

This investment consists in developing and deploying the necessary research infrastructure to gain knowledge and experience in the field of quantum technology-based communication. To do so, the LuxQCI lab shall be created in collaboration with the Research Institute SnT. The creation of this lab shall provide the necessary expertise to the scientific community and consortium partners to develop and operate a quantum communication infrastructure. Two demonstrations shall be performed to gain experience regarding the technology. A first demonstration through the terrestrial network is expected to take place by 31 March 2023, whereas a first demonstration through the satellite is expected to take place by 30 September 2024.

## F.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name | Qualitative indicators (for milestones) | Quantitative indicators (for targets) | | | Indicative timeline for completion | | Description of each milestone and target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Unit of measure | Baseline | Goal | Quarter | Year | |
| 3A-1 | Reform 1 – Boosting the creation of a new ecosystem in Luxembourg | Milestone | Terrestrial network and space component | Establishment of connection | | | | Q1 | 2023 | Successful connection of the space and terrestrial segments of the Quantum Communication Infrastructure through the integration of a terrestrial and space-based Key Management System (KMS) using simulation of Space Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) reported in the minutes of the Steering Committee and a report by the consortium |
| 3A-2 | Reform 1 – Boosting the creation of a new ecosystem in Luxembourg | Target | Quantum Key Distribution | | Number | 0 | 2 | Q2 | 2022 | Successful connection of 2 sites in the framework of LuxQCI Lab through the establishment of a terrestrial network |
| 3A-3 | Investment 1- Development and deployment of test infrastructure and ultra-secure connectivity solutions | Milestone | LuxQCI Laboratory | Entry into operation of LuxQCI Laboratory | | | | Q3 | 2021 | LuxQCI Lab, intended to gain the expertise needed to develop and operate a quantum communication infrastructure, shall be operational. |
| 3A-4 | Investment 1 - Development and deployment of test infrastructure and ultra-secure connectivity solutions | Milestone | Cross-border connection | Establishment of connection | | | | Q1 | 2023 | Cross-border connection established for the demonstration of a land-based quantum key distribution system formalised in an agreement between the third country concerned and Luxembourg. |
| 3A-5 | Investment 1 - Development and deployment of test infrastructure and ultra-secure connectivity solutions. | Milestone | Cross-border connection for a demonstration using the satellite | Establishment of connection | | | | Q3 | 2024 | Cross-border demonstration of a quantum distribution system through a satellite connection formalised in an agreement between the third country concerned and Luxembourg. |

## G. COMPONENT 3B: Modernisation of public administration

The COVID-19 pandemic and the containment measures have demonstrated the urgent need to further develop adequate interoperable digital solutions for public services and administrations. This component is aimed at addressing this challenge, by increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of public administrations and their services through their digitalisation, taking into account the current challenges, needs and expectations of citizens and government officials.

The component of Luxembourg's recovery and resilience plan is intended to respond to the Country-Specific Recommendations addressed to Luxembourg in 2019 and 2020, which recommended fostering innovation and digitalisation, in particular in the business sector, as well as guiding investment-related economic policy to encourage digitalisation and innovation. The component also contributes to the digital transition.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### G.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Investment 1: Electronic document management, Case Management

Investment 1 aims to implement a central platform with the necessary functionalities to cover document management in public administrations as well as document exchanges between the administrations and the citizens and businesses. It shall also offer a repository for electronic document management and case management. To do so, a first basic platform named "GED Factory" shall be implemented by the Government IT Centre (CTIE). All public administrations willing to participate in the project shall receive technical support by CTIE to identify their specific needs.

Investment 2: Development of MyGuichet – Project 1/3 – Virtual appointments

The main objective of this investment is to enable public administrations to offer virtual appointments and to establish access to different functionalities via video conference appointments. This shall save time by avoiding travel for citizens and businesses and shall facilitate administrative procedures for people with reduced mobility. The Luxembourg authorities shall deploy the necessary infrastructure for administrative procedures through videoconference.

