
RESULTS OF THE CONSULTATION WITH POLITICS AND SOCIETY

IN THE CONTEXT OF DEVELOPING A TERRITORIAL VISION FOR THE CANTON OF REDANGE



**KANTON
RÉIDEN**

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SOCIETAL CONSULTATION

Citizen Workshops

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The Syndicate of the Canton of Redange is known beyond its borders for its good collaboration among municipalities. In a rural area mainly composed of small municipalities, this cooperation has been the guarantor of positive development in our region since the Syndicate's establishment in March 1990.

With the signing of the territorial cooperation agreement between the Syndicate and the Ministry of Spatial Planning, the politicians of the canton emphasized their commitment to not only continue but also strengthen cooperation among municipalities in the future.

This important political choice allows the Canton of Redange to have a vision for how our region should develop in the medium term until 2035 and in the long term until 2050.

To be able to look into the future, it is also important to glance back. An inventory was therefore the first step on the path to the territorial vision. Another step was to listen to the politicians' opinions, but especially to our citizens, on how they currently see the Canton and what is needed to make the region more livable.

This brochure is a collection of all the information gathered in meetings, workshops, and a survey. It offers today's readers, but also future generations, an insight into the process of creating the territorial vision for the Canton of Redange.

Enjoy discovering this brochure!

LAGODA Thierry.

President of the Syndicat Kanton Réiden





CONTEXT

The political consultation and the citizen survey are part of the process to develop a spatial vision for the Canton of Redange. This process was jointly accompanied by the Ministry of Housing and Spatial Planning, the Municipal Syndicate of the Canton of Redange, and the expert office Luxplan.

The Syndicate of the Canton of Redange is responsible for evaluating the citizen survey and for publishing this brochure.

Context

Convention with the Ministry of Spatial Planning

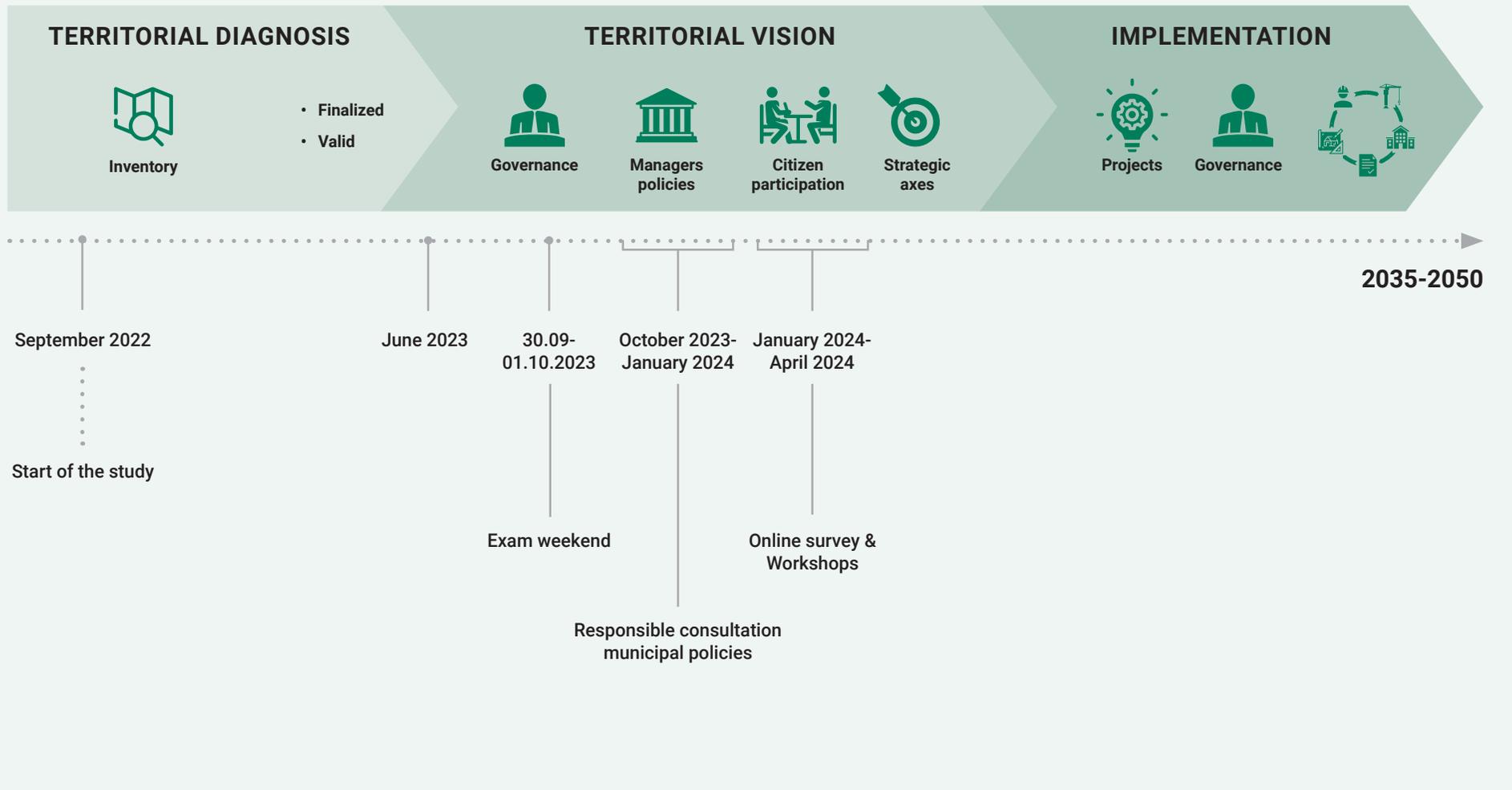
On May 12, 2022, the convention between the state and the Canton of Redange for the creation of a development strategy (spatial vision) with the implementation of pilot projects was signed in the presence of the responsible minister.

The convention extends from 2022 to 2026. This spatial vision is derived from the new program of the spatial planning plan (PDAT).



Context

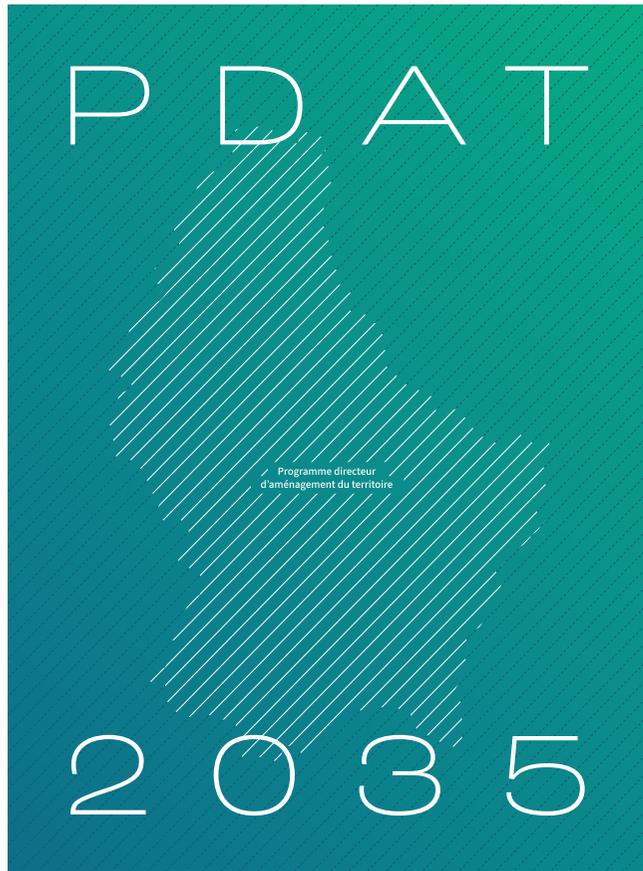
Timeline



Spatial Planning Program (PDAT)



*Download the PDAT**



The PDAT 2035 was adopted by the Council of Government on June 21, 2023. It sets strategic guidelines and political goals to:

- **steer the spatial development of the country, and**
- **support the actors of spatial planning.**

The 4 guiding principles of PDAT 2035 are:

- Strengthening resilience
- Ensuring spatial, social, and economic cohesion
- Ensuring sustainable use of natural resources
- Accelerating the transition to territorial carbon neutrality

Its 3 political goals are:

- Gradually reducing soil sealing and densification
- Concentrating development at the most suitable locations
- Strengthening cross-border spatial planning

An overarching goal is governance.

* https://amenagement-territoire.public.lu/content/dam/amenagement_territoire/fr/strategies_territoriales/pdat-2023/annexes/pdat-programme-directeur-damenagement-du-territoire-4072023.pdf

The 3 Development Scenarios

As part of the spatial vision, three development scenarios for the Canton of Redange were developed and discussed with the political representatives of each council. Here is an overview of these three scenarios:

Scenario 1

Continuity / General Development Plan (PAG):

In this continuity scenario, growth continues according to the general development plans (PAG) of each municipality. There are 19 development centers in the canton that continue to grow. This scenario carries significant environmental burdens.



Map legend

Rural development (of housing)

-  Priority pole for housing development
-  Secondary pole for housing development
-  Non-priority locality for housing development
-  Housing-related movements

Scenario 2

PDAT: Redange as the only development pole

In this scenario, Redange functions as the only center for regional development (CDA) and attracts the majority of population growth and infrastructure development. Besides the CDA, each other municipality has a single pole to strengthen settlement development. The growth of the "endogenous", non-CDA municipalities takes place here. The environmental burdens are mainly concentrated in the CDA Redange and are limited.



Map legend

Rural development (of housing)

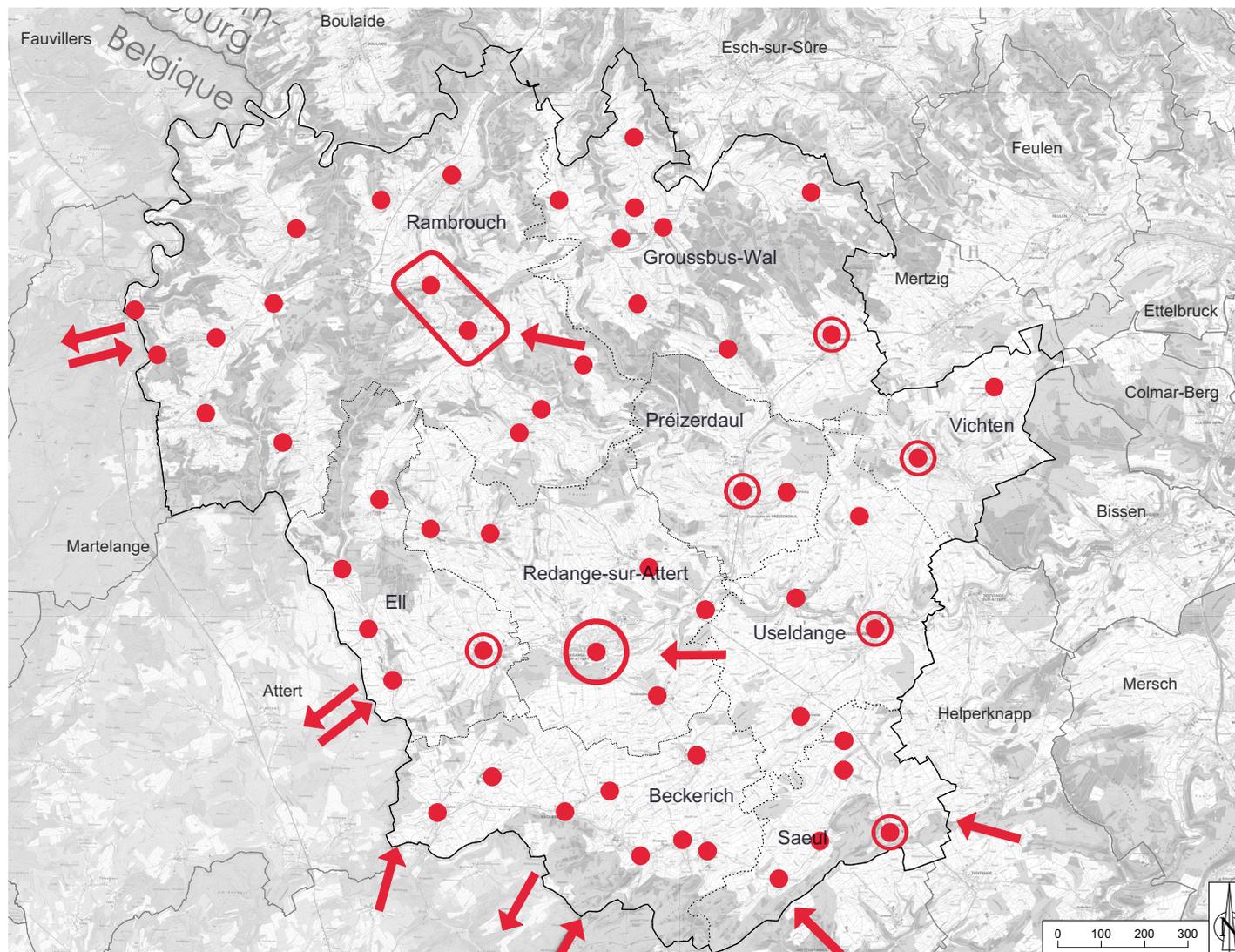
-  Centre for regional development (CDA)
-  Priority pole of each (endogenous) municipality
-  Other endogenous locality
-  Housing-related movements

Scenario 3

Multipolar and cross-border

In this scenario, two or three centers absorb population growth and new public infrastructures. Redange no longer takes on the role of CDA alone but shares it with one or two other locations.

Additionally, cross-border cooperation with Belgium is intensified. The environmental burdens are mainly concentrated on the 2-3 centers.



Map legend

Rural development (of housing)

-  Regional priority pole for housing development
-  Communal priority pole for housing development
-  Non-priority locality for housing development
-  Housing-related movements

POLITICAL CONSULTATION

EXCHANGE WITH THE
9 MUNICIPAL COUNCILS

Exchange with the political representatives of the municipalities

Between October 2023 and January 2024, meetings were held with each of the nine municipal councils.

The following five questions were asked to each municipal council:

- 1. What are the main strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT analysis) of the Canton of Redange?**
- 2. Which of the three proposed development scenarios (pages 9-11) do you prefer for the Canton of Redange?**
- 3. What conditions are necessary for the PDAT scenario to be implemented in your municipality?**
- 4. Our villages are changing rapidly. How can the identity of your municipality be preserved? What is this identity?**
- 5. What facilities and infrastructures are necessary to ensure a good quality of life for the residents of your municipality and the canton? Where should they be located?**



Exchange with the political representatives of the Municipality of Redange

Exchange with the political representatives of the Municipality of Grosbous-Wahl



S

STRENGTHS

W

WEAKNESSES

O

OPPORTUNITIES

T

THREATS

Question 1

What are the main strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT analysis) of the Canton of Redange?

Here is the compilation of the nine consultations

STRENGTHS

- High quality of life
- Cultural heritage
- Green spaces
- Cross-border cooperation
- Dynamic projects
- Tranquility
- Renewable energies
- Vibrant community life
- Regional products
- P&R Schwebach
- Dense network of bike paths
- Bus connections
- Municipal autonomy

OPPORTUNITIES

- Renewable energies
- Local production, craftsmanship
- Cross-border cooperation (hospitals, business parks)
- Role of the CDA
- Aging population
- Population growth
- E-mobility
- Expansion of tourism
- Colpach Castle
- Alternative housing forms
- Shopping streets
- Cantonal trade association
- Vacant municipal buildings
- Digitalization / Home office
- Municipal mergers

WEAKNESSES

- Municipal finances
- Lack of alternatives to the car
- Limited cultural offerings
- Mobility of workers / lack of jobs
- Few leisure activities for teenagers
- Transit traffic, noise
- Insufficient capacity of the nursing home
- Stagnation of CDA Redange
- Health services (few specialists, ...)
- Lack of public daycare centers
- Missing pedestrian connections
- Limited offerings of sports clubs
- Unattractive village centers
- Long state approval procedures
- Incomplete network of bike paths
- Lack of fiber optics in some areas

THREATS

- Housing crisis
- Insufficient basic infrastructures
- Economic model based on growth
- Municipal finances dependent on population growth
- Disappearance of local trade and gastronomy in the villages
- Traffic congestion on main roads
- Aging population
- Dormitory towns
- Loss of traditional architecture
- Insufficient sewage treatment capacity
- Disappearance of quiet areas
- Social change: increasing individualism, loss of community spirit
- Online trade
- Restrictions (environmental, monument protection, ...)
- Drinking water quality



Question 2

Which of the three proposed development scenarios do you prefer for the Canton of Redange?

