



# LUXEMBOURG 2021

Main developments in migration  
and international protection,  
including latest statistics

EMN COUNTRY FACTSHEET

August 2022



## OVERARCHING CHANGES

No significant developments in 2021.



## LEGAL MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

### WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

The [Law of 16 June 2021](#) amending the amended Law of 29 August 2008 on the free movement of persons and immigration (Immigration Law) introduced a more favourable timeframe (minimum of three months) of prior employment of a worker subject to an Intra-corporate transfer. This deadline was applied to all workers. It also simplified the administrative process and legal provision for the stay of trainees and their hosts by reducing the requirements.

### FAMILY REUNIFICATION

The [Law of 16 June 2021](#) amending the Immigration Law simplified administrative procedures and extended the time limit (from three to six months) for beneficiaries of international protection (BIPs) to apply for family reunification under more favourable conditions after the granting of their international protection status. It also removed the requirement to provide certified copies of travel documents for family members of third-country nationals applying for family reunification.

### OTHER MEASURES

The [Law of 16 June 2021](#) amending the Immigration Law simplified the administrative procedure to apply for

## KEY POINTS



The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Immigration Law reduced the administrative burden for third-country nationals and altered provisions on Intra-corporate transferees, trainees and family reunification.



The Law of 16 June 2021 amending the Asylum Law modified the remedies available to applicants for international protection (AIPs) and increased their legal certainty.



Bill 7877 was introduced to Parliament on 2 September 2021 and proposes abolishing the five-year residency clause on voting rights in municipal elections for EU and non-EU citizens residing in Luxembourg.

a residence permit by abolishing the obligation to present a copy of the authorisation to stay in Luxembourg. It also provided clarifications on registration certificates issued to EU citizens as well as on the residence cards issued to their family members.

The [Grand-Ducal Regulation of 16 June 2021](#) amended the amended Grand-Ducal Regulation of 5 September 2008 implementing certain provisions relating to administrative formalities foreseen in the Immigration Law. It abolished the need for a certified copy of a valid passport when applying for a residence permit, with a complete copy now accepted as sufficient.



## INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

### LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

The [Law of 16 June 2021](#) amending the Law of 18 December 2015 on international protection and temporary protection (Asylum Law) modified the remedies available to applicants for international protection (AIPs). It increased remedies' effectiveness and guaranteed maximum legal certainty in the context of transfers under the Dublin Regulation, decisions on the definitive discontinuation of an application for international protection, and decisions to withdraw international protection, in particular by granting all of the abovementioned appeals suspensive effect. It also expanded the circle of police officers authorised to undertake measures and checks to establish the identity and the travel itinerary of the AIP in connection with the submission of an application for international protection.

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

### RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT<sup>1</sup>

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

Luxembourg pledged to resettle 50 refugees in 2022, under the EU resettlement and humanitarian admission programme (Asylum and Migration Integration Fund (AMIF) 2021-2027). An additional pledge promised 90 humanitarian admissions for Afghan nationals in 2021 and 2022.



## MINORS AND OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

Cooperation between ONA and the National Office for Children (ONE) saw a first-time reception structure for unaccompanied minors established, with a planned opening date in June 2022.

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

The [Law of 16 June 2021](#) amending the Asylum Law provided that the family affairs judge (rather than the guardianship judge as before) appoints the ad hoc administrator responsible for assisting and representing unaccompanied minors.

Planning began for a School Integration and Reception Service (SIA) to provide holistic support for migrant pupils. It will replace the Department for the Education of Foreign Children (SECAM).

In order to respond to the needs of an increasingly heterogeneous school population, a [fifth public European school](#) was opened.

The [number of offered Reception and Integration Classes](#) in general secondary school increased by 22 classes to 133 in 2021.

### OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

ONA and field actors analysed the screening methods used to identify existing or potential vulnerabilities among AIPs. A tool to detect vulnerabilities is being finalised.



## INTEGRATION

### NATIONAL INTEGRATION STRATEGY

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

Several [consultations](#) took place with stakeholders from civil society, social partners and the municipalities on the reform of the Law of 16 December 2008 on the reception and integration of foreigners (Integration Law).

The results of the [OECD study on the functioning of the integration system](#) and its actors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg were published on 25 November 2021.

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

A new Orientation Centre opened in April 2021 in Luxembourg City, available to everyone seeking educational and vocational guidance.

The Adult Education Service (SFA) developed tailored basic instruction and language integration courses for AIPs and BIPs who do not speak at least one of Luxembourg's three official languages.

### FIGHTING RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION

A [study on racism](#) was conducted to analyse the different forms of racism and ethno-racial discrimination present in Luxembourg and to give recommendations on counter-measures against racism and discrimination.

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

[Bill 7877](#) proposes amending the amended Electoral Law of 18 February 2003 to abolish the five-year residency clause for active and passive voting rights in municipal elections for EU and non-EU citizens residing in Luxembourg.

The [2022 call for projects](#) to implement the National Action Plan on Integration was launched under the theme 'Living together: get involved and participate locally' (Zesummeliewen: lokal engagéieren a matmaachen) to foster political participation and general engagement.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Humanitarian Admission Programmes

## INVOLVEMENT OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

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

## BASIC SERVICES

Luxembourg's [planned universal healthcare](#) shall extend the current system. Efforts are made to include vulnerable people by reducing administrative procedures to an absolute minimum and by reaching out to vulnerable population groups. This project is foreseen to be implemented in 2022.



## CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

### ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

The [Law of 30 July 2021](#) amending the Law of 8 March 2017 on Luxembourgish Nationality extended the time limit to apply for recovery of Luxembourgish nationality until 31 December 2022, in light of the mobility restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.



## BORDERS, SCHENGEN AND VISAS

### BORDER MANAGEMENT

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

The implementation of a collaborative operational model of the European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) was [validated](#) by all stakeholders and national administrations.

### VISA POLICY

The [Law of 16 June 2021](#) amending the Immigration Law clarified the conditions to sponsor a third-country national. These included place of residence, duration of sponsorship, and minimum financial requirements.

### SCHENGEN GOVERNANCE

In the framework of the periodic visits verifying the implementation of the Schengen acquis by the Member States, Luxembourg was evaluated in 2021 and will be again in 2022.



## IRREGULAR MIGRATION INCLUDING MIGRANT SMUGGLING

No significant developments in 2021.



## TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

The [Law of 16 June 2021](#) amending the Immigration Law clarified that residence permits granted to victims of human trafficking are renewable throughout the investigation or judicial proceedings, each time for a period of six months.



## RETURN AND READMISSION

### MAIN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

[Bill 7954](#) was approved by the Government Council on 26 November 2021 and introduced to Parliament on 19 January 2022. It proposes amending the Immigration Law to ensure more effective management of the removal of third-country nationals illegally residing on Luxembourg's territory.

The return programme of the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) has been adapted to ensure that beneficiaries are well aware of the order to leave the territory and of the possibility to access full reintegration support.

The [application protocol](#) between the Benelux States and Bosnia and Herzegovina (done at Brussels on 5 December 2013) of the related EU readmission agreement entered into force on 1 August 2021.



## MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

In 2021, new strategic partnership frameworks were signed with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency ([UNRWA](#)) (September 2021) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ([UNHCR](#)) (November 2021).



## STATISTICAL ANNEX

The Statistical Annex was prepared by ICF, the European Migration Network Service Provider, with statistics provided by Eurostat. It provides an overview of the latest available statistics for Luxembourg on aspects of migration and international protection (2018-2021), including legal residence, asylum, unaccompanied minors, integration, irregular migration, return and visas. Where statistics were not available at the time of publication, this is indicated in the Annex as "N/A".

# STATISTICAL ANNEX

## ! GENERAL NOTES

This statistical annex complements the Country Factsheet with relevant migration-related data organised in up to nine thematic sections – depending on data availability. The dashboard-like layout of the annex allows comparability across countries as well as simultaneous visualisation of different indicators. Whenever data are not available, the relative chart is indicated with 'N/A'. Data are provided for the latest available year or the latest available four-year period. For some indicators, data are rounded in the source. The sum of percentages or of individual values might not add up to 100 or to the total value. This is due to rounding and confidence intervals in the original data. For this edition, figures for Third Country Nationals refer to 'non-EU27 nor reporting country' across all indicators and years. The How to Read Guide is available [here](#).



## COLOUR LEGEND

Whenever not specified, the following colour legend is adopted. Colours for multiple nationalities are randomly chosen.