Investment 2: Development of MyGuichet – Project 2/3 – Various Citizen to Government (C2G) and Business to Government (B2G) procedures

Investment 2 is aimed at introducing 12 new online services – aligned with the priorities of the Single Digital Gateway Regulation – to expand the digital offer to citizens and businesses and simplifying different administrative processes. For instance, a Business to Government approach is going to be introduced regarding employees' tax deduction so citizens can have access to this information through MyGuichet. Another service which shall be implemented is the introduction of a Citizen to Government approach to facilitate the application of hunting permits through MyGuichet.

Investment 2: Development of MyGuichet – Project 3/3 – Mobile app MyGuichet.lu

The goal of this investment is to transfer the functionalities offered in MyGuichet.lu to a mobile application. This mobile application will be available to the general public and aims at improving the effectiveness of the procedures for citizens and businesses. The application shall provide access to desktop functions such as procedures with the public administration, from a personal mobile. Another function that this app will provide is the possibility of scanning documents. Thus, the smartphone shall be able to replace a scanner.

Investment 3: eADEM

The labour market is undergoing major changes in Luxembourg. Against that backdrop, the Agency for the Development of Employment (ADEM) in Luxembourg must adapt to have the capacity to respond effectively to the ongoing job transformation patterns. The objective of this investment is to digitalise ADEM by upgrading its IT resources, which shall increase the efficiency of ADEM in dealing with its clients and beneficiaries. To do so, an external consultant shall be hired to identify the needs of the Agency as well as to define the functionalities needed, which is necessary to develop the necessary IT tool to create eADEM.

This new tool shall generate different outcomes:

- It shall facilitate and speed up the work deployed by ADEM staff by increasing their productivity in a context of higher unemployment due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- It shall also improve the efficiency of the Agency in relation to opening personalised accounts, instruction, execution and control of financial assistance to beneficiaries by the digitalisation of the process. The IT system shall also digitalise mechanisms to match job seekers and businesses at a faster pace.

The eADEM project shall contribute to a more transparent, efficient and resilient labour market.

Investment 4: National platform for public survey management

Investment 4 shall support the development of a national platform for the management of public surveys procedures, which consists of an Internet portal, a back-office and a MyGuichet.lu assistant. The objective of this investment is to centralise the publication of public surveys, which shall simplify their access and visibility. It shall also simplify the submission of a contribution which shall increase citizen's participation. The investment aims at digitalising all steps of those processes, while a physical solutions shall remain available.