There was no consensus, not even within the same municipal council.
Here are the arguments made by the 9 municipal councils for each scenario:

1. Continuity / PAG

1. Regarding financing, municipal allocations are indexed to population growth, which forces all municipalities to grow. A lack of growth would be unsustainable.
2. Municipal councils see no way to slow down growth in their municipality or remove certain construction zones from the General Development Plan (PAG) without risking legal allegations.
3. The essence of the municipal syndicate lies in the division of responsibilities between its member municipalities. Would municipalities be more inclined to remain loyal to the syndicate if they could invest in the regionally managed infrastructures?
4. Increasing concentration in the CDA would lead to more traffic in Redange and a decline in offerings in the other municipalities.
5. State authorities exert pressure on all municipalities to create affordable and social housing.
6. Each municipality should have the right to grow, especially at a pace that allows for the harmonious integration of new residents.
7. The additional financial allocations to the CDA are not sufficient to enable it to fully perform its role.
8. Moderate growth favors the emergence of a critical mass and density, making commerce and infrastructure more profitable and efficient.
9. Improving the quality of life in the canton would not be better if only one or two localities were allowed to grow.



2. PDAT – Redange as the only development center

1. Historically, Redange was and remains the regional center that has developed significant regional services and infrastructures over the decades, from a swimming pool to a music school and a high school.
2. Its central location in the canton reinforces its role as a regional center. This centrality allows for short distances and improved accessibility.
3. The current weakness of the CDA is likely only temporary.
4. Reducing dependence on the car requires a critical mass of shops, infrastructures, and housing concentrated in one place.
5. A single growth center allows endogenous, non-CDA municipalities not to overload their public infrastructures prematurely.
6. Redange must maintain its role as an administrative and commercial center, while other municipalities maintain their dynamics with smaller commercial activities in their respective villages.
7. Redange will continue to develop as the main town and strive to revive its main street. The other municipalities will experience more moderate growth. This also depends on the creation of jobs in the region.
8. Regional structures are best placed in Redange. However, their development could be overseen and managed by the syndicate. In that case, the additional 5% promotion should be directed to the syndicate instead of the CDA.

3. Multipolar

1. The municipality of Redange seems to have difficulty meeting the expectations placed on a CDA. Therefore, it would be advisable to include Rambrouch as a second center to support Redange in its development and share certain functions and services.
2. Two development centers in the canton offer certain advantages through a more concentrated distribution, facilitating the achievement of a critical mass.
3. The distance to the nearest development center is reduced compared to a scenario with a single center.



Question 3

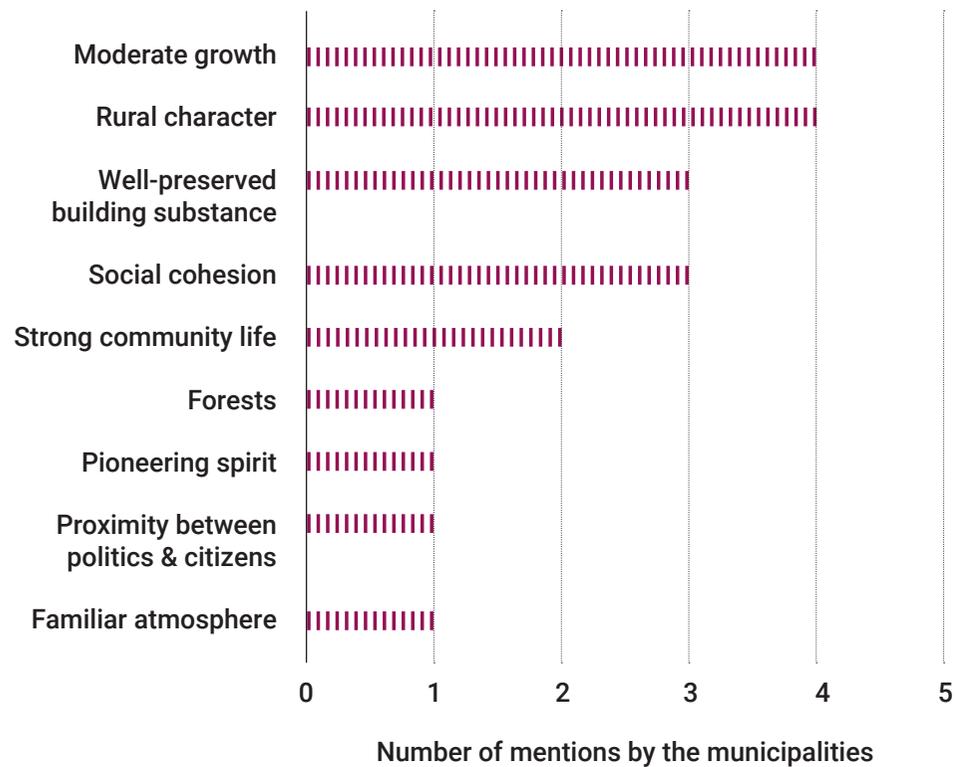
What conditions are necessary for the PDAT scenario to be implemented in your municipality?

- The calculation basis for the global grant fund of the municipalities must be adjusted, for example, through a compensation fund to give endogenous municipalities the means to effectively manage their responsibilities without having to grow. The integration of additional criteria such as the preservation of green zones and rural heritage should be considered in the calculation of these grants.
- Growth planning should take place at the national level, and municipalities should lose their municipal autonomy in the designation of building land. In this way, municipalities cannot be held responsible for reclassifications.
- The grants allocated to the CDAs must be sufficient to fulfill their role.
- A political consensus of all member municipalities is necessary to develop according to this scenario.
- There must be political willingness and capacity within the municipality of Redange to take on this leadership role and develop its offer of shops, culture, sports, health, and attractiveness.
- Support from the state is required to effectively fulfill the role of the CDA.
- The participation of endogenous municipalities in the management of regional infrastructures should be carried out through the syndicate.
- It is crucial to ensure excellent connectivity from all municipalities to Redange (bus, bicycle, pedestrian path).
- Administrative offices should return to Redange.
- The state must ensure legal security for municipalities that change the classification of certain plots.
- More jobs must be created in the canton, especially in Redange.
- Housing and workplaces need to be brought closer together.



Question 4.1

What is the identity of your municipality?





Question 4.2

Our villages are changing rapidly. How can the identity of your municipality be preserved?

Strengthening community life

- Creating a community center, with offerings without long-term commitments.
- Involving the youth to strengthen their attachment to their village.
- Better integration of new residents into the community.
- Promoting an active community life.
- Raising awareness among new residents about the peculiarities of rural life (smells, tractors, etc.).
- Promoting a wide variety of new housing projects to prevent social segregation.

Preserving the village heritage

- Harmonious integration of new buildings into the traditional and village fabric.
- Greater involvement of municipalities in new projects to maintain the village character.
- Increasing financial and technical support for the renovation of traditional and rural buildings without excessive monument protection regulations.

Moderate growth and regional cooperation

- Allowing growth in all villages to prevent them from becoming dormitory towns.
- Avoiding municipal mergers that could endanger the proximity between the municipality and citizens and maintaining strong regional cooperation.
- Promoting moderate growth to allow for good integration of new residents.

Question 5

What facilities and infrastructures are required to ensure a good quality of life for the residents of your municipality and the canton?

- Creating a regional cultural center (managed by the syndicate), which additionally includes the new music school and a building for regional administrative services.
- Establishing a third daycare center in the canton.
- Creating a meeting place for citizens without long-term commitments, with a grocery store with local products and a café/bistro run by a passionate and attentive person ("pastoral care").
- Developing structures for alternative living.
- Establishing a women's shelter.
- Expanding medical services.
- Establishing a regional sports center.
- Creating a co-working space.
- Building a new high school.
- Establishing a central sales stand for local products.
- Organizing a local market that also serves as a meeting place.
- Developing structures for refugees.
- Creating accommodations for youth.
- Increasing the number of shops in the main towns of the municipalities.
- Establishing a cinema.
- Improving access to public transport, especially for the surrounding small villages.



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VENIR
DECOURIR
LE MUSEE DE
LA

SOCIETAL CONSULTATION

ONLINE SURVEY



BIERGER-ËMFRO

Meng VISION fir

de KANTON RÉIDEN

Är Meenung zielt!

Wéi gefält et lech am Kanton Réiden?
Wat feelt? Wéi géing et sech besser...
Kommt, mir definéieren zes...
eis Prioritéite fir d'Zukunft...

**Leschten Datum
fir auszufüllen:
1. Mäerz 2024**

Deelt lech mat, online oder
ze kréien op ärer Gemeindeg...

De Syndikat Kanton Réiden mat se...
soen lech MERCI fir d'Matmaachen...

Dës Ëmfro gëtt am Kader vun der Entw...
Vision fir de Kanton Réiden gemaacht, an...
Ministère fir Wunnengsbau a Landesplanung - u...
Landesplanung.

www.vision.kanton-reiden.ch



Two separate initiatives were launched to assess citizen satisfaction with the quality of life in our canton and to identify their needs and priorities.

The first step was an online survey conducted from January 15, 2024, to March 1, 2024. Residents also had the option to request a paper questionnaire from their municipality, although this option was used by only two people. The questionnaire was available in four languages (Luxembourgish, French, German, and English) and could be completed in 10 to 15 minutes.

A flyer was distributed to all mailboxes in the canton to inform residents and encourage participation in the survey.

The questionnaire was developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Housing and Spatial Planning, Luxplan, and the Syndicate of the Canton of Redange. The latter was responsible for evaluating the results as well as for creating this brochure.

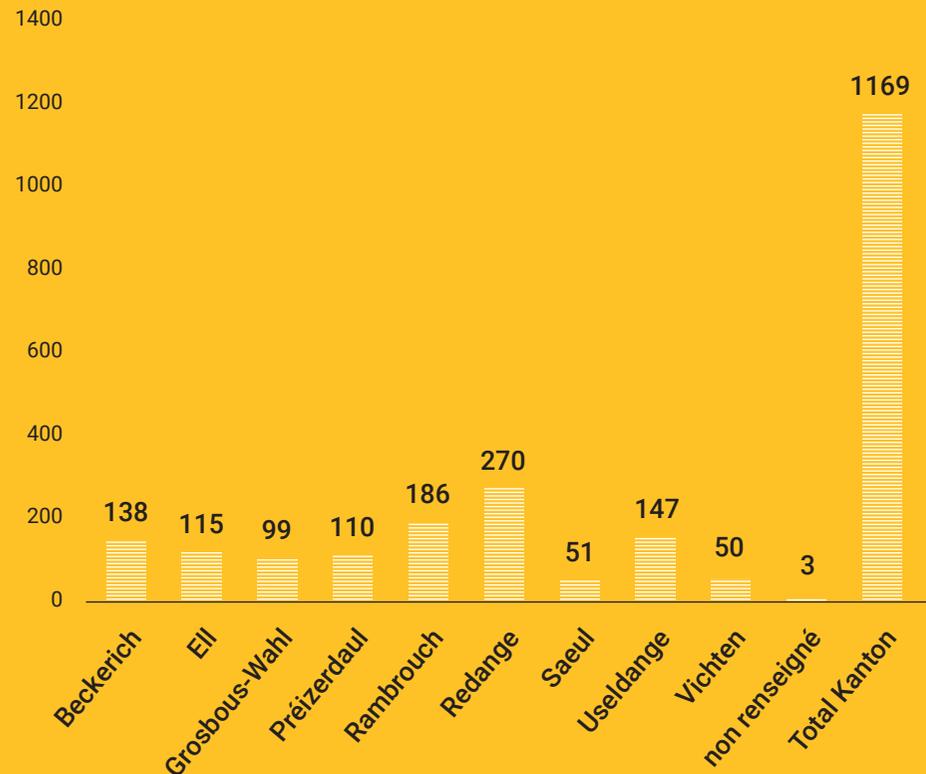
The responses from this citizen survey, which are presented on the following pages, reflect the participants' opinions and are subjective. Neither the Ministry nor the syndicate assumes responsibility for the accuracy of these comments. The comments are personal, and their accuracy is not guaranteed by the mentioned entities.

Results of the online survey

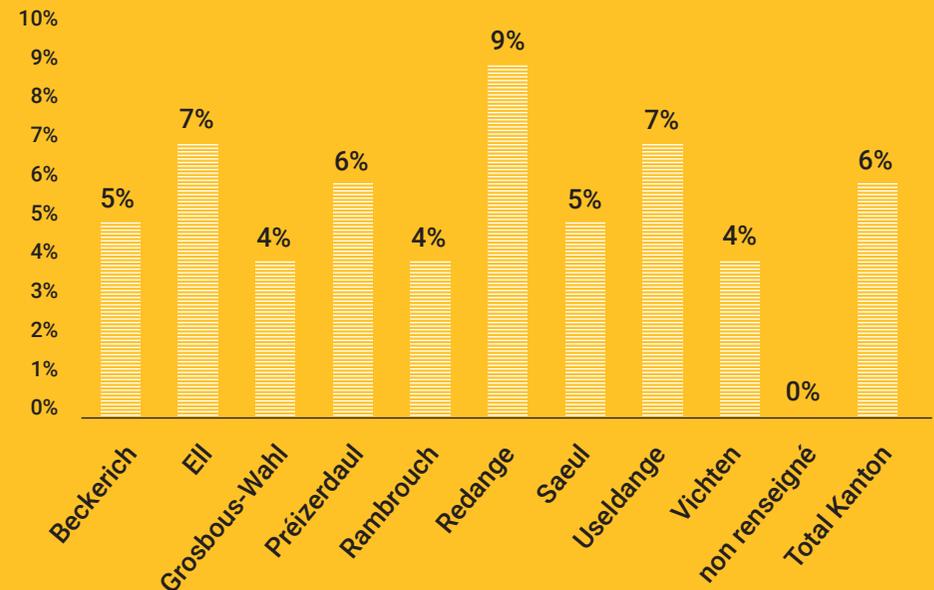
General Information

A total of 1,166 valid questionnaires were received, which corresponds to 6% of the total population of the canton. The highest participation rate was recorded in the municipality of Redange (9%), followed by the municipalities of Ell and Useldange (7% each).

Absolute participation per municipality

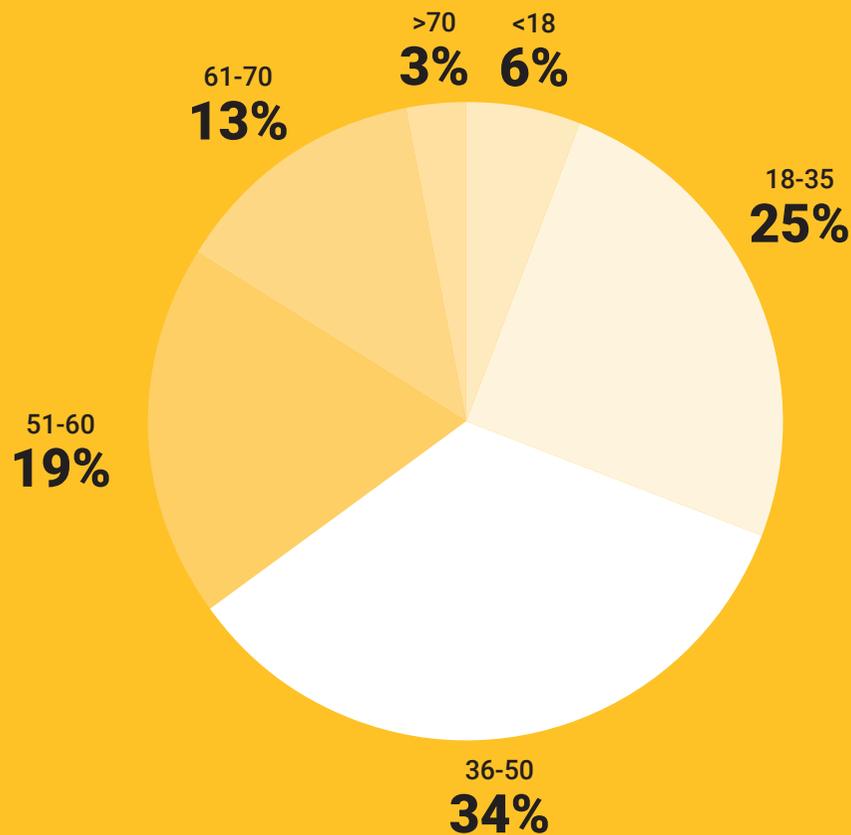


Percentage participation of the total population per municipality

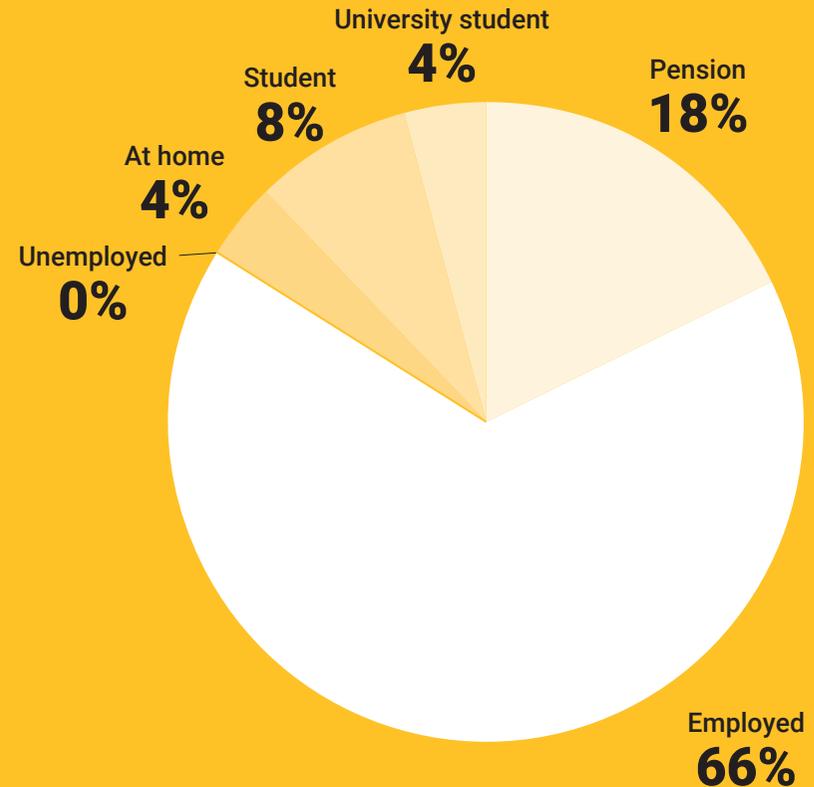


The most represented age category is that of 36 to 50-year-olds, followed by 18 to 35-year-olds. Approximately 19% of the participants are between 51 and 60 years old, while 6% are under 18 years old. Two-thirds of the participants are employed, 18% are retired, and 12% are still in school.