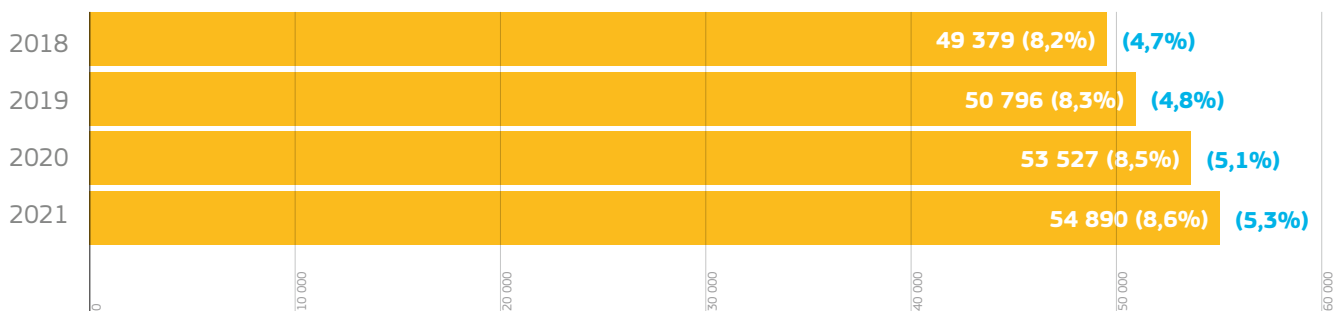
Data relative to Luxembourg

Data relative to EU

## LEGAL MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

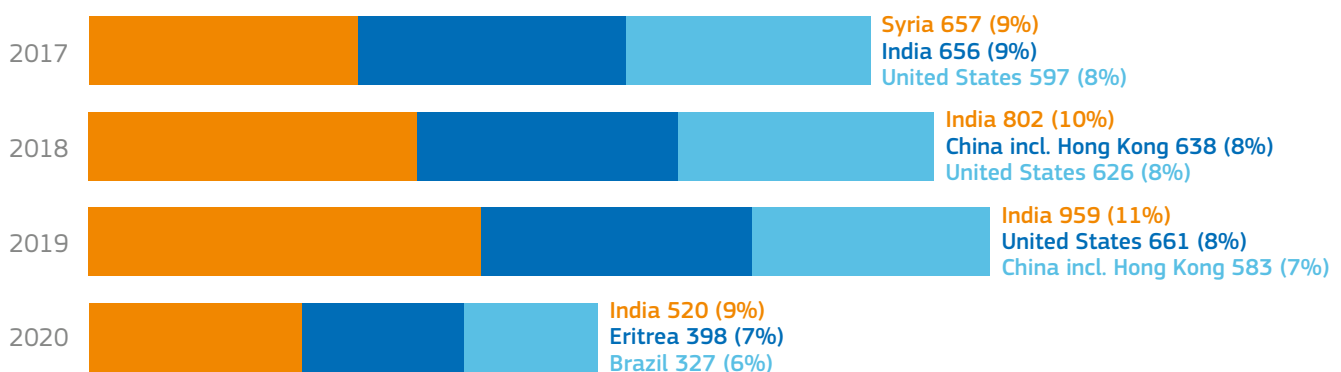
### Third-Country Nationals (TCNs) as % of total population in the country (and in the EU) and in absolute numbers

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_pop1ctz)



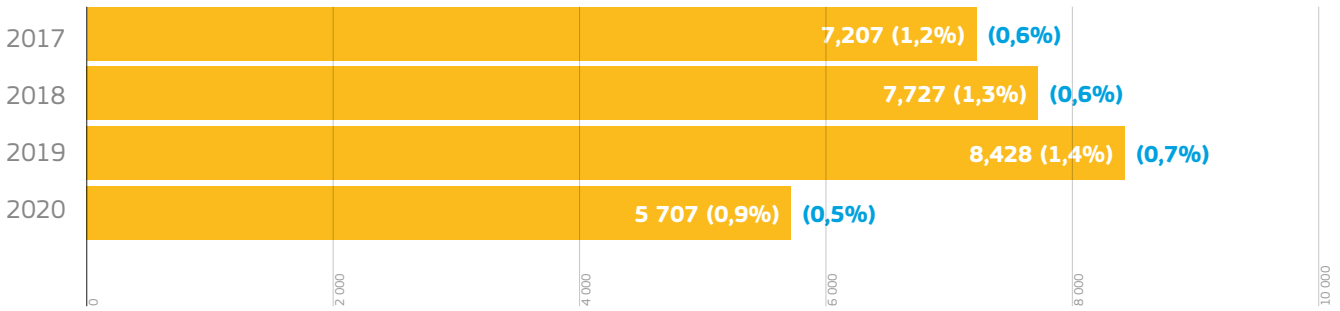
### Top 3 nationalities of number of first residence permits annually issued: number of permits and % of total annual permits

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_resfirst)



### First residence permits annually issued: total number and % of total population in the country (and in the EU)

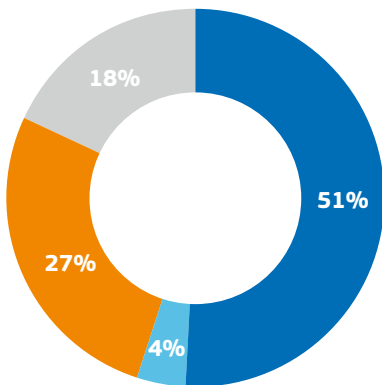
SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_resfirst, migr\_pop1ctz)



### First residence permits annually issued by reason in 2020

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_resfirst)

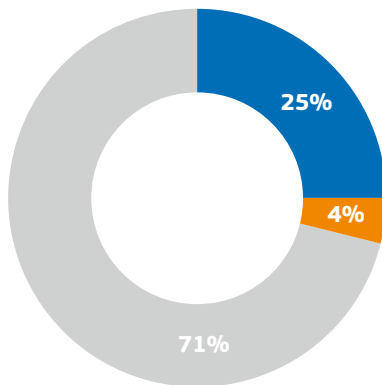
- Family
- Education
- Work
- Other



### First residence permits annually issued for work reasons in 2020

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_resocc)

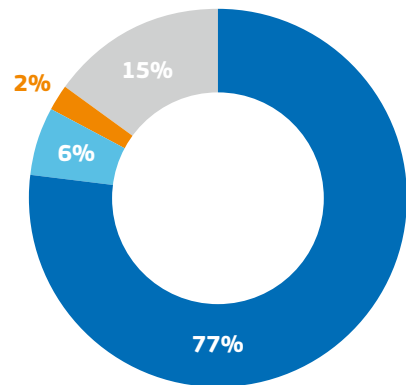
- EU Blue Card
- Highly skilled
- Researchers
- Seasonal workers
- Other



### First residence permits annually issued for 'other reasons' in 2020

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_resoth)