## G.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name | Qualitative indicators (for milestones) | Quantitative indicators (for targets) | | | Indicative timeline for completion | | Description of each milestone and target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Unit of measure | Baseline | Goal | Quarter | Year | |
| 3B-1 | Investment 1 – Electronic Document Management and Case Management | Milestone | Entry into operation of a central platform for electronic document management and case management. | Entry into operation of a complete platform | | | | Q4 | 2021 | A central platform allowing for electronic management of documents and exchanges of documents between public administrations shall be operational, improving document management by public administrations. |
| 3B-2 | Investment 1 – Electronic Document Management and Case Management | Target | GED and Case Management within governmental entities | | Number | 0 | 5 | Q4 | 2024 | A new individualised electronic document management and case management solution enters into operation within five government entities to improve their document management. The solution shall be individualised to meet the needs of each entity. The deployment of these individualised solutions shall be done by the Government IT Centre (CTIE). |
| 3B-3 | Investment 1 – Electronic Document Management and Case Management | Target | Specific modules | | Number | 0 | 3 | Q4 | 2024 | Three specific modules are available in the platform, corresponding to the automation of standard procedures |
| 3B-4 | Investment 1 – Electronic Document Management and Case Management | Target | Entry into operation of two interconnectors between bodies (cross-tenants) to allow the implementation of workflow and case management between different | | Number | 0 | 2 | Q2 | 2024 | Entry into operation of two interconnections between instances (cross-tenants workflow). The objective shall be to allow for workflow and case management by different government entities, even where each of them has its own specific instance of the document management |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | state entities. | | | | | | | |
| 3B-5 | Investment 2 - Development of MyGuichet-Project 1/3: Virtual appointment | Milestone | Phase 1 of the Exchange via videoconference | Implementation of the necessary infrastructure to make available virtual appointments | | | | Q2 | 2022 | Implementation of an infrastructure project enabling two persons to exchange via videoconference with their web browsers. This concerns virtual appointments between citizens or businesses and the public administration. shall |
| 3B-6 | Investment 2 - Development of MyGuichet-Project 1/3: Virtual appointment | Milestone | Phase 2 of the Exchange via videoconference | Introduction of the virtual appointments within MyGuichet.lu | | | | Q4 | 2022 | Availability of the videoconference appointments functionality into MyGuichet.lu (adjustment of the appointment process, adaptation of the appointments list screen, development of the waiting room, adaptation of the personal spaces to view the appointments made). |
| 3B-7 | Investment 2 - Development of MyGuichet-Project 2/3: Various C2G and B2G approaches | Target | 12 new services | | Number | 0 | 12 | Q4 | 2022 | Implementation and availability of 12 new services for citizens and businesses, accessible via MyGuichet.lu |
| 3B-8 | Investment 2 - Development of MyGuichet - Project 3/3: APP Mobile MyGuichet.lu | Milestone | Deployment of a mobile version of MyGuichet (restricted audience) | Mobile version of MyGuichet available for a restricted audience | | | | Q2 | 2021 | Deployment of a mobile version of MyGuichet operational and available for a restricted scope of users |
| 3B-9 | Investment 2 - Development of MyGuichet - Project 3/3: APP Mobile MyGuichet.lu | Milestone | Deployment of a mobile version of MyGuichet.lu to the general public | Mobile version of MyGuichet available for the general public | | | | Q3 | 2021 | Deployment of a mobile version of MyGuichet.lu available to the general public |
| 3B-10 | Investment 3 - ‘eADEM’ | Milestone | Creation of ADEM 2025 Strategy for the analytical phase | Adoption of ADEM Strategy 2025 | | | | Q4 | 2021 | ADEM 2025 Strategy and a medium-term work programme adopted. The objective shall be to mobilise the staff of ADEM (Agence pour le développement de l´emploi) to tackle the operational and digital transformation challenges brought about by ‘eADEM’ . |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3B-11 | Investment 3 - ‘eADEM’ | Milestone | Implementation of eADEM | Entry into operation of eADEM system | | | | Q4 | 2024 | The first version of the eADEM system is operational. |
| 3B-12 | Investment 3 - ‘eADEM’ | Milestone | Creation and implementation of two linked systems to eADEM | Entry into operation of the systems linked to eADEM | | | | Q4 | 2024 | Digital assistants of the MyGuichet Portal linked to eADEM, are available to the public. |
| 3B-13 | Investment 4 – National platform for the management of public investigations | Milestone | Creation of a national platform for the management and publication of public surveys and related documents | Creation of a national platform | | | | Q1 | 2021 | A national platform shall be available to all public administrations organising public surveys with the key functionalities, including the management and publication of public surveys and related documents and the possibility for the general public to submit an online contribution. |
| 3B-14 | Investment 4 – National platform for the management of public surveys | Target | Integration process of the national platform | | Number | 0 | 90 | Q4 | 2023 | A total of 90 municipalities have access to the national platform for the management of public surveys and are able to use it as organisers of public surveys |

## H. COMPONENT 3C: Promotion of a transparent and fair economy

This component of Luxembourg's recovery and resilience plan contains a measure related to the modernisation of corporate taxation, namely a law prohibiting deductions for corporate income tax purposes of interests and royalties paid to related undertakings established in jurisdictions included on the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes.

As a complement to that measure, the component indicates that Luxembourg will carry out an impact assessment of the above-mentioned law, 'with a view to informing the discussion on an extension of the measure to third jurisdictions other than those included in the EU list on non-cooperative tax jurisdictions'.

The component further indicates that Luxembourg will continue to adopt a constructive attitude in ongoing and upcoming discussions on the modernisation of the EU and international fiscal system applicable to companies, in particular as part of the OECD Inclusive Framework in the context of the initiatives announced in the recent Commission Communication "Business Taxation for the 21st Century".