Age category of the participants



Situation of the participants



Gender of the participants



Female
50%



Male
49%

DIVERS

No information
1%

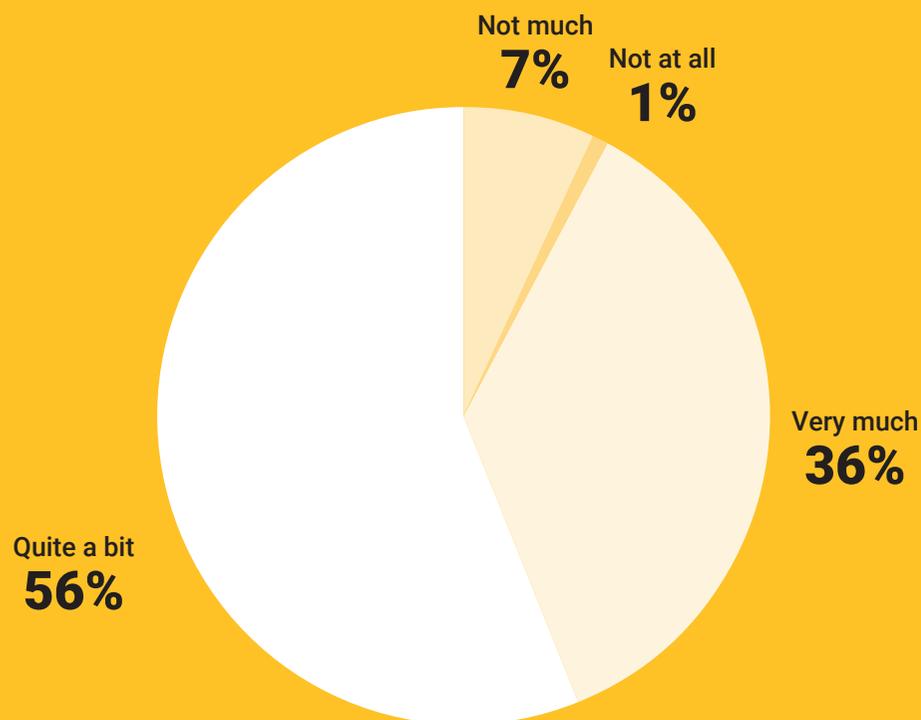
How long have you been living in the Canton of Redange?



Almost as many women as men participated in the survey. The proportion of new residents is significant, with 8% having lived in the canton for less than two years. At the same time, a high proportion of residents have lived in the canton for at least 30 years. Therefore, it is important to promote good coexistence between new and long-term residents.

General satisfaction

How much do you enjoy living in the Canton of Redange?



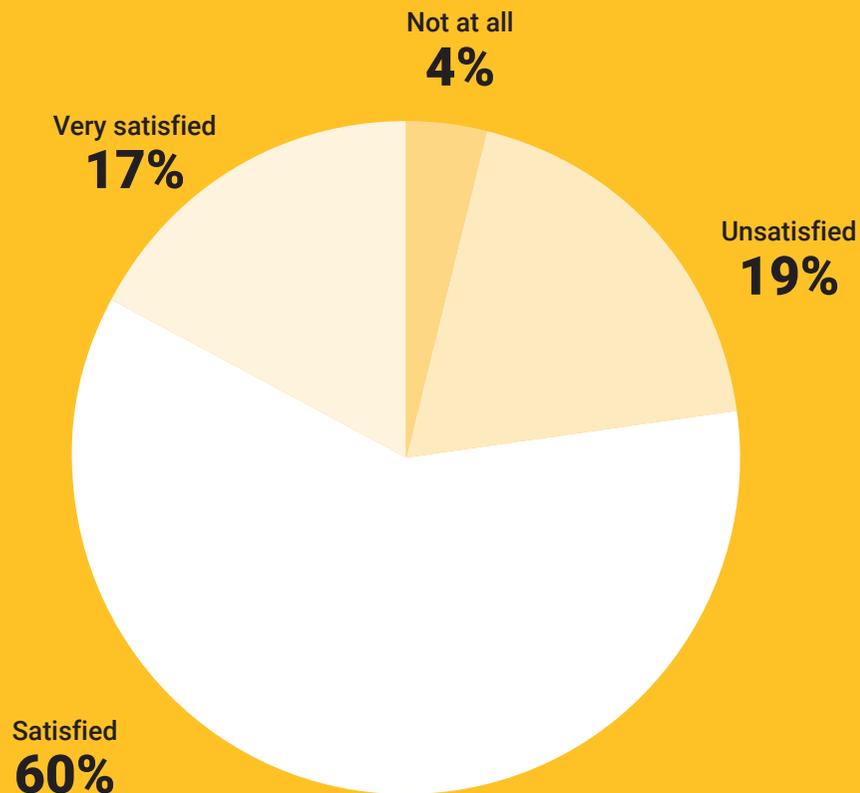
56% of the participants state that they are satisfied with their life in the canton, while 36% are even very satisfied.

This result indicates a very positive perception of the quality of life in the canton. However, 7% express dissatisfaction, while only 1% describe themselves as very dissatisfied.

These results are encouraging and show a high level of well-being among the residents of the canton. However, they also highlight that certain improvements could be made.

Satisfaction with medical care

Satisfaction with medical care



A little more than three-quarters of the participants are satisfied or very satisfied with the available medical care in the canton.

Other results show that:

10% believe there is a lack of general practitioners.

15% think there is a shortage of specialists.

7% believe there is a lack of medical centers.

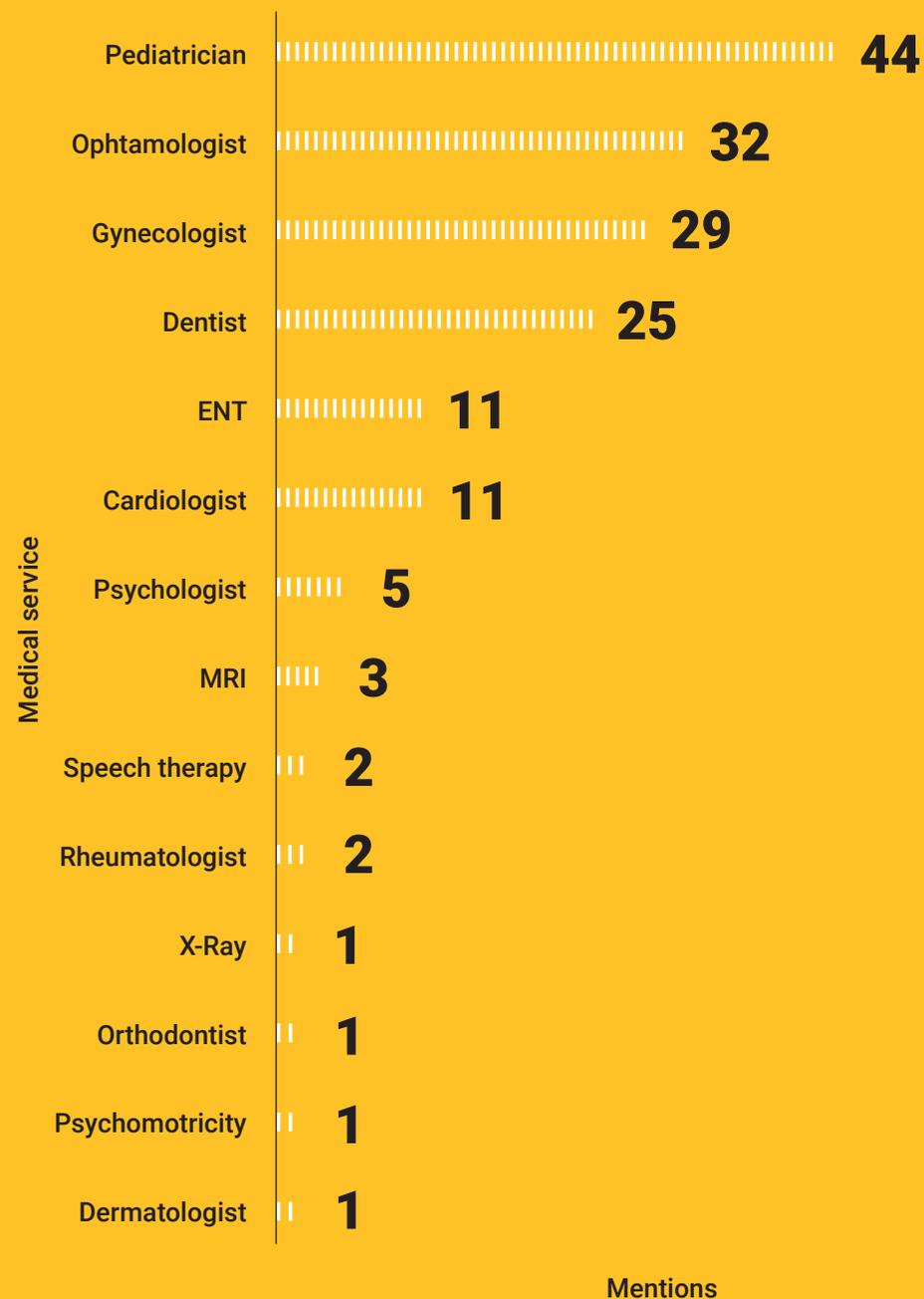
5% think there are not enough pharmacies.

12% think there is a lack of a 24/7 emergency service.

Further Recurrent Comments

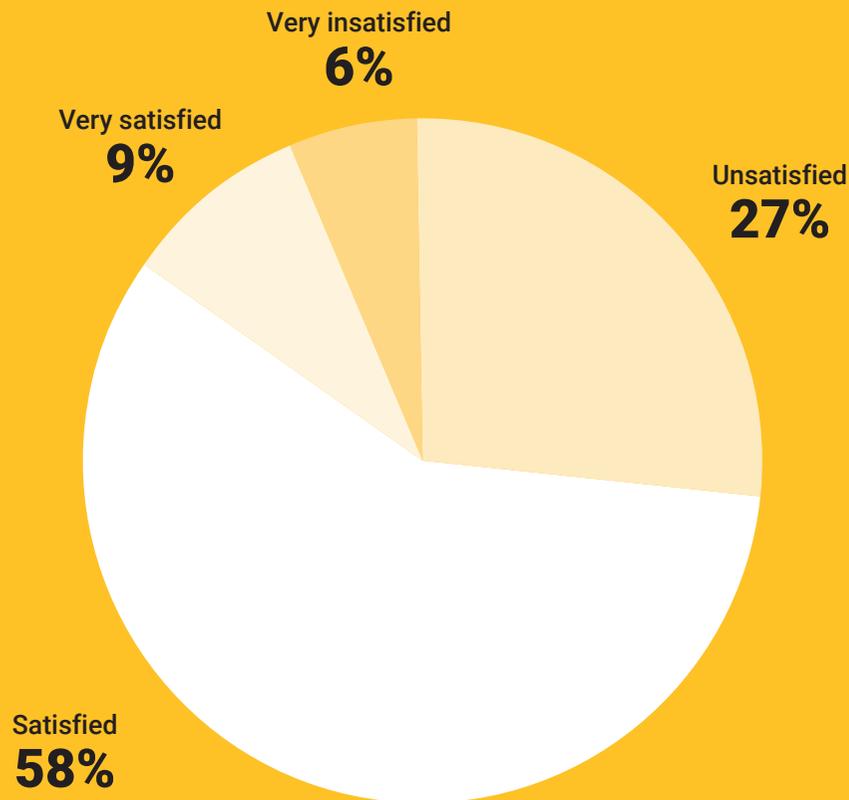
- General satisfaction with the services of the medical centers in Redange and Rambrouch.
- Need for an emergency pharmacy or a better emergency schedule for the pharmacies in the canton.
- Lack of general practitioners in every municipality.
- Lack of specialists in the canton.
- Desire for a 24/7 open emergency service.
- Problems with long waiting times at the medical center in Redange.
- Desire for doctors who speak Luxembourgish.
- Criticism of the overcrowding of the medical center in Redange.
- Desire for home visits for the elderly.
- Concerns about the sometimes very short time doctors spend with patients.
- Concerns about the distance to the nearest hospitals and the need for a clinic or at least a "Maison Médicale" for the west.
- Possibility of cross-border cooperation with the clinic in Arlon.
-

Which medical specialist are lacking in the Canton?



Satisfaction with tourism development

Satisfaction with tourism development



Two-thirds of the participants are satisfied or very satisfied with the canton's tourism offerings. 27% are dissatisfied, while 6% are very dissatisfied.

Other results show that:

18% believe there is a lack of a broader and more diverse range of tourist offerings.

11% want more hiking trails.

6% want more information about the tourist offerings.

1. Summary of comments on the condition of hiking trails

- The offering of hiking trails is generally adequate, but some trails are in very poor condition, poorly marked, not maintained, and dirty.
- More benches along the paths and more picnic areas are needed.
- There are no walking trails accessible to people with disabilities.
- Better marketing of the hiking trails is necessary: overview of the offerings, descriptions, online presence (e.g., on Komoot), hiking map, etc.
- Family-friendly hiking trails are needed, free of traffic, creation of more themed trails (fairy tale path, etc.), and adventure trails.
- The hiking trails should be connected and signposted between municipalities (indicating the distance in kilometers to the next village), possibly with a node point system.
- Lack of pedestrian safety in the villages: missing sidewalks, cars parked on sidewalks, etc

2. Summary of comments on tourism infrastructure and offerings

- There is a lack of tourist infrastructures such as hotels and restaurants with terraces open throughout the day.
- There is a need for more themed tours (nature, history, etc.).
- There is a lack of affordable accommodation, especially campsites and smaller guesthouses.
- The tourist offering needs improvement, although the potential is there.
- There are no inviting places to relax.

3. Further Comments

- Desire to preserve the tranquility and rural atmosphere.
- Some believe the canton has no tourist potential; investing in local tourism is seen as a waste of resources.
- Tourism should not lead to higher expenses than revenues for the region.
- Questioning the usefulness of the motorhome park in Redange: costs for the municipality without revenues.
- Nature is our greatest asset; more nature exploration workshops should be organized.
- The tourist offering is insufficient for the hospitality sector to attract a diverse clientele.
- Creating high-quality hiking trails alone is not enough to attract tourists without adequate hotel and restaurant infrastructure.
- The quality of nature in the canton should be combined with extensive hiking and cycling opportunities to attract all kinds of sustainable tourism, beyond simple free motorhome parking spaces.
- A park accessible to the elderly and wheelchair users.
- Opening of the TouristInfo in Useldange on weekends!
- The tourist offering is continuously improving, and development should continue with events, restaurants, hotels, etc.