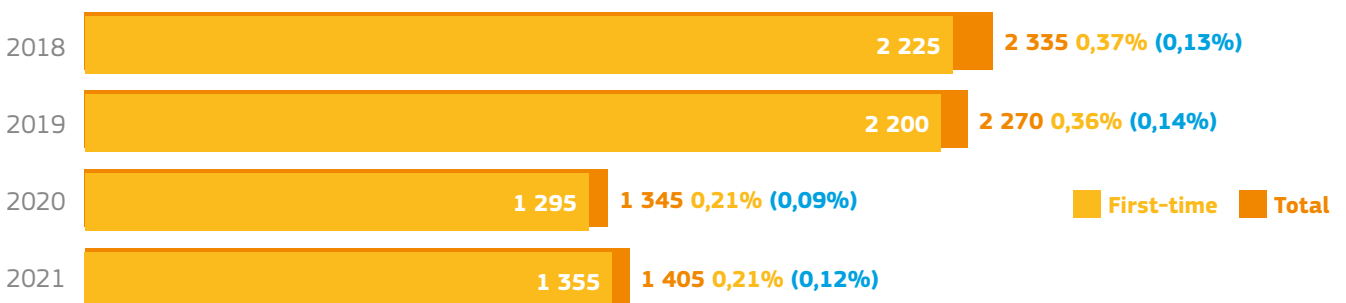
- Refugee/sub prot.
- Residence only
- Humanitarian
- Not specified



## INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION INCLUDING ASYLUM

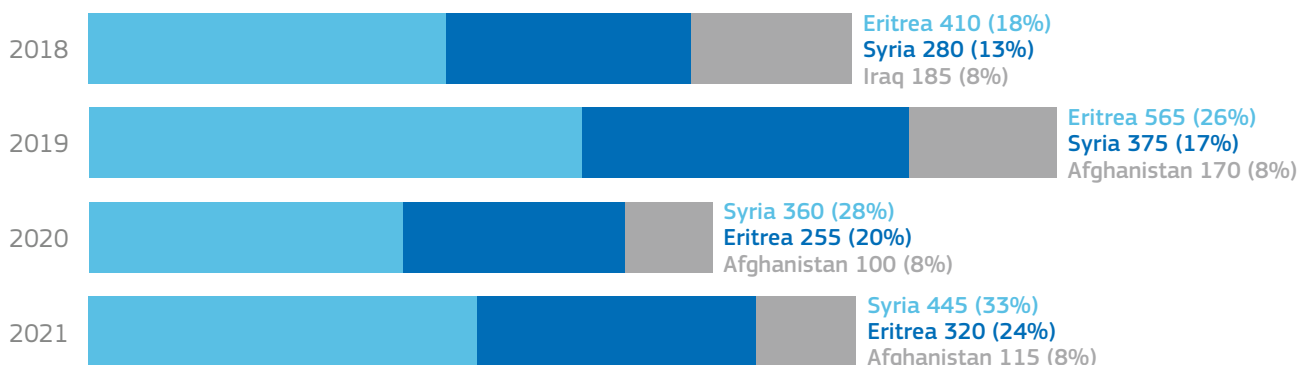
### Total/first-time asylum applications; first-time asylum applications as % of population in the country (and in the EU)

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_asyappctza, migr\_pop1ctz)



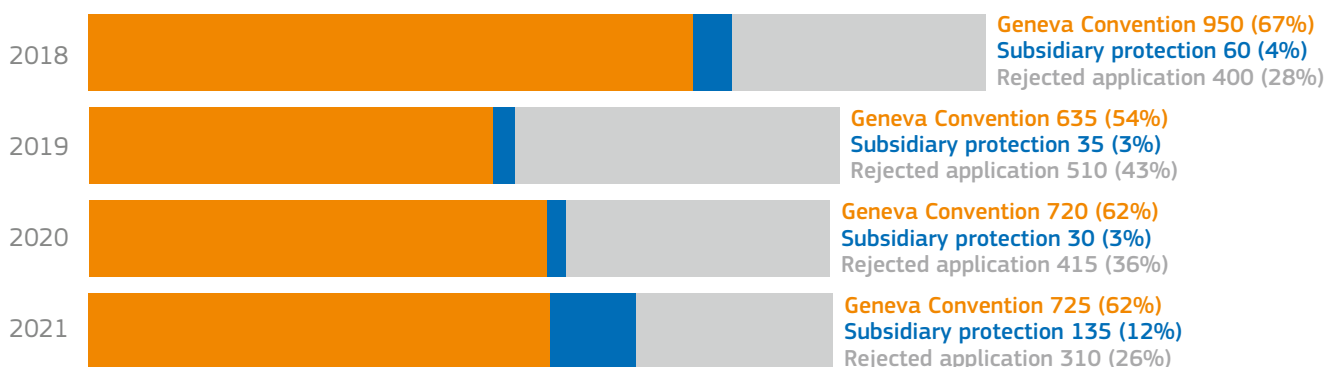
## Top 3 nationalities of annual number of first-time asylum applications: number of applications and % of total first-time annual applications

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_asyappctza)