This component also contains measures on the fight of money laundering and terrorist financing, which are expected to contribute to the country-specific recommendation to ensure effective supervision and enforcement of the anti-money laundering framework as regards professionals providing trust and company services, and investment services.

It is expected that no measure in this component does significant harm to environmental objectives within the meaning of Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, taking into account the description of the measures and the mitigating steps set out in the recovery and resilience plan in accordance with the DNSH Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01).

### H.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

Reform 1: Modernisation of corporate taxation

This reform consists of a legislative measure prohibiting deductions for corporate income tax purposes of interests and royalties paid to related undertakings established in jurisdictions included on the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes. This reform implements an agreement reached at the EU Council in December 2019.

Reform 2: Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing

This reform consists of four intertwined sub-measures and pursues two main objectives. First, to strengthen the framework for fighting money laundering (ML) and terrorist financing (TF) that is applicable to professionals providing trust and company services, and investment services. The second objective consists in a better identification, assessment, and understanding of ML/TF risks.

The first sub-measure consists in a reinforcement of the national provisions on the fight against ML and TF that is applicable to professionals providing services to companies and trusts, and investment services. Besides transposing certain provisions of the fifth Anti-Money Laundering Directive[3], the Act of 25 March 2020 reinforces and further harmonises the

[3] Directive (EU) 2018/843 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 amending Directive (EU) 2015/849 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing, and amending Directives 2009/138/EC and 2013/36/EU, OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 43-74.

supervision and sanctioning powers of the supervisory authorities, and self-regulatory bodies in charge of supervision of trust and company service providers and investment services in the field of ML and TF. The related grand-ducal decree of 14 August 2020 clarifies certain provisions applicable to the trust and company service providers.

The second sub-measure consists in deepening the identification, assessment, and understanding of ML/TF risks, including the risks related to professionals providing services to companies and trusts, and investment services. To that end, the National Risk Assessment of ML/TF conducted in 2018 has been updated to further calibrate the preventive and mitigating measures, and the allocation by the State, the supervisory authorities, and self-regulatory bodies of resources to the fight against ML/TF. Furthermore, a Vertical Risk Assessment of Terrorist Financing has been launched to deepen the understanding of the jurisdictions in which TF takes place, while focusing on the sectors considered to be the most vulnerable to TF. Finally, the Sectoral Risk Assessment of Legal Persons and Legal Arrangements, required under criterion 24.2 of recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force, shall allow to develop new measures mitigating the possibly identified residual risks.

As a third sub-measure, the Luxembourg Business Register, as the body administering the Register of Beneficial Owners and the Trade and Company Register, shall undergo an extensive transformation with a view of extending its sanctioning, controlling, and executive powers, and facilitating the use of its data for the assessment of ML/TF risks. The transformation will concern the procedures, the organisation, and the capacities including the digital capacities of the Luxembourg Business Register so that the latter is the primary source of essential data on legal entities for all users concerned.

Lastly, the fourth sub-measure will consist in a study reviewing the current legal regime applicable to trust and company service providers and, informed by this study, the submission of a law consolidating that framework which shall enter into force by September 2023. The law is expected to revise the current supervision regime, improve the centralised collection of data of the activities performed by the services providers, and to clarify the applicable sanction mechanisms.