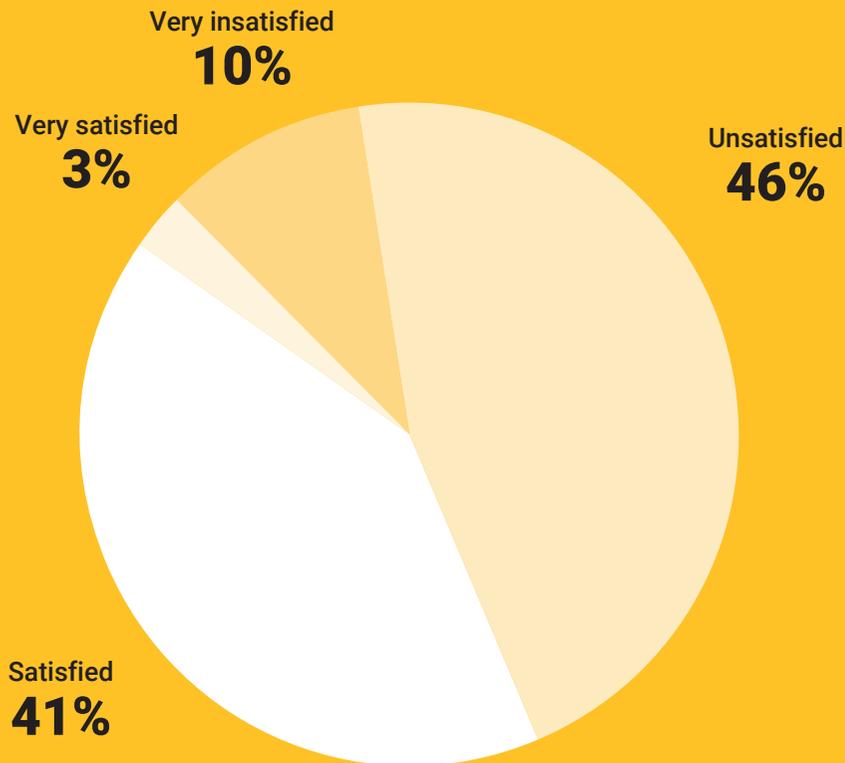


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Results of the online survey

Satisfaction with local jobs and local economy

Satisfaction with job offers



Only 44% of participants are satisfied with the job offerings in the canton. This clearly shows that the current offerings do not meet the profiles and needs of our residents.

Other results show that:

30% believe there is a lack of jobs in the canton.

26% think that local trade is not sufficiently supported.

14% want more artisanal zones.

12% emphasize the need for a co-working space.

1. Summary of comments on promoting local businesses and jobs

- Creating a platform for local jobs.
- More promotion for SMEs and self-employed people, support, and possibly subsidies for local expertise.
- In the expansion of the Solupla artisanal zone, only companies that do not cause additional traffic should be established.
- The current jobs do not match the profiles of local residents who work elsewhere, while existing positions are occupied by Belgian and French employers.
- Proposal to establish branch offices at the border.
- Providing co-working spaces.

2. Dissatisfaction with the lack of support for local trade

- Simplifying access to affordable retail spaces for new businesses.
- Redange shows an almost stagnant dynamic as a commerce place.
- Establishing pop-up stores to stimulate trade.
- Lack of a shop for regional products.
- Establishing a cantonal trade association.
- Need to reduce traffic in the center of Redange to make it more attractive.
- Implementing a parking system in Redange.
- Organizing a monthly local market to introduce local producers and artisans.

3. Dissatisfaction with the cessation of funding of Bekis

- 27 comments express dissatisfaction with the cessation of funding for Beki and demand more transparency from politicians. These participants believe that ending Bekis funding was a harmful decision for the local economy.

4. Summary of comments on artisanal zones and infrastructures

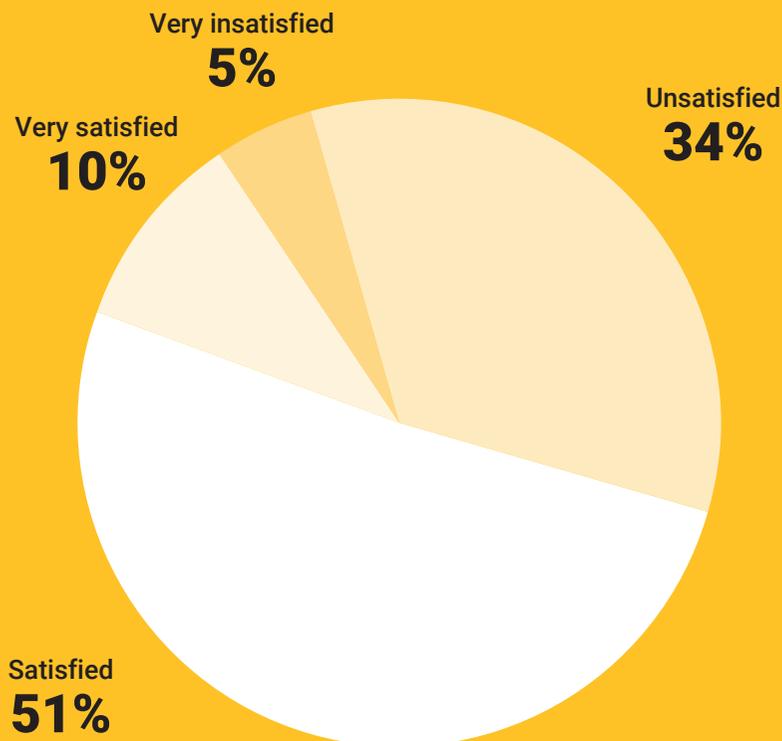
- Municipalities are not allowed to have their own communal artisanal zones, which is very disadvantageous.
- The cantonal business parks are neglected, with an unkempt appearance, damaged roads, and a lot of garbage.
- The conditions imposed by the canton of Redange make the artisanal zones unattractive to various companies.
- The business parks, especially Solupla, are poorly located, without good access to a main road or highway, causing truck traffic in the villages.

5. General Comments

- Local trade is almost dead everywhere because consumers prefer to order online.
- It is difficult to find student jobs.

Satisfaction with housing situation

Satisfaction with housing situation



61% of participants state that they are satisfied or very satisfied with the housing situation in the canton of Redange, but more than a third remain dissatisfied with the current situation, some even very dissatisfied. The main concern is the lack of affordable housing (26%), especially for young families.

Other results show that:

- 15% believe there is a lack of social housing.
 - 13% find that there is a lack of assisted living.
 - 12% believe there is a lack of a coordinated housing strategy.
 - 12% note that there is a lack of alternative housing forms (shared housing, tiny houses, ...).
 - 9% think that too many plots are being sealed for housing construction.
-

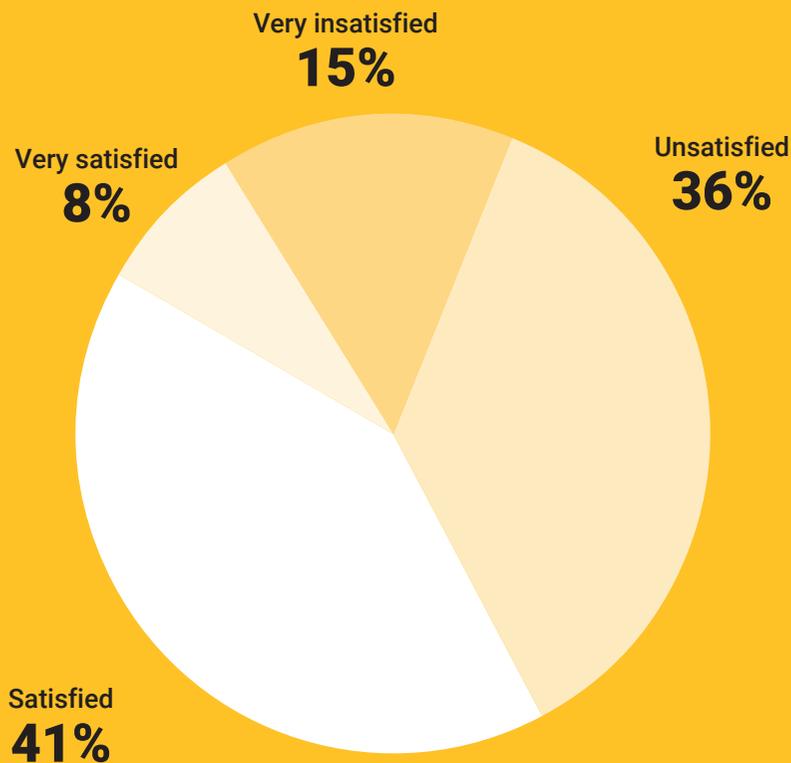
Comments on housing offerings

- Satisfaction with the location, tranquility, and proximity to nature.
- Lack of meeting places and cafes.
- The canton needs a coordinated housing strategy. Inter-municipal cooperation can help build and effectively manage an affordable housing stock.
- Housing is too expensive everywhere; there is a need for the development of affordable apartments for young residents of the municipality.
- There are not enough spaces for businesses and shops in the canton.
- Promoting alternative housing forms: multi-generational houses, assisted living for seniors, and shared housing for young people, tiny houses.
- Too many vacant houses falling into disrepair.
- It is crucial to reduce soil sealing, promote moderate growth, and efficiently plan new construction zones.
- More emphasis on preserving the historic character of villages, as new residential areas often change the appearance of our villages.
- Familiar atmosphere in the canton.



Satisfaction with public transport

Satisfaction with public transport



36% of participants state that they are dissatisfied with the public transport offerings, and 15% are even very dissatisfied. The most common criticism concerns the lack of reliable connections (31%).

Other results show that:

16% believe that bus stops are not attractive enough.

10% want a second P&R parking closer.

7% would like a carpooling offer.

6% lament the lack of secure parking for bicycles.

Recurrent Comments

- Criticism of the ride time of express lines due to the high number of stops.
- Frequent delays, unreliable schedules, and lack of motivation to use public transportation.
- Criticism of communication regarding schedule changes and issues.
- Desire for more regular departures from P&R Schwebach and the transfer hub Place de l'Étoile.
- Desire for higher frequency on lines 901, 902, 903, 904, and 950.
- Insufficient connections between the villages.
- Problems coordinating bus connections.
- Great satisfaction with P&R Schwebach.
- Desire for a faster connection between Saeul and Mersch.
- Desire for the expansion of the railway network in the canton.
- The schedule frequency from Redange (regional center) to Place de l'Étoile is not suitable; the connection from Redange to P&R Schwebach is also very weak.
- Request for P&R in Redange and Reichlange
- Some buses are not suitable for elderly or disabled people.
- Criticism of the condition of the buses, including lack of comfort and heating problems.
- Missing connections in certain directions (e.g., to Colmar-Berg, Roost, Esch/Alzette).
- Demand for more promotion of public transportation.
- Criticism of overcrowded buses during peak times and empty buses outside of peak times.
- Demand for better services for teenagers and more availability of night buses on Friday and Saturday from the city.
- Demand for better shelters at bus stops and smoke-free zones.

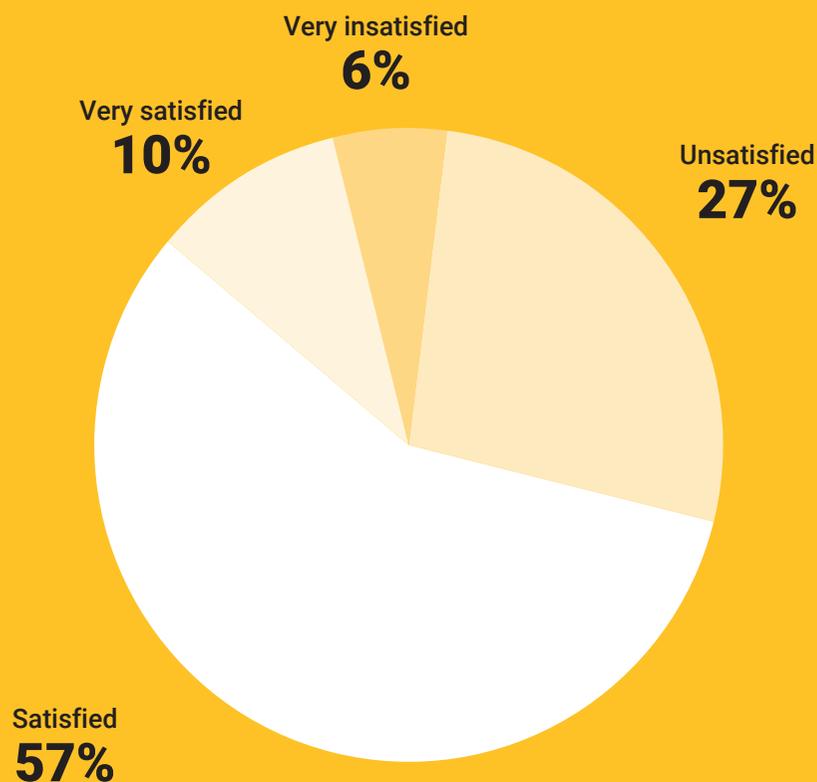
- Mention of positive developments and improvements in public transportation following the RGTR reform.
- No timetable adjustments during extended construction works. The timetables for morning trips are completely unrealistic.



Results of the online survey

Satisfaction with the offer for children & youth

Satisfaction with the offer for children & youth



Two-thirds of the participants are satisfied with the offer for children and youth, while one-third express their dissatisfaction.

Additional results highlight the following needs:

18% demand a better offer for youth.

15% want an improved offer for children.

14% want more playgrounds.

8% believe there is a lack of daycare centers and care facilities.

General satisfaction / dissatisfaction

- High general satisfaction with activities for children and youth (Sportkrees, music school, etc.), demand for expansion of the Sportkrees.
- Lack of activities for rainy days, aside from the swimming pool.
- Absence of an indoor park, adventure park, and pump tracks.
- Lack of variety in playgrounds (for toddlers, older children, etc.), often without sanitary facilities.
- Lack of green spaces in villages, missing playgrounds/meeting points for village youth.

Comments on sports offerings

- Need for a broader range of leisure activities, including dance, gymnastics, athletics, karate classes, etc.
- Lack of information about sports offerings for youth in the canton.
- More sports activities for children aged 0 to 5 years.
- Difficulty in getting spots in swimming courses for children, especially for working parents.
- Need for more attractive sports fields/multi-purpose fields for recreational sports.

Comments on childcare facilities

- Dissatisfaction with long waiting times for a place in a public daycare. Need for more public daycare centers.
- The Maisons Relais could accompany children in various leisure activities.
- Need for more activities for children of working parents during holidays.



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Comments on youth offerings

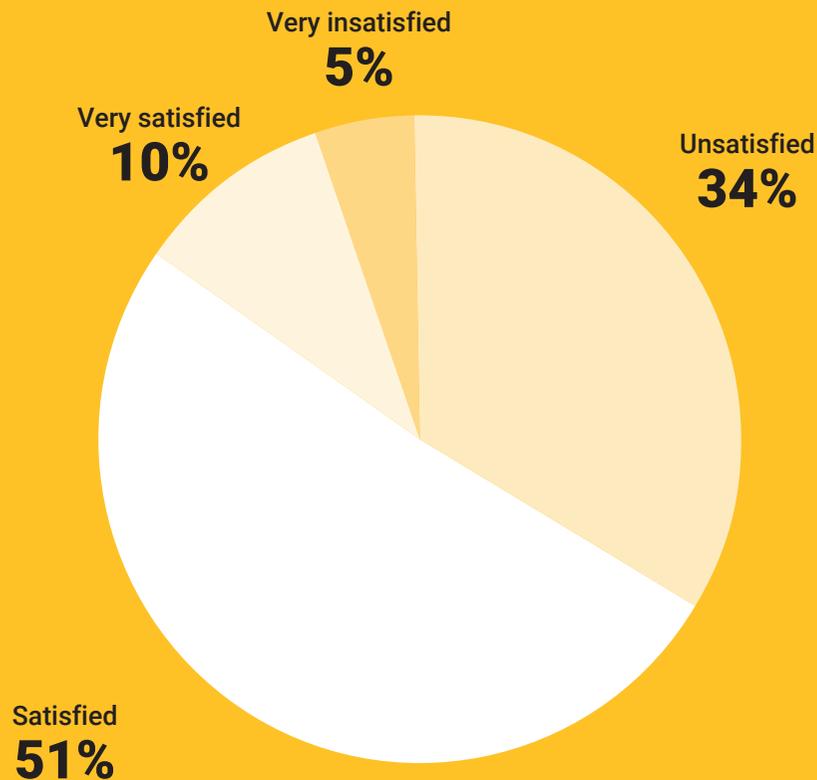
- Demand for more leisure opportunities, meeting points (also outdoors), courses, excursions, and playgrounds for youth outside of clubs.
- Lack of youth houses outside of Redange. The youth house in Redange could also offer a mobile program in other communities.
- Need for a facility that offers homework assistance.
- Encourage youth to engage in more sports activities (away from screens).

