

## Luxembourg

### Overview and recent developments

Since 2015, Luxembourg has made some minor improvements to its regulatory management tools. Digital means of consultations are now undertaken in Luxembourg, albeit not systematically. Members of the public can now choose to participate in some consultations through a central government website in addition to ministry websites. Over time, it will be important to expand the usage of the central website to all regulatory proposals.

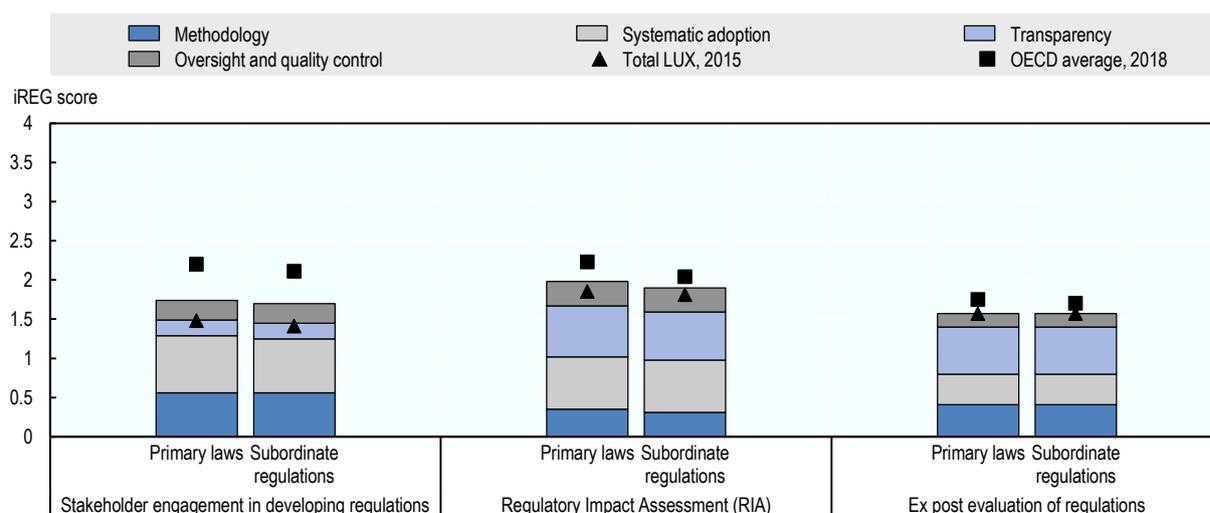
RIA is undertaken for all regulations in Luxembourg and takes the form of a checklist mainly focussing on administrative burdens and enforcement costs. In order to enhance the usefulness of RIA, the analysis included in the impact assessments could be deepened and extended to other types of impacts and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

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

#### Institutional setup for regulatory oversight

The **Ministry of the Civil Service and Administrative Reform** is the central oversight body responsible for quality control of regulatory management tools in Luxembourg. Its oversight functions apply to stakeholder engagement, RIA, and *ex post* evaluations; however it has no gatekeeper role with respect to any of these areas. It does however provide advice and guidance to ministries in the use of these regulatory management tools. It is also responsible for a range of other oversight functions including the evaluation of regulatory policy, identifying areas where regulation can be made effective, and coordination on regulatory policy. The **Council of State** is an arm's length body that is responsible for providing legal scrutiny of regulatory proposals. It has a gatekeeper function with the possibility of stopping a regulation from proceeding any further where it considers that certain legal criteria have not been met.

## Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance (iREG): Luxembourg, 2018



Notes: The more regulatory practices as advocated in the [OECD Recommendation on Regulatory Policy and Governance](#) a country has implemented, the higher its iREG score.

Source: Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance Surveys 2014 and 2017, <http://oe.cd/ireg>.

StatLink <https://doi.org/10.1787/888933815889>

## Location of regulatory oversight functions: Luxembourg

Regulatory oversight functions		Centre of government	Ministry of Finance, Economy or Treasury	Ministry of Justice	Other ministries	Non-departmental body	Parliament	Office of the Attorney General	Supreme audit institution	Part of the judiciary
Quality control of...	RIA				●					
	Stakeholder engagement				●					
	Ex post evaluation				●					
Identifying policy areas where regulation can be made more effective					●					
Systematic improvement of regulatory policy					●					
Co-ordination of regulatory policy					●					
Guidance, advice and support					●					
Scrutiny of legal quality					●	●				

Notes: ● indicates that a given regulatory oversight function is covered by at least one body in a particular location. Data present the situation as of 31 December 2017 and do not reflect changes that may have taken place in 2018.

Source: Survey questions on regulatory oversight bodies, Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance Survey 2017, <http://oe.cd/ireg>.