## H.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name | Qualitative indicators (for milestones) | Quantitative indicators (for targets) | | | Indicative timeline for completion | | Description of each milestone and target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Unit of measure | Baseline | Goal | Quarter | Year | |
| 3C-1 | Reform 1 – Modernisation of corporate taxation | Milestone | Act of 10 February 2021 amending the amended act of 4 December 1967 on income tax (formerly draft act No°7547) | Entry into force of act | - | - | - | Q1 | 2021 | Entry into force of the Act of 10 February 2021 amending the amended act of 4 December 1967 on income tax (formerly draft act No°7547) introducing for corporate income tax purposes non-deductibility of interests and royalties paid to related undertakings established in non-cooperative tax jurisdictions |
| 3C-2 | Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Act of 25 March 2020 on AML | Entry into force of act | | | | Q1 | 2020 | Entry into force of the Act of 25 March 2020 amending the amended act of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing |
| 3C-3 | Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Grand-ducal decree of 14 August 2020 on AML | Entry into force of grand-ducal decree | | | | Q3 | 2020 | Entry into force of the Grand-ducal decree of 14 August 2020 amending the Grand-ducal decree of 1 February 2010 specifying certain provisions of the amended Act of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing |
| 3C-4 | Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Vertical risk assessment in the area of terrorist financing | Publication of risk assessment | | | | Q2 | 2021 | Publication, upon the adoption by the ML/TF Prevention Committee of the Vertical Risk Assessment of Terrorist Financing, a risk assessment of the threats Luxembourg faces of being a conduit for terrorist financing |
| 3C-5 | Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist | Milestone | Sectoral risk assessment of legal persons | Publication of risk assessment | | | | Q4 | 2021 | Publication of a Sectoral Risk Assessment of Legal Persons |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | financing | | | | | | | | | |
| 3C-6 | Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | 2020 update of National Risk Assessment | Publication of risk assessment | | | | Q4 | 2020 | Publication of the 2020 update of the National Risk Assessment of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing |
| 3C-7 | Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Transformation of Luxembourg Business Register | Finalisation of transformation project (legislation, operating model, additional capacities) | | | | Q4 | 2023 | Finalisation of the project to transform the Luxembourg Business Register (elaboration of a first draft act, deployment of an operating model based on recommendations of the consultant, and deployment of additional capacities) |
| 3C-8 | Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Finalisation of the study on the reinforcement of the regime applicable to trust and company service providers | Finalisation of a study | | | | Q4 | 2021 | Finalisation of the study on the reinforcement of the regime applicable to trust and company service providers |
| 3C-9 | Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Entry into force of the act reinforcing the regime applicable to trust and company service providers | Entry into force of a legislative act | | | | Q3 | 2023 | Entry into force of the act reinforcing the regime applicable to trust and company service providers |

## I. AUDIT AND CONTROL

### I.1. Description of the reforms and investments for non-repayable financial support

A repository system for recording and storing all relevant data related to the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan - the achievement of milestones and targets, data on final recipient, contractors, subcontractors and beneficial owners - shall be operational before the first payment request is submitted. Before the first payment request, Luxemburg shall also submit a dedicated audit report confirming the effectiveness of the minimum functionalities of the repository system.

In addition, before the first payment request is submitted, Luxembourg shall finalise the implementation of further procedures for the protection of the EU financial interests as described in Part III, Chapter 4 on Implementation, subchapter x and Chapter 6 on Audit and Controls sub-chapter xi of the Plan. The management declaration and the summary of audits accompanying the payment request should confirm their status of implementation and identify any related weaknesses found and corrective actions taken or planned.

### I.2. Milestones, targets, indicators, and timetable for monitoring and implementation for non-repayable financial support

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name | Qualitative indicators (for milestones) | Quantitative indicators (for targets) | | | Indicative timeline for completion | | Description of each milestone and target |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Unit of measure | Baseline | Goal | Quarter | Year | |
| AC-1 | Monitoring and implementation of the plan | Milestone | Repository system for Audit and Controls: information for monitoring implementation of RRF | Audit report confirming repository system functionalities | | | | Before the first payment request | Before the first payment request | A repository system for monitoring the implementation of the RRF shall be in place and operational.<br><br>The system shall include, as a minimum, the following functionalities:<br><br>(a) collection of data and monitoring of the achievement of milestones and targets;<br><br>(b) collect, store and ensure access to the data required by Article 22(2) points (d)(i) to (iii) of the RRF Regulation. |
| AC-2 | Monitoring and implementation of the plan | Milestone | Protection of EU financial interests | Implementation of procedures | | | | Before the first payment request | Before the first payment request | The finalisation of the implementation of further procedures for the protection of EU financial interests as presented in Part III, Chapter 4 on Implementation, subchapter x and Chapter 6 on Audit and Controls sub-chapter xi of the Plan, to be completed before the submission of the first payment request by Luxembourg's authorities. |

## 2. Estimated total cost of the recovery and resilience plan

The estimated total cost of the recovery and resilience plan of Luxembourg is EUR 93 354 077.