General needs

- Demand for more entertainment options: cinema, bowling/billiards, climbing wall, electric go-kart track, laser game, adventure park, high ropes course, trampoline park, etc.
- Need for activities in French.
- Need for leisure activities for children under 5 years old.
- Importance of outdoor activities for children.

Satisfaction with sports offerings

Satisfaction with sports offerings



Among the participants, 61% express general satisfaction with the sports offerings, while 39% remain dissatisfied.

Additional results indicate specific needs:

27% identify the absence of a fitness center.

13% express the need for a regional sports center.

10% highlight the lack of appropriate offerings of courses and clubs for certain sports.

9% believe there is a lack of infrastructure for certain sports disciplines.

General satisfaction / dissatisfaction

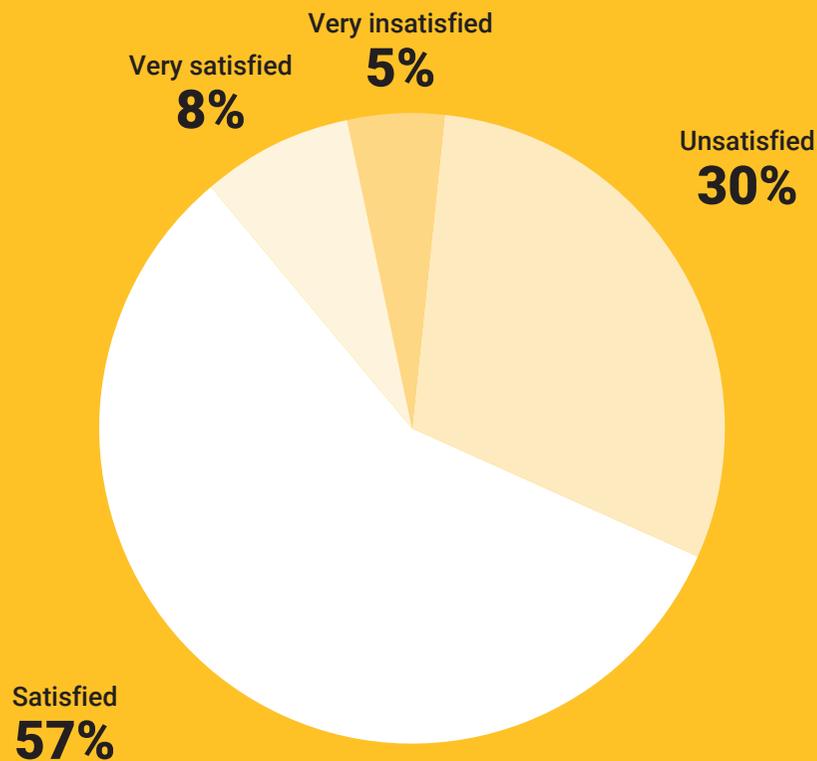
- A fitness center (especially CK Fitness) is urgently desired, offering classes from morning to evening.
- It is necessary to have a better overview of the entire sports offerings in the canton.
- Satisfaction with existing sports clubs.
- The appointment of a sports coordinator for the canton is requested.
- There is a lack of public sports facilities (without necessary club membership), including outdoor sports.
- Demand for a more diverse range of sports for different age groups and niche sports.
- Organize more popular sports events, especially for older people.
- There is a need for more courses: yoga, aqua gym, spinning, dance.
- The swimming pool in Redange is good but often too crowded for swimming.
- Organize more guided hikes.

Réidener WANTERLAF



Satisfaction with cultural offerings

Satisfaction with cultural offerings



Two-thirds of the participants are satisfied with the cultural offerings in the canton, while one-third are dissatisfied.

Additional results indicate specific needs:

21% desire a larger cultural offering.

17% believe the canton needs more cultural infrastructures (e.g., a regional cultural center).

10% want more information about the offerings (a unified platform).

General satisfaction / dissatisfaction

- There is a lack of a platform listing all cultural events and various offerings in the canton, including festivals, courses, exhibitions, choirs, and brass bands.
- There is a lack of a professional hall with a stage and good acoustics (well-equipped auditorium)/a concert hall/a cultural house. Possibly in a deconsecrated church.
- More cultural activities for children, such as puppet theater, to diversify the existing offerings.
- A more diverse range of offerings for adults.
- There are enough offerings within a 30-minute distance (Mersch, CAPE).
- Improvements needed: art gallery, cinema, open-air cinema, craft market, library, high culture offerings, place for open-air concerts, nightlife offerings.
- Great offerings from Manukultura, Kulturmillen, and the Slate Museum.
- The music clubs and the music school function well.
- There are not enough cozy cafes/meeting points to meet like-minded people.
- Places to learn various activities (pottery, knitting, sewing, cooking, ...) at affordable prices.



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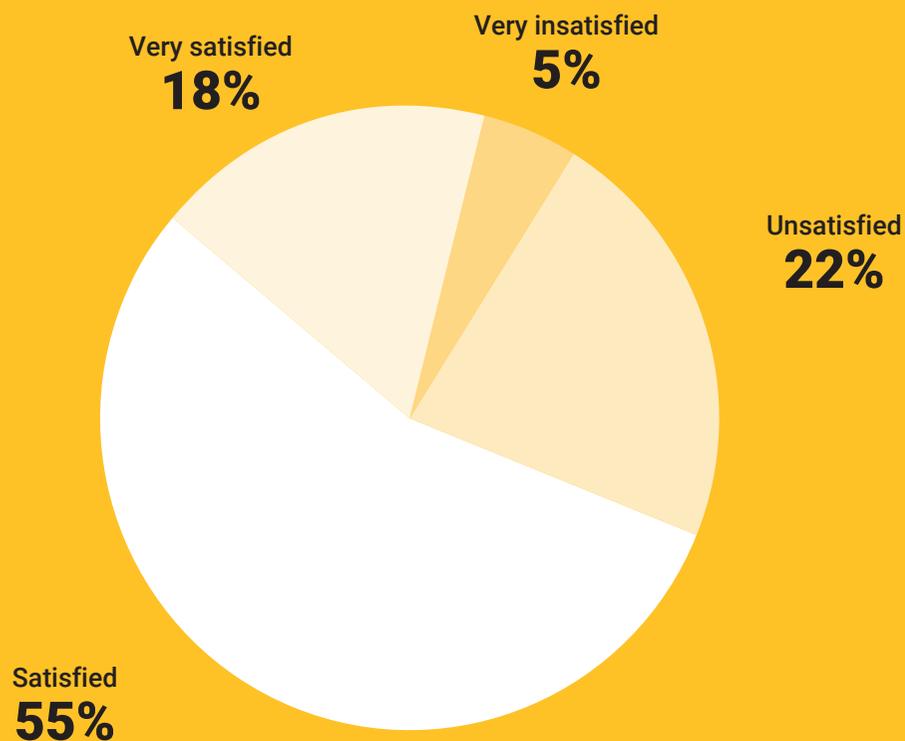


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Results of the online survey

Satisfaction with cycling offerings

Satisfaction with cycling infrastructure



© MARC LAZZARINI

73% of the participants are satisfied with the cycling network in the canton, while 27% are not.

Additional results highlight the following needs:
17% believe there are not enough bike paths.
9% want more options to securely park their bike in public spaces.

For 8%, the desired bike connection does not exist.

General satisfaction / dissatisfaction

- A dense and well-maintained cycling network with appropriate signage. There are many bike connections; almost every village is connected.
- There are many opportunities for leisure activities, but there are many missing direct and safe connections, for example, to work or school. The best solution would be a safe bike path along the main traffic axes.
- Often, there is a lack of a safe and direct foot and bike path connection between towns.
- There are many bike paths, but they are not used much because there are too many cyclists on the road.
- All schools must be safely reachable by bike.
- More respect between pedestrians and cyclists on bike paths!
- Some designated bike paths are only passable with a mountain bike due to poor surfaces.
- It is necessary to further diversify the use of bicycles: as a means of transport, for sport, and for tourists of all skill levels.

Comments on safety

- Safety on bike paths, especially on those along main roads like in Useldange, must be improved. It is urgently necessary to introduce appropriate markings (in red) and limit the speed to 30 km/h.
- Bike paths are often soiled by tractors. The late mowing of roadside edges reduces the width of the bike path and increases the risk of accidents.
- Bike paths are often used as shortcuts by car drivers.

Suggestions for services / cycling infrastructure

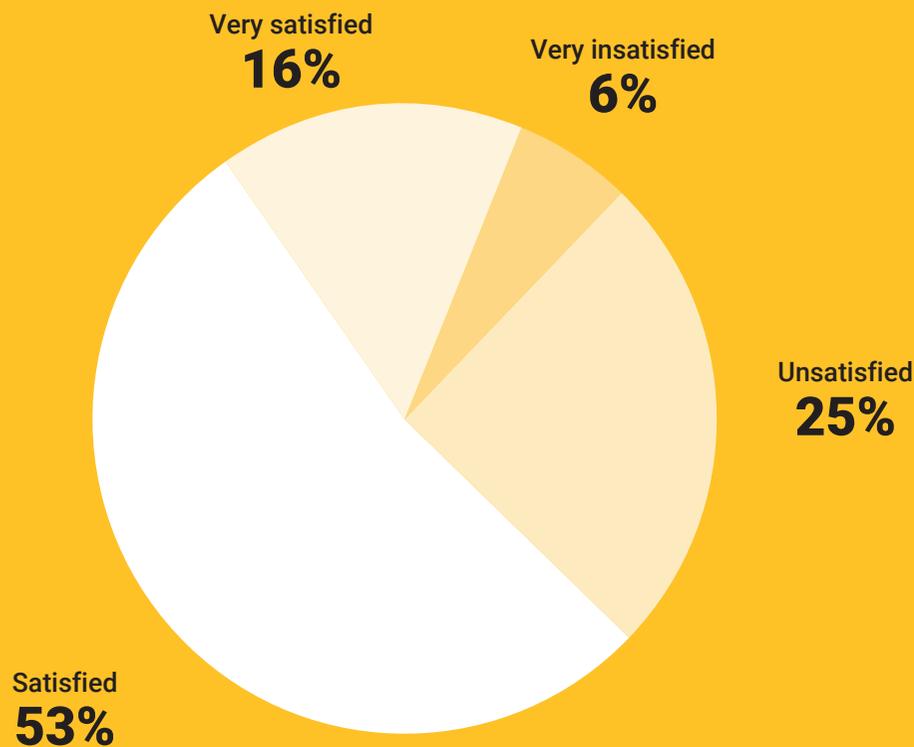
- There is a lack of solar charging stations with shelters for bad weather, repair stations, access to drinking water, and bicycle washing stations.
- Rental of electric bikes should be offered.
- There is a general lack of secure parking at public buildings, bus stops, and shops.
- It is difficult to take a bike on the bus.

Significant Gaps

- Préizerdaul - Redange along the N12
- Mersch train station - Brouch - Saeul
- Rambrouch - Koetschette
- Koetschette - Wäissenhaff
- Préizerdaul - Grosbous - Mertzig - Ettelbruck
- Towards Belgium: Arlon, Attert,...
- Towards Hobscheid and Saeul
- Faster connection to the city (S-Pedelec)
- Levelange - Oberpallen; Levelange - Beckerich
- All surrounding train stations (Mersch, Kleinbettingen)
- Préizerdaul - Buschrodt
- Vichten - Mersch without detour via Boevange / Colmar
- Extension of the former Attert railway line towards Bissen.

Satisfaction with shopping facilities

Satisfaction with shopping facilities



69% of the participants are satisfied with the range of shops, while 31% are not.

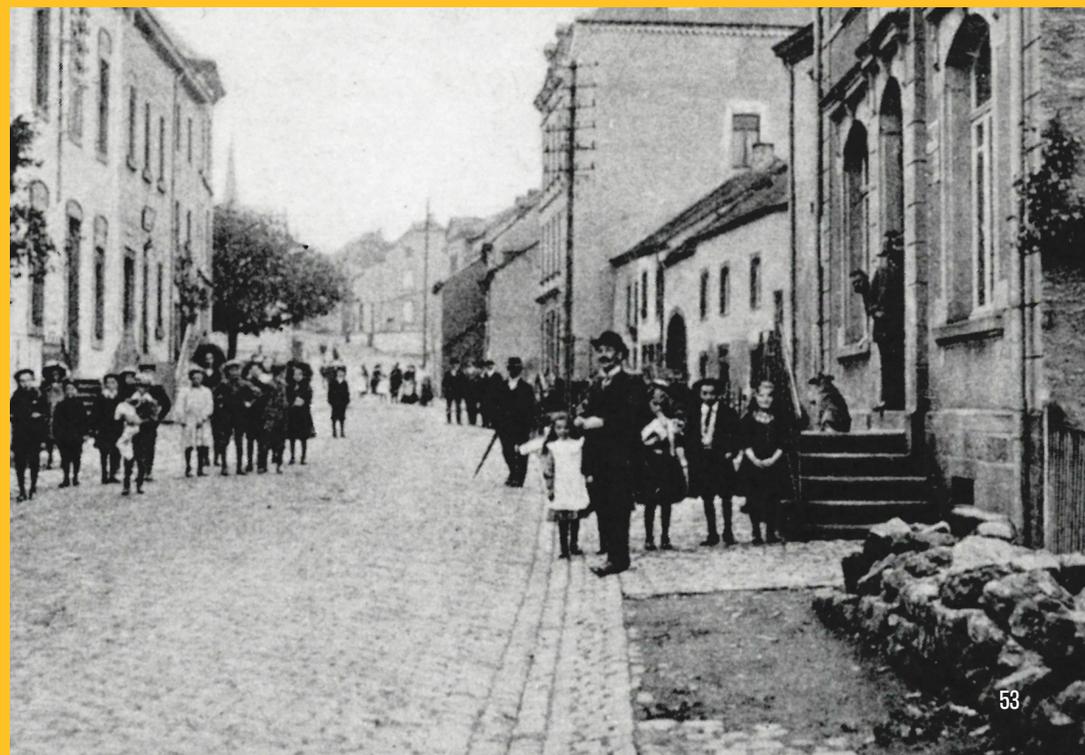
Additional results highlight the following needs:
23% feel there is a lack of shopping facilities.
18% would like the establishment of a central sales point for local products.

Additional Comments Received

- The most frequent demand (mentioned 26 times) is the desire for discount stores like Aldi or Lidl in the canton.
- There is a repeated wish for the opening of a traditional bakery in Redange.
- It is necessary to increase municipal support for local producers and regional products, especially for those using regenerative practices.
- The regional trade must be preserved and needs more support from the public sector, especially in the area of marketing.
- There is general satisfaction with the existing shops in the few villages.
- The desire for an organic store was expressed multiple times, as well as for a store for telecommunications and electronic products, a package-free store/section, and a new bicycle shop.
- It was often criticized that shopping facilities are lacking in the villages, and the desire for a nearby shop as a meeting point (café, etc.) was repeatedly expressed. This could help reduce dependence on cars.
- The main street in Redange needs revitalization as, unfortunately, more and more shops are closing.
- Sales points for local products are highly appreciated, but it would be desirable to have a central place where all offered local products are gathered.
- The creation of a centralized weekly market with regional products was also proposed.
- It is necessary to offer more rental spaces for small businesses.



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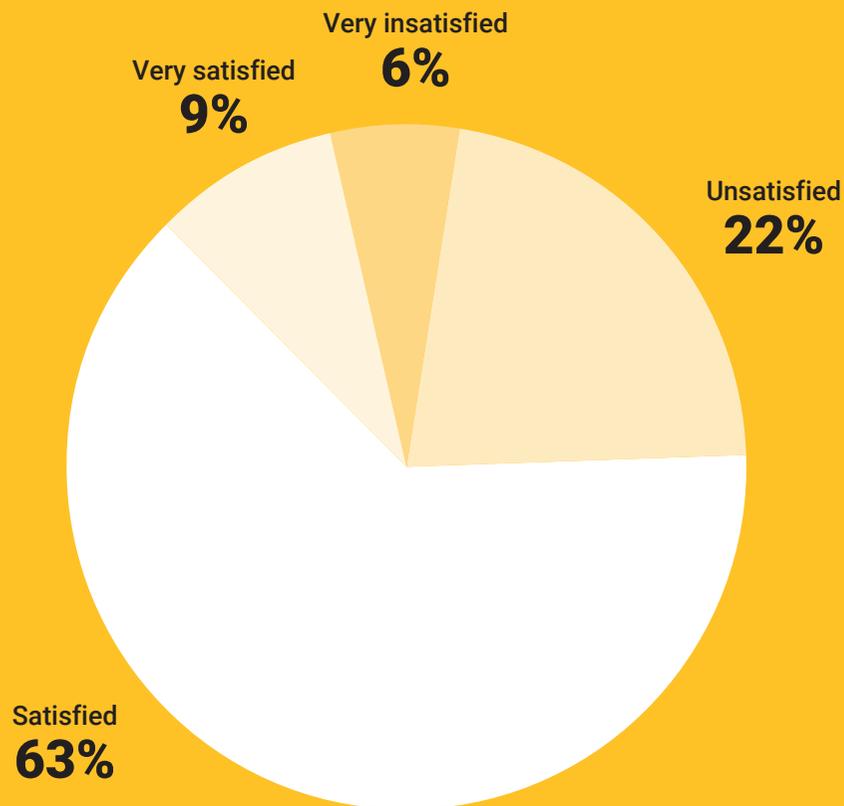


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Results of the online survey

Satisfaction with the communication of the Canton

Satisfaction with the communication of the canton



72% of the participants are satisfied with the communication of the syndicate, while 28% are not.