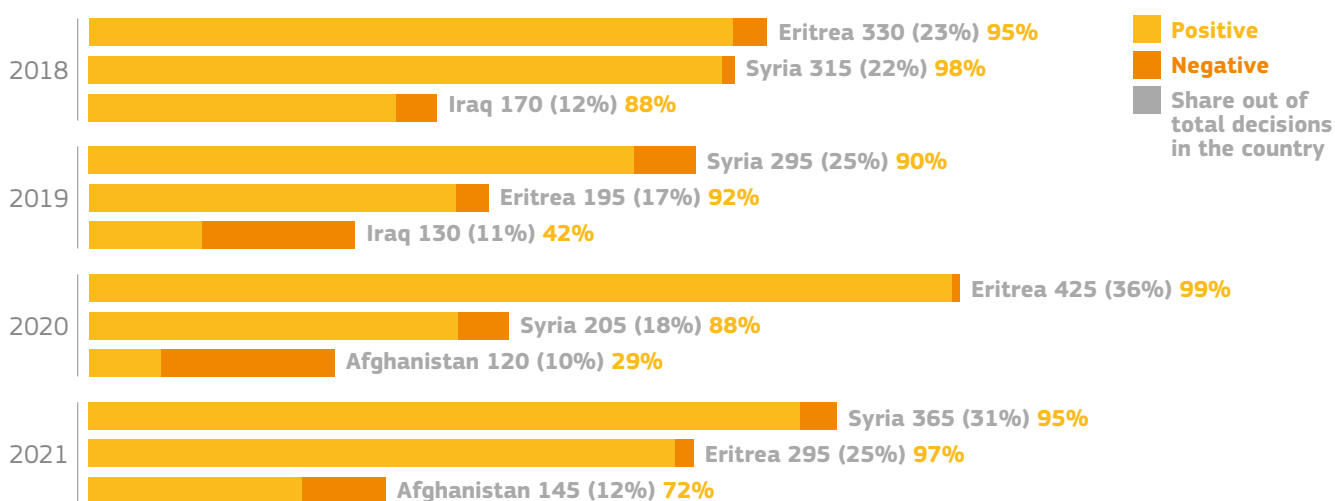
## Number of first-instance asylum decisions by outcome (% of total decisions)

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_asydcfsta)



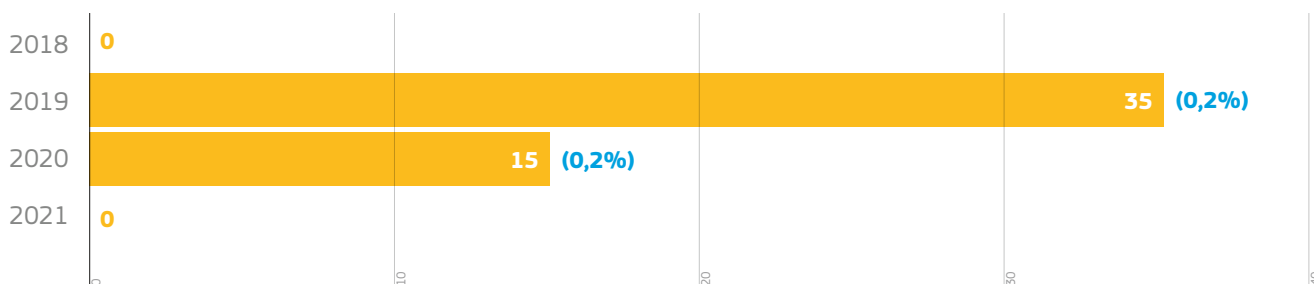
## Top 3 nationalities of annual number of first-instance decisions: number of decisions (% of total decisions in the country) and % of positive outcomes

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_asydcfsta)



## Third-Country Nationals resettled: absolute number and as % of total resettled in the EU

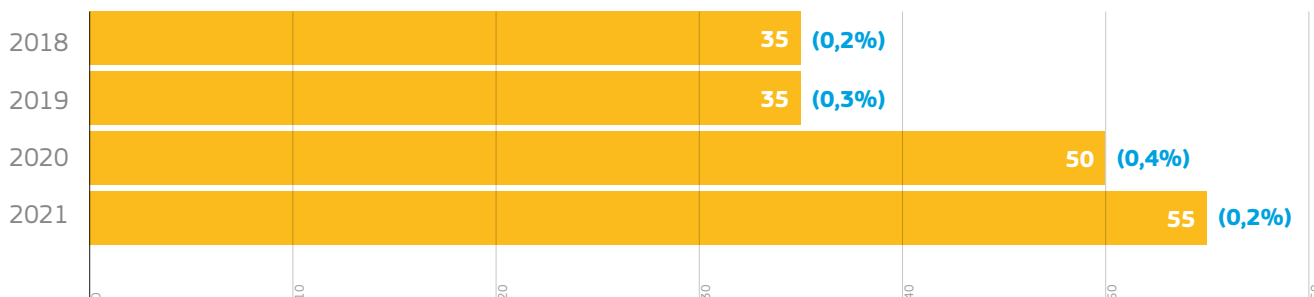
SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_asyresa)