## SECTION 2: FINANCIAL SUPPORT

## 1. Financial contribution

1.1. First Instalment (non-repayable support):

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | AC-1: Monitoring and implementation of the plan | Milestone | Repository system for Audit and Controls: information for monitoring implementation of RRF |
| 2 | 3C-2: Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Act of 25 March 2020 on AML |
| 3 | 1A-1: Reform 1 - Skillsdësch | Milestone | Launch of « Skillsdësch » |
| 4 | 1B-1: Reform 1 –Strengthening health system resilience — Gesondheetsdësch | Milestone | Kick-off and preparatory phase of the 'Gesondheetsdësch' process with the aim to address the six thematic priorities. |
| 5 | 3C-3: Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Grand-ducal decree of 14 August 2020 on AML |
| 6 | 3C-6: Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | 2020 update of National Risk Assessment |
| 7 | 1A-3: Investment 1 - FutureSkills | Milestone | Agreement by partners on the "operational phase" |
| 8 | 1B-7: Investment 2-Strengthening health system resilience — Telemedicine solution for remote medical follow-up of patients | Milestone | "Maela" |
| 9 | 3B-13: Investment 4 – National platform for the management of public investigations | Milestone | Creation of a national platform for the management and publication of public surveys and related documents |
| 10 | 3C-1: Reform 1 – Modernisation of corporate taxation | Milestone | Act of 10 February 2021 amending the amended act of 4 December 1967 on income tax (formerly draft act No°7547) |
| 11 | 1A-6: Investment 2 – Digital Skills | Milestone | Access to training offered under the "Digital Skills" programme |
| 12 | 1A-7: Investment 2 – Digital Skills | Milestone | Launch of the action, invitation of potential beneficiaries |
| 13 | 3B-8: Investment 2 - Development of MyGuichet - Project 3/3: APP Mobile MyGuichet.lu | Milestone | Deployment of a mobile version of MyGuichet (restricted audience) |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 3C-4: Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Vertical risk assessment in the area of terrorist financing |
| 15 | 1C-1: Reform – Housing Pact 2.0 | Milestone | Entry into force of the Housing Pact 2.0 Law |
| 16 | 2A-1: Reform: Electrification of the fleet of contracting authorities and entities, and of public transport | Milestone | Grand-Ducal Regulation on the procurement of clean vehicles |
| 17 | 2B-1: Reform and investment: 'Naturpakt' | Milestone | Finalisation of the catalogue of measures |
| 18 | 3A-3: Investment 1-Development and deployment of test infrastructure and ultra-secure connectivity solutions | Milestone | LuxQCI Laboratory |
| 19 | 3B-9: Investment 2 - Development of MyGuichet - Project 3/3: APP Mobile MyGuichet.lu | Milestone | Deployment of a mobile version of MyGuichet.lu to the general public |
| 20 | 1A-4: Investment 1- FutureSkills | Target | Participants of FutureSkills aged more than 45 years |
| 21 | 1A-5: Investment 1 - FutureSkills | Target | Participants of FutureSkills |
| 22 | 1A-8: Investment 2 – Digital Skills | Target | Completion of the training |
| 23 | 1B-2: Reform 1 –Strengthening health system resilience — Gesondheetsdësch | Milestone | Work programme |
| 24 | 2B-2: Reform and investment: 'Naturpakt' | Milestone | 'Naturpakt' Law |
| 25 | 3B-1: Investment 1 – Electronic Document Management and Case Management | Milestone | Entry into operation of a central platform for electronic document management and case management. |
| 26 | 3B-10: Investment 3 - 'eADEM' | Milestone | Creation of ADEM 2025 Strategy for the analytical phase |
| 27 | 3C-5: Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Sectoral risk assessment of legal persons |
| 28 | 3C-8: Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Finalisation of the study on the reinforcement of the regime applicable to trust and company service providers |
| 29 | AC-2: Monitoring and implementation of the plan | Milestone | Protection of EU financial interests |
| | | **Instalment Amount** | **EUR 29 858 611** |