Additional results show that:

14% believe that the regional magazine Synergie is not effective enough.

13% would like to receive more information.

5% are dissatisfied because the communication is often only in Luxembourgish.

General satisfaction / dissatisfaction

- An online event calendar for the entire canton is required.
- It is desired that everything is communicated in French and German.
- In general, the regional magazine Synergie is perceived as informative, aesthetic, and sufficiently frequent. However, it lacks recognition.
- More digital information is needed (Facebook, WhatsApp channel, app, newsletter, etc.).
- The topics in the Synergie magazine should be more diverse (not just focused on ecology).
- Better communication about clubs and activities in all communities is required.
- Articles should be shorter and written in more accessible language.
- The option to receive Synergie only in digital form by email (without paper) is preferred.
- It is necessary to improve the communication of decisions and work programs of the syndicate.
- Generally, greater transparency is desired.
- Current communication is mainly one-sided. Citizens should be more integrated and consulted.
- Centralized communication and a unified appearance with a clear vision are required.
- The use of Hoplr should be increased.
- It is necessary to have journalistic articles with a regional perspective.



2024 - Vëlo am Kanton Réiden

2024 Vëlo am Canton de Redange

Vélos-Tour an Ärer Gemeng am September
Tour à vélo dans votre commune en septembre

Mir iechteren iech bidden vëllestour vun Ärer Gemeng matzoufueren. Nimm Iecher offerecht de Gemeng och an ausdewendegge Part. Mous vour ierfueren de participere à de biddes à velle de vour commune, soude d'un part commes d'effe par vour commune.

Commune	Datjeff	Ärer Gemeng	Datjeff	Typjeff	Typjeff
Bech	09/08	Bech	09/08	Bech	1 Tour - 20 km
BR	10/08	BR	10/08	BR	1 Tour - 15 km
Grevenbach	11/08	Grevenbach	11/08	Grevenbach	1 Tour - 20 km
Kaibersch	12/08	Kaibersch	12/08	Kaibersch	1 Tour - 20 km
Redange	13/08	Redange	13/08	Redange	1 Tour - 20 km
Saarl	14/08	Saarl	14/08	Saarl	1 Tour - 20 km
Umdange	15/08	Umdange	15/08	Umdange	1 Tour - 20 km

Vélomussumer 2024 am Wëlle Westen
3.-4.08 & 10.-11.08.2024

Wëlle Westen Tour 2024
Distanz: 120 km
Anzeigegeld: 4000
Datum: 08.08.2024

WELLE WESTEN

LE NEWS DU CANTON DE REDANGE & DE LA COMMUNE DE MERTZ.

17.04.23

Une station de lancement de fusées dans le Canton de Redange?

Le lancement de fusées de Redange, les 12 candidats sélectionnés et le processus de sélection. Les candidats ont été sélectionnés en fonction de leur expérience, de leur connaissance de la région et de leur capacité à gérer un projet de lancement de fusées.

Une étude est en cours afin de déterminer la zone géographique la plus appropriée: Sulzgra à Redange ou le Heschbach à Barmbach.

Pas encore inscrit pour pouvoir voter?

On peut faire mieux, non?

Motivé(e) à se présenter aux élections?

NEWSPAPER available in English

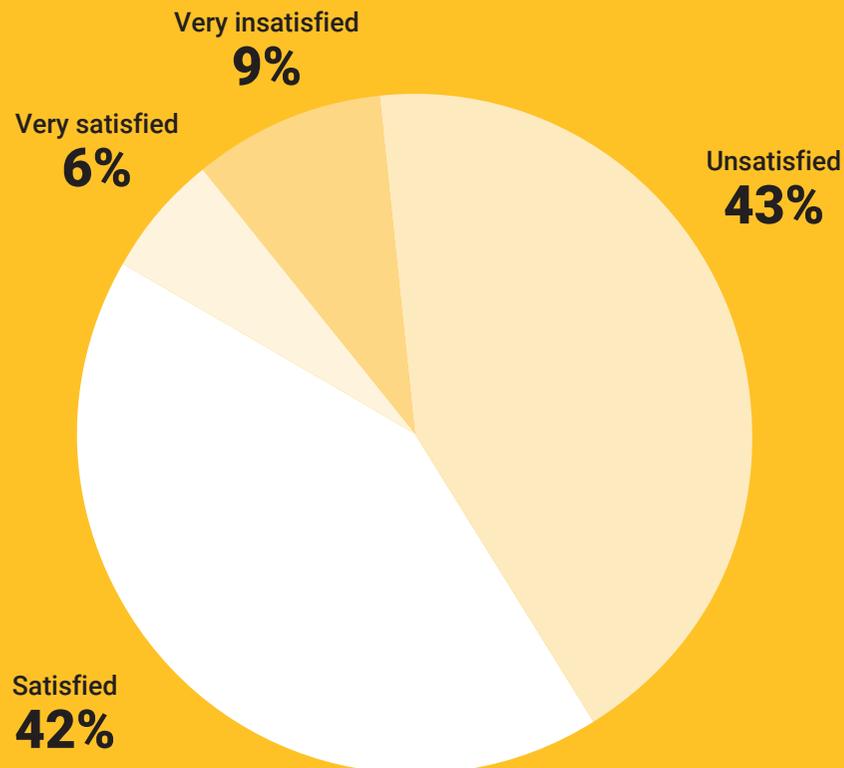
ZEITUNG in Deutsch erhältlich

JORNAL disponível em Português

Results of the online survey

Satisfaction with social life

Satisfaction with social life



© CLUB SENIOR ATERTDALL

48% of the participants are satisfied or very satisfied, while 52% of the participants are dissatisfied with the social life in the canton of Redange.

It shows that:

43% believe there is a lack of a meeting place in their village.

23% wish for more activities that bring residents together.

5% want more information about social life.

Suggestions for improvement

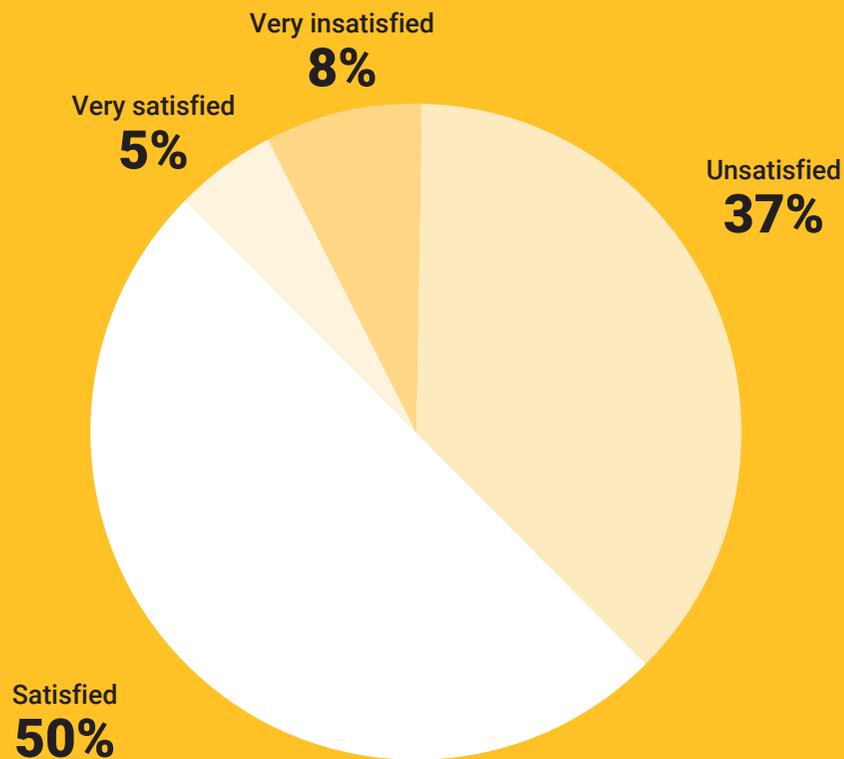
- General decline of traditional cafes, desire for modern and cozy meeting points/cafes in the villages.
- The range of clubs is large and of good quality, but it needs support and new members. Strengthening volunteer engagement is necessary.
- Lack of cultural and traditional activities as well as social and cultural diversity.
- Improvement of offerings for retirees.
- More activities for young people: theater, cinema, nature activities, more concerts, creative activities, etc. More opportunities for young people to go out.
- Besides typical club events, small, informal meetings for common interests or just for socializing are missing. Creation of alternative forms to club life!
- People who do not speak Luxembourgish are not well informed about events. Offer also in French. Courses in Luxembourgish at affordable prices.
- There is a lack of a platform to support people with digital difficulties.
- Need for a greater variety of restaurants, especially with delivery service.
- Desire for a social place (bistro, brewery, etc.) with a pleasant atmosphere, good music, modern, where you can go alone, with bowling alley, billiards, etc.
- The strength of the canton lies in nature and biodiversity. Organize more activities around nature (forest, mushrooms, tree pruning, community garden, planting actions, etc.). Create a nature center.
- Create a meeting place for citizens/community center in a public building for young and old, offering various activities: board games, workshops, knitting and sewing afternoons, music evenings, community kitchen, family café with offered activities. At the same time with a grocery store offering various services.
- Permanent regional repair café.
- Offer social gatherings ("Uucht", etc.) to get to know residents.
- Organize meetings with common goals: for example, joint craft work, reading circles, card game evenings.
- Organize more events: full moon hikes, small concerts, etc.

- Intergenerational space, community garden, barrier-free access, etc.
- List of available spaces and prices.
- Sports events for all.
- More advertising by the community/canton for the activities and offerings of the clubs.
- A park with a playground, fenced area for dogs; in summer, offer cultural events in the park.
- Local market, flea market, exchange market, give-box.
- Summer pop-up café in a beautiful outdoor location.



Satisfaction with village development

Satisfaction with village development



55% of the participants are satisfied or very satisfied with the development of our villages.

Regarding the various scenarios proposed at the beginning, it shows that:

21% believe that our villages are growing too fast and too much on the outskirts.

15% think that none of our villages should continue to grow.

9% believe that all villages should continue to grow.

3% believe that only 2 to 3 places should continue to grow.

3% think that only Redange should continue to grow as a future development center.

Comments on growth & infrastructure

- The necessary infrastructure must precede growth.
- Growth should focus on the center of the villages, not the outskirts.
- The rural character of the region must be preserved despite the necessary expansion of housing. It is about finding a balance between new buildings and preserving the cultural heritage of our town centers.
- A country should always be able to produce the food needed for its population on its own territory.
- Without a connection to the rail network, any growth has a negative impact on the region.

Comments on architecture & housing

- Criticism of the monotony of new construction projects ("gray houses from the catalog") and the loss of historical architecture in favor of unsuitable modern buildings.
- Our villages have become architecturally boring.
- The development of the villages is wrong, and they are becoming dormitory towns.



© BRAAM VAN WYK

Comments on traffic and noise

- Growth leads to an increase in traffic, and speed limits in the villages are often not observed.
- More residents, more cars, and increasing congestion on the way to the city.
- Too many trucks pass through Redange - where is the bypass road?
- Growth leads to noise. More measures and awareness against noise are required.
- The villages develop around agricultural businesses that have become industries. The quality of life decreases due to noise and tractors.
- The road infrastructure is not designed for the constantly increasing traffic. Our villages are just transit points, no longer pleasant to live in.

Comments on social life & integration

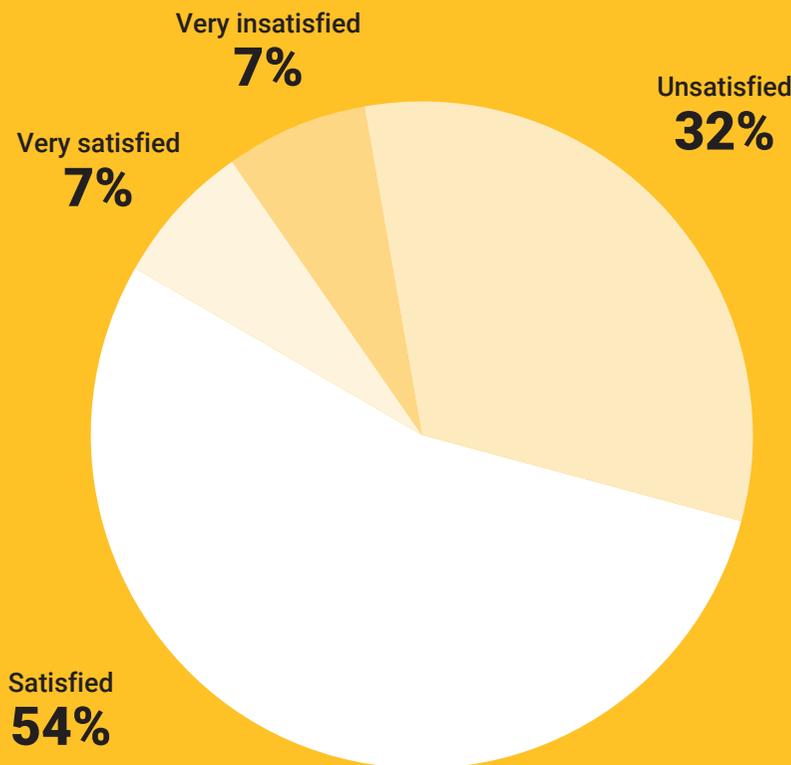
- It is noted that many villages are becoming dormitory towns and lack social meeting points.
- New settlements are often too large to promote integration.

Comments on planning & development

- Controlled and balanced growth should be the goal.
- Stop overbuilding and the separation of living and working.
- There is a lack of a unified master plan, a construction plan that considers all aspects (including infrastructure and traffic).

Satisfaction with energy transition

Satisfaction with energy transition



61% of the participants are satisfied with the energy transition in the canton, while 39% are not.

Regarding the various scenarios proposed at the beginning, it shows that:

21% believe that measures for energy efficiency in private households (such as photovoltaics, insulation, etc.) should be more promoted.

15% believe it is important to become more regionally energy independent.

13% criticize a lack of public charging stations for electric vehicles.

11% believe that more wind turbines are needed in the canton of Redange.

8% want more information on this topic.

3% think that there are too many initiatives for the energy transition in the canton of Redange.

Comments on the promotion of renewable energies

- The efforts of the municipalities are not sufficient to advance the energy transition quickly; renewable energies must complement each other more.
- More solar panels on the roofs of municipal buildings.
- Acceleration of renovations of municipal buildings.
- Proposal for financial participation of citizens in wind park projects.
- Satisfaction with subsidies for household appliances and solar panels.
- Increased promotion of biogas plants.
- Expansion of local heating networks with heat pumps.

Comments on infrastructures for electromobility

- Smart distribution and improved communication about charging stations in the canton.
- Penalties for combustion vehicles parking in spaces for electric vehicle charging stations.

Comments on financial support and subsidies

- Satisfaction that some municipalities subsidize solar systems.
- The canton should continue to provide financial support for private projects in the field of energy.
- Introduction of subsidies for the purchase of electric bicycles.