## UNACCOMPANIED MINORS

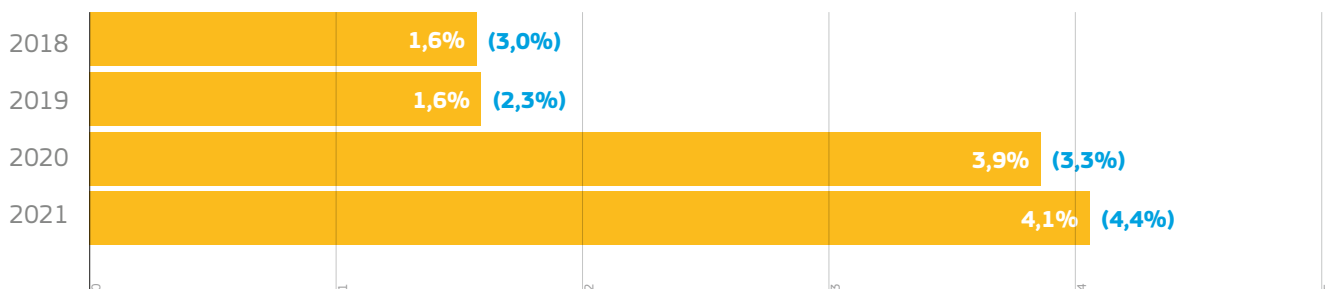
### Unaccompanied minors applying for asylum in the country (and % of total applications from unaccompanied minors in the EU)

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_asyunaa)



### Unaccompanied minors as % of first asylum applications in the country (and in the EU)

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_asyunaa, migr\_asyappctza)

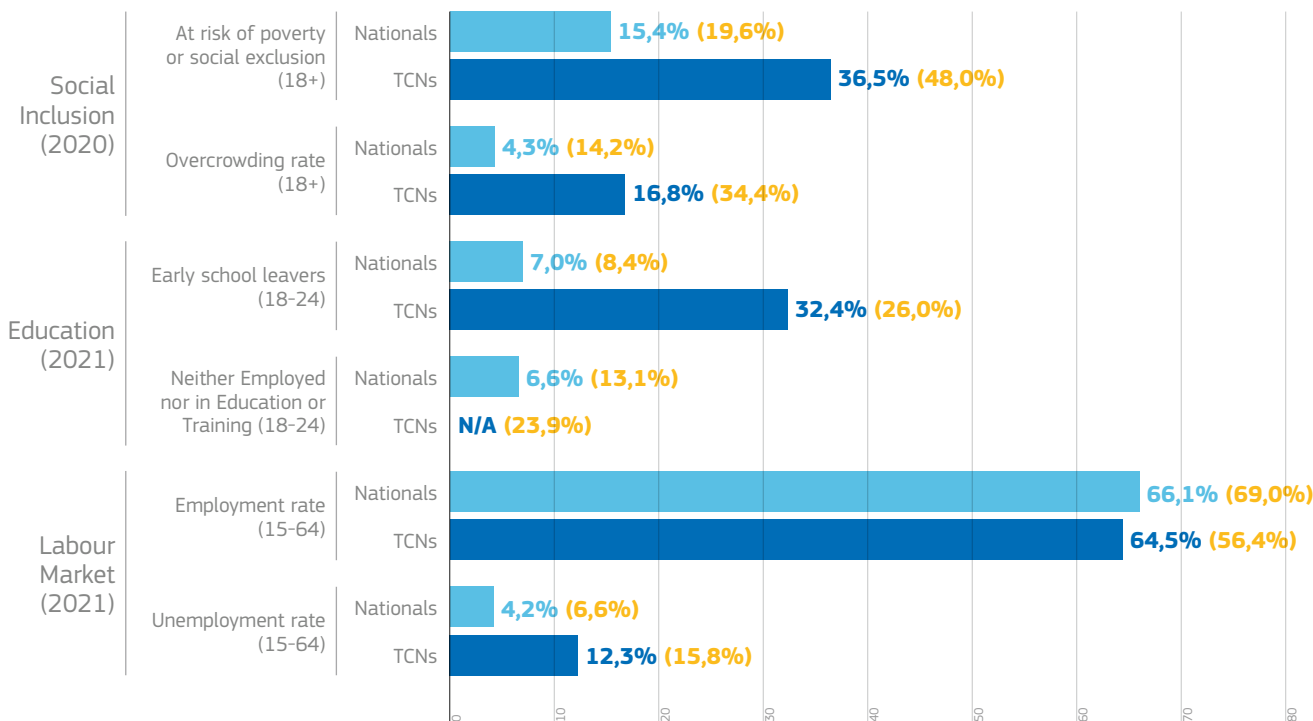




## INTEGRATION

Integration indicators for nationals (light blue) and Third-Country Nationals (dark blue) in the country (when available). The same indicator is provided in yellow for the EU.

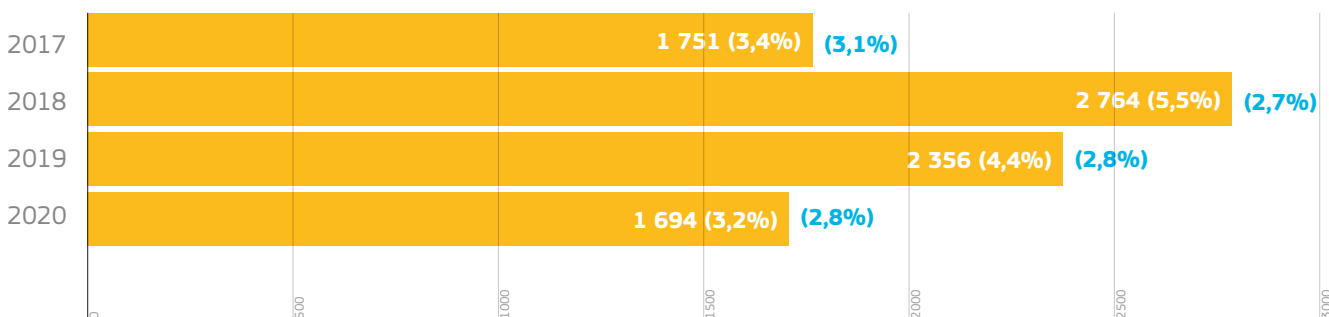
SOURCE: Eurostat (ilc\_peps05, ilc\_lwho15, edat\_lfse\_01, edat\_lfse\_23, lfsa\_ergan, lfsa\_urgan)



## CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

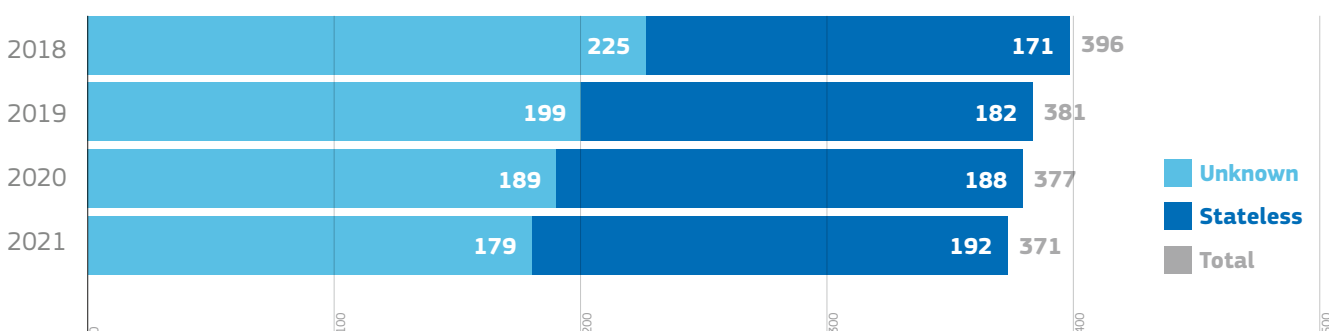
Third-Country Nationals who have acquired citizenship as a share of total Third-Country Nationals (in the country and in the EU) and in absolute numbers

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_acqs, migr\_acq)



Stateless, unknown citizens and recognised non-citizens (RNC) - where present

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_pop1ctz)





## Top 3 nationalities by number of citizenship acquisition in 2020: absolute number and % of total acquisitions in the country by Third-Country Nationals

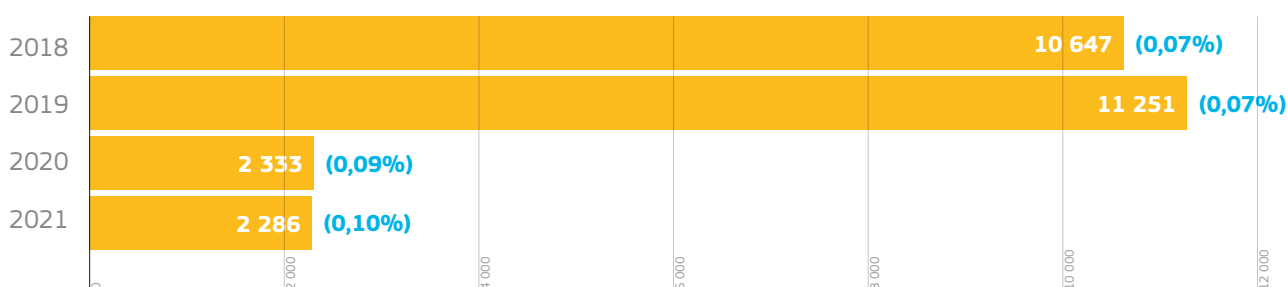
SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_acq)



## BORDERS, SCHENGEN AND VISAS

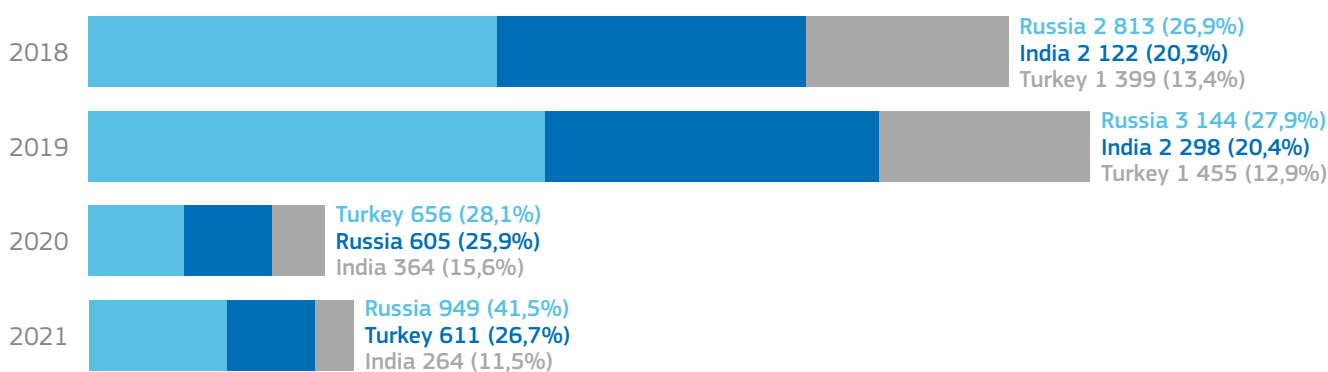
### Short-term visa issued (% of Schengen)