1.2. Second Instalment (non-repayable support):

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1B-3: Reform 2 – Strengthening Health System Resilience — Reforming the remits of health professionals | Milestone | Publication of a roadmap for the implementation of the reform of the responsibilities of health professionals |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 1B-8: Investment 2-Strengthening health system resilience — Telemedicine solution for remote medical follow-up of patients | Milestone | An integrated solution |
| 3 | 2A-2: Investment: Support scheme for charging points | Milestone | Law on the support scheme for charging points |
| 4 | 1A-2: Reform 1 - Skillsdësch | Milestone | Launch of the vocational trainings (« skillsbridges ») |
| 5 | 3A-2: Reform 1 – Boosting the creation of a new ecosystem in Luxembourg | Target | Quantum Key Distribution |
| 6 | 3B-5: Investment 2 - Development of MyGuichet- Project 1/3: Virtual appointment | Milestone | Phase 1 of the Exchange via videoconference |
| 7 | 1B-6: Investment 1-Strengthening Health System Resilience — Single Digital Register of Health Professions | Target | Making available the new digital register |
| 8 | 1C-3: Reform – Housing Pact 2.0 | Target | Percentage of municipalities signing an implementation agreement |
| 9 | 1C-4: Investment 1 – 'Neischmelz' project | Milestone | Launch of the new test drilling |
| 10 | 3B-6: Investment 2 - Development of MyGuichet- Project 1/3: Virtual appointment | Milestone | Phase 2 of the Exchange via videoconference |
| 11 | 3B-7: Investment 2 - Development of MyGuichet- Project 2/3: Various C2G and B2G approaches | Target | 12 new services |
| | | **Instalment Amount** | **EUR 24 413 757** |

1.3. Third Instalment (non-repayable support):

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2B-3: Reform and investment: 'Naturpakt' | Milestone | Initial audit of performance completed |
| 2 | 3A-1: Reform 1 – Boosting the creation of a new ecosystem in Luxembourg | Milestone | Terrestrial network and space component |
| 3 | 3A-4: Investment 1 -Development and deployment of test infrastructure and ultra-secure connectivity solutions | Milestone | Cross-border connection |
| 4 | 1C-5: Investment 1 – 'Neischmelz' project | Milestone | Decision on the renewable heat production technology selected |
| 5 | 3C-9: Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Entry into force of the act reinforcing the regime applicable to trust and |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | company service providers |
| 6 | 1C-2: Reform – Housing Pact 2.0 | Target | Percentage of municipalities signing an initial agreement |
| 7 | 2A-3: Investment: Support scheme for charging points | Target | Number of operational charging points |
| 8 | 3B-14: Investment 4 – National platform for the management of public surveys | Target | Integration process of the national platform |
| 9 | 3C-7: Reform 2 – Fight of money laundering and terrorist financing | Milestone | Transformation of Luxembourg Business Register |
| | | **Instalment Amount** | **EUR 18 626 256** |

1.4. Fourth Instalment (non-repayable support):

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2B-4: Reform and investment: 'Naturpakt' | Target | Signature of 'Naturpakt contracts' by 30 municipalities |
| 2 | 3B-4: Investment 1 – Electronic Document Management and Case Management | Target | Entry into operation of two interconnectors between bodies (cross-tenants) to allow the implementation of workflow and case management between different state entities. |
| 3 | 1C-6: Investment 1 – 'Neischmelz' project | Milestone | Launch of the heat network and heat production plant works |
| 4 | 3A-5: Investment 1 - Development and deployment of test infrastructure and ultra-secure connectivity solutions. | Milestone | Cross-border connection for a demonstration using the satellite |
| 5 | 3B-2: Investment 1 – Electronic Document Management and Case Management | Target | GED and Case Management within governmental entities |
| 6 | 3B-3: Investment 1 – Electronic Document Management and Case Management | Target | Specific modules |
| 7 | 3B-11: Investment 3 - 'eADEM' | Milestone | Implementation of eADEM |
| 8 | 3B-12: Investment 3 - 'eADEM' | Milestone | Creation and implementation of two linked systems to eADEM |
| | | **Instalment Amount** | **EUR 12 649 505** |