Comments on energy policy and strategy

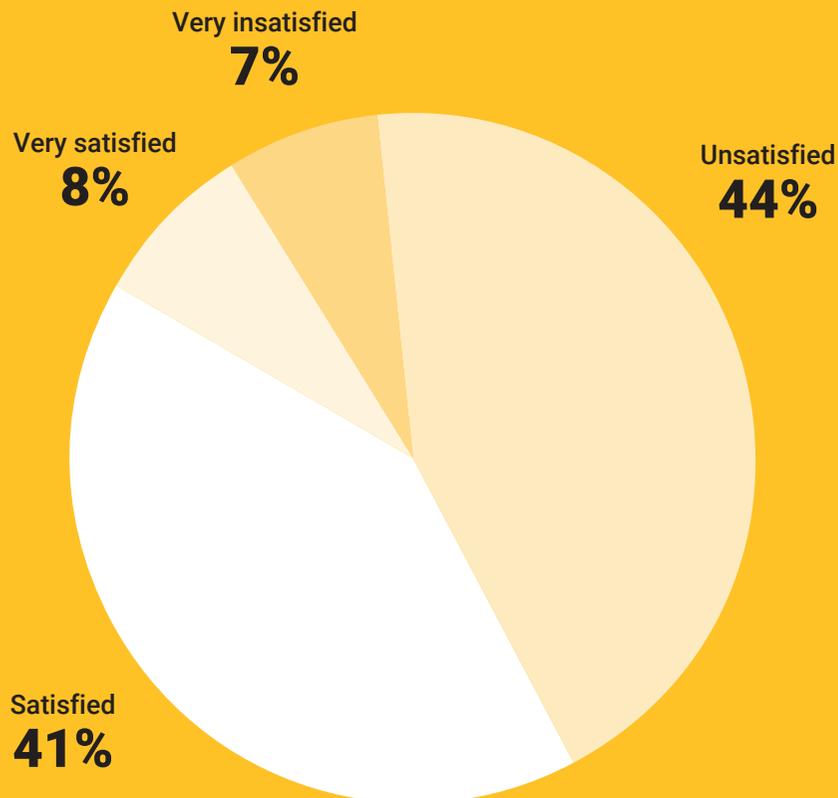
- A comprehensive energy plan at the local, regional, and national levels is crucial, with regular monitoring.
- The municipality should lead by example by saving energy and resources, purchasing locally and sustainably, and abandoning inefficient buildings.
- Solutions should be found to reduce the impact of car traffic and promote daily active mobility.
- The benefits of renewable energies should be communicated and explained simply.
- In a forest-rich region like ours, it is essential to strengthen the role of available local wood. Support for firewood producers and owners of wood stoves/fireplaces is needed.

General concerns & criticisms

- The energy transition must be implemented with the citizens, without imposing an ideology.
- The expansion of wind turbines should be stopped, as they are considered uneconomical, harmful to nature and the landscape, and inefficient.
- When will the citizen cooperative be established?
- The canton should aim for energy autonomy!
- Reduction of bureaucratic obstacles and absurd bureaucracy in the granting of subsidies.

Satisfaction with the attractiveness of our villages

Satisfaction with the attractiveness of our villages



51% of the participants express their dissatisfaction with the attractiveness of our villages.

Several reasons explain this high level of dissatisfaction:

29% regret the lack of a nice public square in their village.

28% find that there are not enough events in their village.

23% regret the absence of public toilets.

23% want more traffic calming measures in their village.

10% find that there is a lack of green spaces in their village.



Comments on traffic safety and traffic calming

- More speed controls on the roads, increased police presence is necessary.
- Measures to reduce speed (e.g. installation of traffic obstacles, ...).
- Due to heavy through traffic, traffic safety, especially for pedestrians, is inadequate. Additionally, cars park on the sidewalks, often forcing pedestrians to walk on the road.
- Small villages are developing too quickly, leading to intense and fast traffic.
- Speed limit of 30 km/h in the main street of Redange, the bypass road project needs to be accelerated.
- A clear majority is in favor of increased traffic calming in the villages. Citizens should be involved in planning traffic calming measures.
- 30-zones are ineffective as long as they are not controlled.
- Traffic calming at village entrances is required.

Comments on public spaces and infrastructures

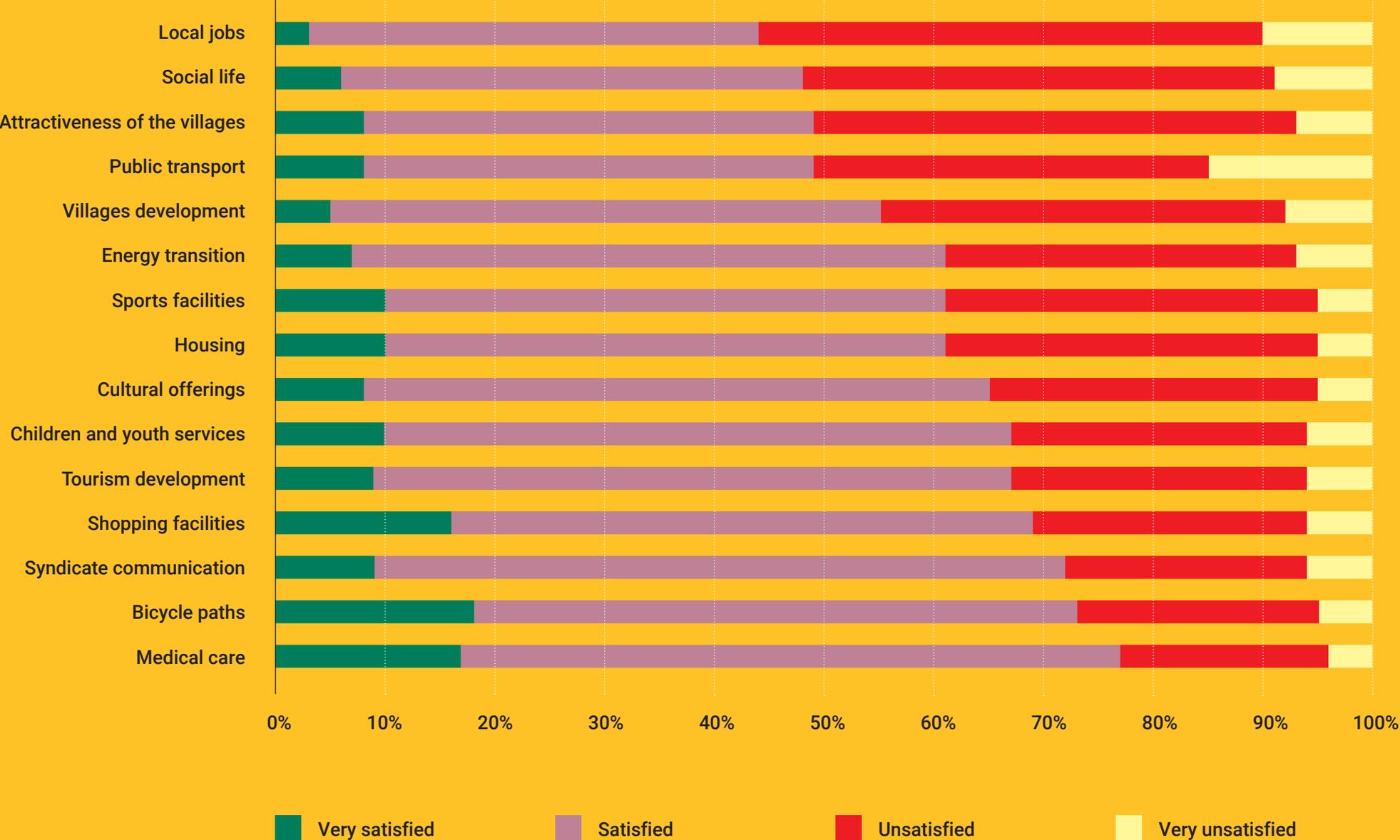
- More green spaces and flowers in public areas.
- A larger park is needed in Redange with a playground, benches, a venue for events, etc. The playground should offer more shade, water, and toilets.
- There are far too few pleasant places/meeting points to relax in our villages.
- Public squares are never used anyway.
- Rock gardens should be banned.
- Installation of as many public toilets as possible, open 24 hours and always kept clean.
- Green spaces should be enlivened with insect-friendly and edible plants.

Positive aspects and improvement suggestions

- Very high quality of life (forests, hiking trails, tranquility, proximity to nature, short distances).
- Development and promotion of outdoor meeting points.
- Living, working, and leisure activities should be considered as a lifestyle in the villages.
- Problem of littering in the villages and along the roads.

In summary, the greatest satisfaction among our citizens lies in medical care, followed by the bicycle path network. On the other hand, there is the greatest dissatisfaction regarding the attractiveness of our villages, social life, and the availability of local jobs.

How satisfied are you with the following services in the Canton of Redange?



For which activities do you go to Redange and how often?

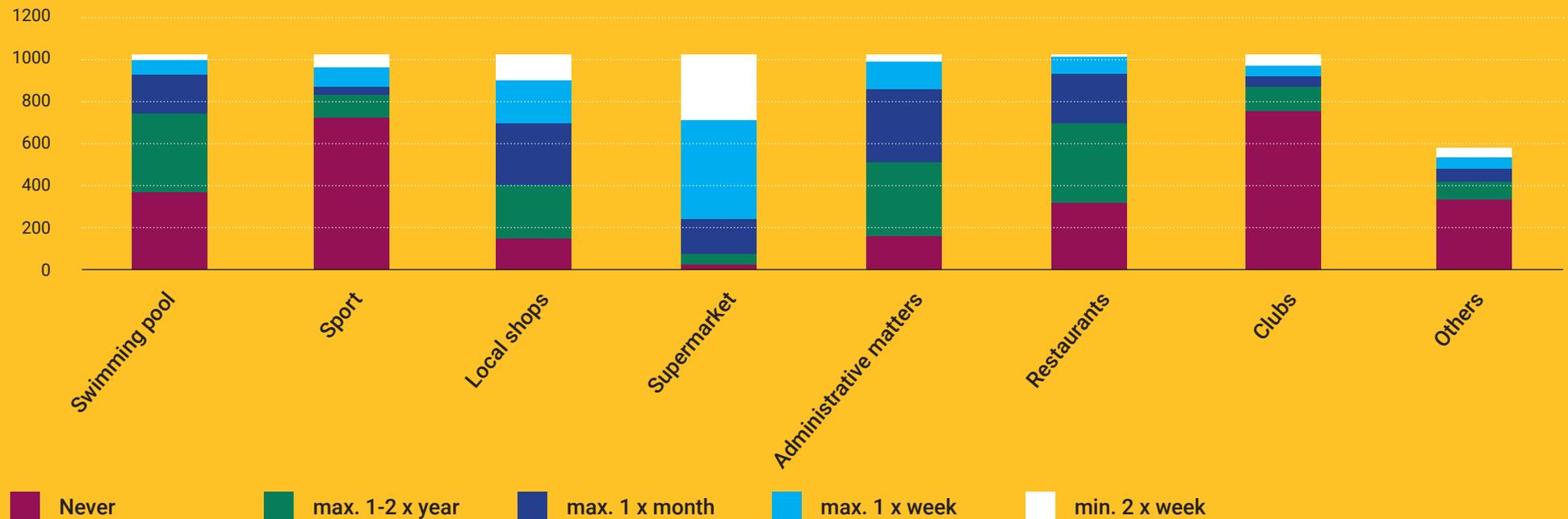
The participants mainly go to Redange to do their supermarket shopping, with 77% shopping there on average once a week. The use of local shops is lower, with only 32% of participants shopping there on average once a week.

Regarding the use of the swimming pool, only 27% of the participants go more than twice a year, 37% go once or twice a year, and 36% never go to the swimming pool in Redange.

Despite a recurring demand for more restaurants, the frequency of restaurant visits in Redange is low: About 9% go there approximately once a week, while 68% go at most once or twice a year or never.

The lowest frequency of visits was noted for sporting and social activities in Redange.

For which activities do you go to Redange and how often?





What is missing in the locality of Redange, the center of regional development?

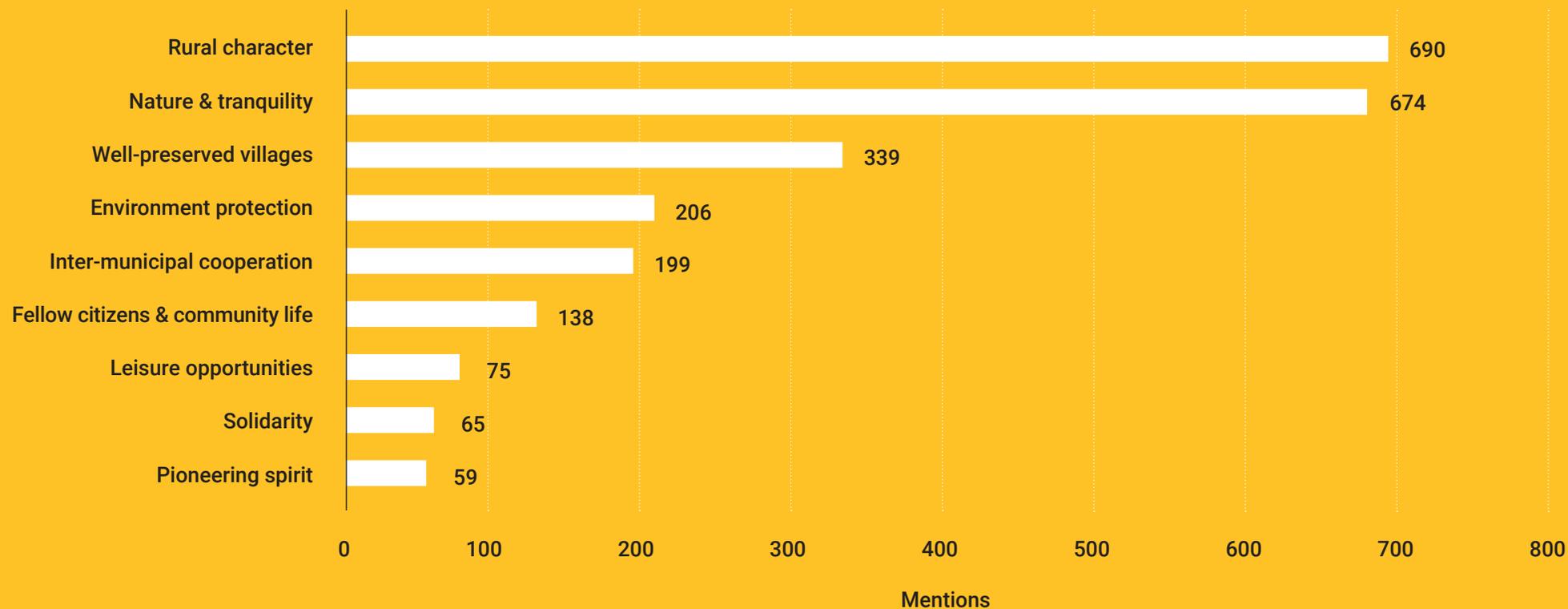
Category	Description
Shops & Services	Many residents generally wish for more life in Redange with a greater variety of shops (mentioned 66 times), especially a bakery with a café (58), a discount store (20), a wider selection of restaurants (61) with delivery service, a cozy café (33), a bookstore (10), a store for local products, an organic store (10), and specialized stores for various needs such as clothing (cheap/children & youth) (6), sports including bicycles (8). A weekly market with regional products was also suggested 8 times. Older people are dissatisfied with the increasing closure of counters (banks, post office, etc.).
Sports Offerings	Many residents wish for a fitness center (42) with a wide range of courses. A sports center for both indoor and outdoor activities is also often mentioned (24). A larger swimming facility that allows for sports swimming is also a frequently expressed wish.
Cultural Offerings	There is a need for more leisure opportunities for all age groups: a cinema (20), more cultural events (13), a regional center for concerts and culture (14), as well as activities for young people (7) (also in the evening), a library (4).
Public Space Meeting Point	The creation of meeting points is also desired - attractive, quiet, and green places with terraces (11), which can also be used as outdoor event venues, and a park (6) with a playground (10) (especially for children under 4 years old). It is generally regretted that there is little happening in Redange in the evenings.
Mobility & Infrastructures	Measures to limit speed in the center (12), less traffic noise, attractive and quiet pedestrian zone (7), more safety for pedestrians, more parking spaces (17), more frequent bus connections (every 30 minutes) and faster connections to Place de l'Etoile / Mersch (14), better infrastructure for bicycles (6), public toilets (10). Some also wish for a connection to the rail network (7). Many residents of the municipality of Redange wish for a new primary school that meets current requirements.

What defines the identity of the canton of Redange?

The main characteristics that define the identity of the canton of Redange, according to the majority of participants, are the rural character, nature, and tranquility. There is therefore a clear desire to preserve the rurality, tranquility, village atmosphere, and typical heritage of our region.

Other perceived characteristics, though to a lesser extent, include environmental protection, cooperation between municipalities, and a lively club life.

Characteristics such as solidarity and pioneering spirit are weakly perceived.