SOURCE: DG Migration and Home Affairs



### Short-term visa issued in top 3 consulate countries (and % of total issued)

SOURCE: DG Migration and Home Affairs



## IRREGULAR MIGRATION

### Top 3 nationalities ordered to leave the country in 2021, in absolute number and as a share of all nationalities ordered to leave the country

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_eiord)



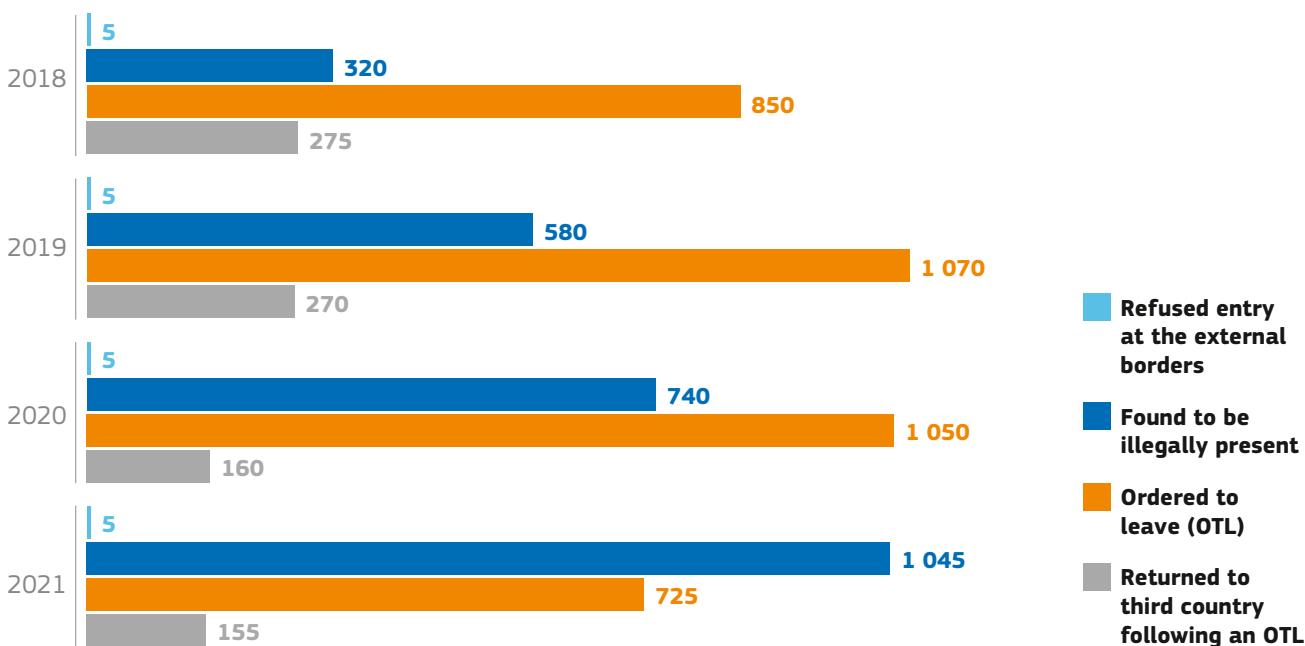
### Top 3 nationalities returned to third country in 2021, in absolute number and as a share of all nationalities ordered to leave the country

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_eirtn)



### SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_eirfs, migr\_eipre, migr\_eiord, migr\_eirtn)

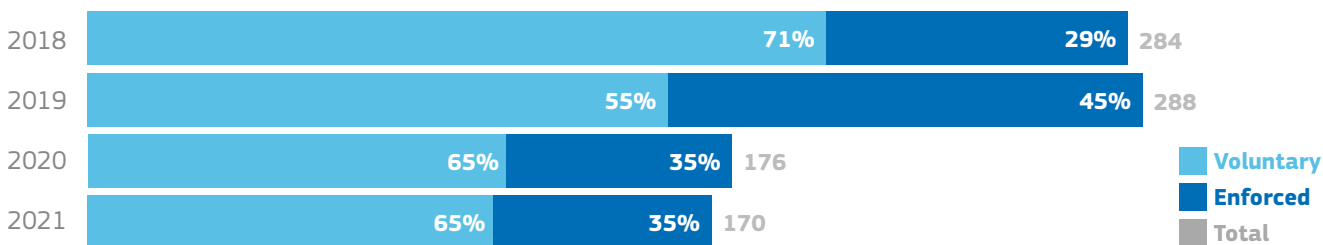
SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_eirfs, migr\_eipre, migr\_eiord, migr\_eirtn)



## RETURN AND READMISSION

### Number of Third-Country Nationals who left the territory by type of return (in %) and total returns

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_eirt\_vol)



## TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

### Number of first residence permits issued to victims of trafficking in human beings

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr\_resoth)