1.5. Fifth Instalment (non-repayable support):

| Sequential Number | Related Measure (Reform or Investment) | Milestone / Target | Name |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2B-5: Reform and investment: 'Naturpakt' | Target | 'Naturpakt' certification of 15 municipalities |
| 2 | 2A-4: Investment: Support scheme for charging points | Target | Number of operational charging points |
| 3 | 1B-4: Reform 2 – Strengthening Health System Resilience — Reforming the remits of health professionals | Milestone | Competences, tasks and responsibilities of nurses and nursing assistants |
| 4 | 1B-5: Reform 2 – Strengthening Health System Resilience — Reforming the remits of health professionals | Milestone | Competences, tasks and assignments of other health professions (including specialised nurses, therapists, midwives, social workers and dieticians) |
| 5 | 1C-7: Investment 1 – 'Neischmelz' project | Target | Electricity generation for the new district |
| 6 | 1C-8: Investment 1 – 'Neischmelz' project | Milestone | Heat generation for the new district |
| | | **Instalment Amount** | **EUR 7 805 947** |

## SECTION 3: ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

### 1. Arrangements for monitoring and implementation of the recovery and resilience plan

The monitoring and implementation of the recovery and resilience plan of Luxembourg shall take place in accordance with the following arrangements.

The Directorate for Economic and Budgetary Affairs within the Ministry of Finance shall have overall responsibility for the implementation of the plan and act as a managing department and a single point of contact for the Commission. This service shall also be responsible for drawing up the payment requests and management declarations and shall coordinate and monitor the implementation of the plan. It shall also collect the data on the indicators as submitted by the final recipients, and carry out the management verifications.

The managing department shall be responsible for aggregating all the information relating to the indicators for which it shall also carry out a consistency check and, more generally, a quality control. The managing department shall also be responsible for communicating and making use of these monitoring data, both in the coordination committees and in the annual implementation report.

The managing department shall carry out checks (including on-the-spot) on the administrative, financial, technical and physical aspects of the operations, in all stages of the management of a measure included in the recovery and resilience plan. Such checks shall be

carried out when financing sheets are examined, during the implementation and monitoring of the measures, when applications for reimbursement of grants to final recipients are submitted and when payments are made to final recipients.

In addition, specific measures shall be implemented to check compliance with the rules relating to public procurement, to prevent corruption, and to protect financial interests of the EU.

The General Finance Inspectorate (IGF) shall be the audit authority for the recovery and resilience plan.

The audit authority shall follow an audit approach based on the following principles: annual system audit (covering the system in place for the reporting of the milestones and targets and covering also the internal control system for preventing, detecting and correcting fraud, conflict of interest, corruption and double financing) and annual audits of operations (based on an adequate sample).

The data relating to final recipients shall be collected as soon as they enter the operation, which is done either by entering data directly by the managing department or by importing data via an import Excel file. The data collected in this manner shall then be entered either directly into the information system or imported via files.

## 2. Arrangements for providing full access by the Commission to the underlying data

The Directorate for Economic and Budgetary Affairs within the Ministry of Finance, as the central coordinating body for Luxembourg's recovery and resilience plan and its implementation, is responsible for overall coordination and monitoring of the plan. In particular, it acts as a coordinating body for monitoring progress on milestones and targets, for monitoring and, where appropriate, implementing control activities and as a single point of contact for the Commission. This service shall also be responsible for drawing up the payment requests and management declarations. It shall coordinate the reporting of milestones and targets, relevant indicators, but also qualitative financial information and other data, such as the data on the indicators as submitted by the final recipients through a dedicated IT system, and carry out the management verifications. The General Finance Inspectorate (IGF) shall be the audit authority for the recovery and resilience plan.

In accordance with Article 24(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241, upon completion of the relevant agreed milestones and targets in Section 2.1 of this Annex, Luxembourg shall submit to the Commission a duly justified request for payment of the financial contribution. Luxembourg shall ensure that, upon request, the Commission has full access to the underlying relevant data that supports the due justification of the request for payment, both for the assessment of the request for payment in accordance with Article 24(3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/241 and for audit and control purposes.