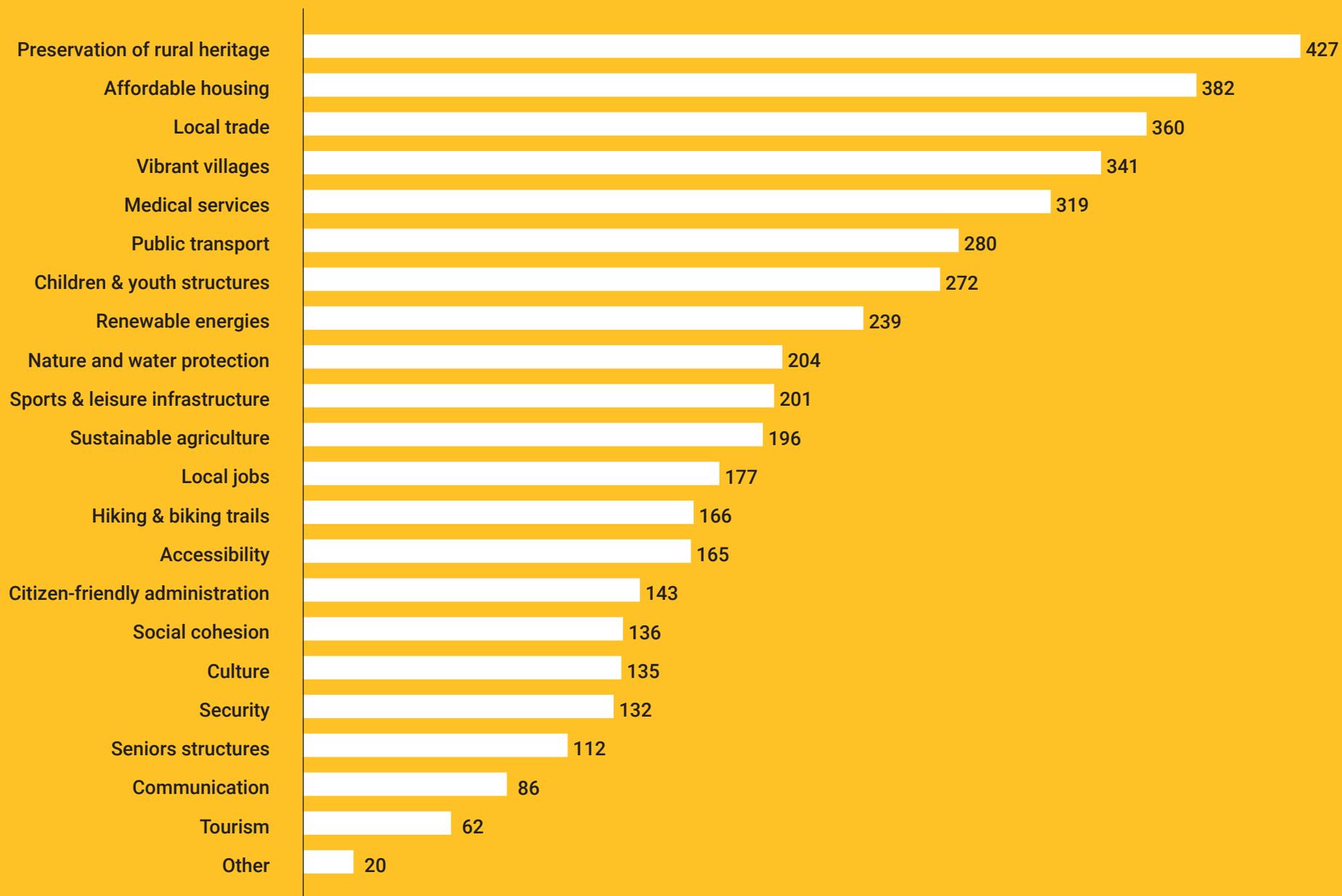


Which areas should be priorities for the future of the canton of Redange?

The results show that the most important priority for residents is preserving the rural character, with 427 mentions. This aligns with the answers to the previous question on identity. The second priority is affordable housing with 382 mentions. The challenge will be to reconcile these two requirements by maintaining the rural character while simultaneously developing new housing.

Following this are local shops and crafts with 360 mentions, dynamic villages (341 mentions), medical care (319 mentions), and public transport (280 mentions). These points show that residents place particular importance on an attractive living environment, good access to healthcare, and efficient mobility solutions.

Which areas should be priorities for the future of the canton of Redange?



Number of mentions

What makes you optimistic about the future of the canton?

Topic Grouping	Mentions	Frequent keywords in the survey
Quality of life	45	High quality of life, quiet villages, rural character, privilege of living here, proximity to services (health center, music school, etc.)
This survey	34	Conducting this survey and the interest in citizens
Intermunicipal cooperation	30	Long-term cooperation at the canton level, great potential of the syndicate, strong external image, and hope for mergers
Nature & Environment protection	18	Preservation of nature, high importance of climate and environmental protection, efforts towards renewable energies
Development	11	Moderate growth, preservation of identity, innovation, pioneering spirit, dynamism from new residents and politicians
Politics & administration	8	Administrations close to the citizens, committed politicians and motivated employees
Social cohesion	6	Solidarity among residents, lively club life, positive atmosphere, committed citizens with idealism, good neighborhood
Mobility	5	Dense network of bicycle paths, P&R Schwebach, express bus lines
Security	4	High sense of security

Where do you have concerns for the future of the canton?

Topic Grouping	Mentions	Frequent keywords in the survey
Growth	50	Too rapid growth, infrastructure lagging behind (schools, retirement homes, high schools, ...), too much road construction activity
Local Politics	41	Lack of leadership, incompetent politicians, wrong priorities, personal interests of politicians, overly conservative thinking, populism, short-sightedness
Transport	32	Increasing traffic, lack of safety (pedestrians, school children, ...), too high speeds in villages, traffic noise, lack of calming measures, too many construction sites, increase in heavy traffic
Housing	28	High housing costs, fear of not being able to afford a house, especially for children, too high living costs
Local Trade	26	Disappearance of businesses and local trade, closure of services (banks, post office, ...), disappearance of village life
Environmental Destruction	25	Sealing of soils, loss of agricultural land, illegal dumping of waste, excessive pressure on local resources
Public Transport	22	Lack of connections within the canton, poor connection of small villages, unreliable buses, dependency on cars, use of smaller, more flexible buses in the canton
Vision	15	Lack of vision, decreasing attractiveness of the canton, stagnation, dilution of regional unity, neglect of potential

Quels sont vos soucis pour l'avenir du canton ? (suite)

Topic Grouping	Mentions	Frequent keywords in the survey
Integration	13	Alienation of residents, disappearance of village life, individualism, anonymity, lack of identification, loss of Luxembourgish language
Monument Protection	10	Loss of rural character and village identity, lack of protection for cultural heritage, new monotonous buildings not fitting traditional architecture
Finances	6	Less municipal funds, no significance in national politics, neglect of the canton's interests on a national level
Dormitory Villages	5	Lack of regional dynamics, lack of leisure activities in sports and culture (especially for the youth), lack of cafes/restaurants, lack of perspectives, decline in social life
Beki	4	Regret that Beki is no longer supported



Two workshops were organized as part of the social consultation. The goal of these workshops was to develop solution proposals together with interested citizens, based on the problems identified in the survey. All residents of the canton were invited to one of these two workshops.

Our first citizen workshop took place on Saturday, April 20, 2024, from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm in Redange, with 14 citizens participating. The second workshop was held on Saturday, April 27, 2024, from 9:00 am to 12:00 pm in Folschette, with 13 citizens attending.

Both workshops were managed by the planning office Luxplan as well as representatives of the Ministry of Housing and Spatial Development and the Syndicate of the Canton Réiden.

The same four topics that emerged from the survey evaluation were addressed in both workshops:

- Village Culture and Community Living
- Regional Identity
- Housing, Living, and Supply
- Local Economy and Trade

A summary was created, consolidating the conclusions of both workshops on each topic.

Workshop of April 20, 2024 in Redange







Workshop of April 27, 2024 in Folschette



The results presented on the following pages are suggestions from the participants. These have not yet been adopted by the political bodies and serve as a basis for the subsequent strategic debate following the consultation phase.

Here are the summaries of both workshops by topic:

Workshop on village culture & community living

The workshops highlighted the importance of multiculturalism, intergenerational relationships, and inclusion for successful integration in the municipalities.

To promote good community living, two conditions are essential:

- Creation of physical meeting places
- Effective communication between the municipality and the citizens



Meeting places / Third places for citizens

- Every village should have a central place where all residents can meet informally. These meeting places should ideally combine several offers: a bistro, a grocery store, various rentable rooms, an outdoor area (park, playground, pétanque, etc.).
- These places can also serve as "social filling stations," offering various services such as administrative assistance, post collection points, language cafés, cultural events, give-boxes, and coworking spaces. These spaces should be multicultural, intergenerational, and inclusive.
- The meeting places should promote social engagement across all age groups and enable social interactions by providing appropriate infrastructure, such as playgrounds, freely accessible sports facilities, billiards, table tennis, pétanque courts, and spaces for children's workshops and parent forums.

Communication and network

- A multilingual communication platform (including English) is needed to inform citizens about events, job offers, sports courses, club activities, and other opportunities in the community and the canton.
- The Hoplr app, already used in some municipalities, could be better adopted with continuous marketing and installation upon new citizens' registration in the community.
- A cantonal network that goes beyond individual villages is crucial to share ideas, support projects, and bring people together. This facilitates the creation of self-help groups and forums on various topics.

Associations and activities

- Associations should be supported through effective communication of their offers, such as a central electronic platform.
- Short-term engagements, free sports infrastructure, and cultural as well as sports offers not tied to associations should be provided to meet the changing needs of citizens, especially the youth.

These initiatives aim to create a dynamic community, combat the phenomenon of dormitory villages, and promote good community living.



Summary of the two working groups on “village culture and living together”

CULTURAL AND LEISURE INFRASTRUCTURE

THIRD PLACE

IMPROVE COMMUNICATION

UNITE LIFE AND WORK

INTEGRATION OF NEW CITIZENS (FOREIGNERS)

INTERGENERATIONAL PLANNING

EVENTS

LIVELY VILLAGES

NEW FORMS OF VOLUNTEERING

Workshop on regional identity

The workshops highlighted several key aspects for the development of the Canton Redange, especially mobility connections, sustainability, innovation, and the preservation of the rural and natural character.



The connected canton of short distances

- It is crucial to enable short distances despite the canton's rural character by combining central (e.g., in Redange) and decentralized services (in endogenous municipalities). New "smart" technologies and flexible, demand-oriented public transport should be used to reduce car dependency and improve connections to urban centers.
- A dense and well-maintained network of bike paths and public transport competitive with cars are necessary to ensure better connections between the villages and the city.

The innovative and smart canton

- The canton should position itself as a pioneer in innovation and energy self-sufficiency by focusing on renewable energies, particularly solar and wind power, while minimizing their impact on the natural environment.
- Collaboration with universities and research institutes is crucial to pioneer in this field. Every decision must be based on statistics, studies, and objective empirical values.
- Renewable energy projects, such as energy cooperatives, should enable citizens' financial participation.

Canton with focus on nature and heritage

- Preserving the rural character of our villages and biodiversity is crucial. New construction projects must integrate into the village environment, minimize soil sealing, and promote planting with native plant species. Protecting natural resources (forests, hedgerows, soil, water) is essential to maintain a high quality of life and avoid converting natural areas.
- The canton can become an eco-hub, attracting businesses and professionals in sustainability and ecological innovation, thus focusing on smart economic growth.



Agricultural and vegetable canton

- Thanks to its fertile soils, the canton should profile itself as the granary of the country and sustainably increase the local production of vegetables and fruits. Good connections between producers and strong local and national promotion of products are required.



Canton of cooperation and community

- Intermunicipal cooperation is crucial to offer a wide range of services to citizens and create a sense of community. The concept of Wëlle Westen should be better explained to strengthen the canton's identity.
- The merger of municipalities could increase administrative efficiency; however, strong cooperation between autonomous municipalities at the cantonal level is preferred to maintain identity and proximity to citizens.

Canton of soft tourism

- By implementing the previous points, the canton could become an ideal location for soft tourism, with well-preserved and authentic villages, protected natural areas, attractive public spaces, a network of hiking and biking trails, and a variety of local products.



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These initiatives aim to transform the Canton Redange into a connected, sustainable, innovative, and respectful region with a rural and natural character to improve citizens' quality of life and better unite work, life, and housing functions.

Summary of the two “Regional Identity” working groups

FOOD PRODUCTION
INTELLIGENT INNOVATION
ARCHITECTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE
RENEWABLE AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY
THE CANTON OF SHORT PATHS
COMMUNITY MERGER

Summary of the two working groups on "Regional Identity"

The workshops highlighted several essential aspects for the harmonious development of the canton of Redange, particularly in terms of housing, town planning, supply, communication and community services.

New forms of housing and high-quality urban planning

- Promotion of intergenerational housing, shared housing for young and old, and assisted living. It is important to enable older people to stay at home as long as possible. Promotion of modular and flexible housing construction to adapt to new family configurations.
- Increase the number of rental apartments and promote hereditary building rights. A pilot project with alternative forms of housing should be started to eliminate administrative hurdles.
- Increased building density combined with intensive greening and preservation of the rural character is crucial to minimize soil sealing and maintain a high quality of life.



Combatting vacant buildings

- Measures such as appropriate taxes should be taken to reduce the number of vacant buildings.

Quiet and friendly villages

- To improve the safety of pedestrians and cyclists, uniform speed limits should be introduced in the villages, with 20/30 km/h zones in residential areas, village centers, and around schools. Measures must be taken to ensure compliance with these limits.
- A cantonal architectural guide is required to harmonize and promote local architecture.
- Creation of meeting places and support for the association culture to strengthen the social fabric. A wide range of leisure activities for all age groups, including creative workshops and sports courses, is necessary.

Leisure offers

- A diverse range of leisure activities is needed for all age groups: summer vacation activities ("summer academy"), creative workshops, sports courses, meetings for older people, etc. A regional cultural center is missing in the west of the canton.

Supply and services

- To combat dormitory towns, it is essential to create more diverse functions in the villages. This includes creating more jobs in the region, both in crafts and the service sector. Developing a sector for the energy transition and attracting corresponding companies is a possible vision.
- Ensuring basic supplies by establishing a grocery store in each village, supported by the municipality, and offering additional services in this building. A more diversified offering of services related to citizens' health is desired: a health kiosk, medical centers with the ability to offer specialized medical consultations, or an expanded medical facility including a 24/7 emergency service. Health kiosks are health structures aimed at addressing low-threshold questions regarding citizens' health.

Communication and community engagement

- Developing targeted communication to better inform and involve citizens. A children's parliament and informal meeting places for young people should be created to promote their engagement and integration.
- A social manager should act as a link between associations, the municipality, and citizens to strengthen community bonds and coordinate efforts.



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Summary of the two working groups “Living, living, supplying”

AFFORDABLE HOUSING
INCREASE LEISURE ACTIVITIES
HIGH QUALITY URBAN DEVELOPMENT
PLANNING CHILD-FRIENDLY VILLAGES
ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF HOUSING
TRAFFIC CALMING IN URBAN AREAS
STRENGTHEN MEDICAL CARE
VILLAGE GROCERY STORE

Workshop on local economy and trade

For life and work to come closer together again, more jobs are needed for residents in our region. The daily life of our inhabitants should increasingly take place in the canton. This is the only way our shops and restaurants will survive, and our villages will be revitalized.

Job creation and economic development

- **Studies and networks:** Conducting a study to identify the desired profiles and personnel needs of local businesses. Establishing a business network to promote exchange, involving public officials.
- **Strengths and local production:** Utilizing local crafts, agriculture (with the most fertile soils in the country), and renewable energies to make the canton an economic model. Increasing local production to meet the needs of local consumption, supported by public authorities.

Decentralization and accessibility

- **Decentralization of services:** Relocating administrations and public services to improve accessibility and create local jobs. Establishing satellite offices and coworking spaces. Creating office hubs along the borders for commuters.



Support for entrepreneurship

- **Assistance and events:** Supporting entrepreneurs through "business angels" and rent subsidies. Organizing job fairs and open days for companies in the canton to promote meetings between employers and job seekers.
- **Start-up Lab:** Establishing a start-up lab to support young companies in their early stages.

Education and circular economy

- **Collaboration with Atert Lycée Réiden:** Training students according to the specific needs of local businesses, with a focus on craft professions.
- **Give-Box:** To promote exchange and community, it was proposed to install a controlled give-box, allowing residents to drop off and exchange functional items, ideally near the SIDEDEC.



Commercial spaces and local products

- **Pop-Up Stores and coworking:** Utilizing pop-up stores and coworking spaces to avoid vacancies and revitalize village centers (Redange). Adjusting opening hours to allow commuters to visit local shops in the evening.
- **Local Markets:** Examining the feasibility of a monthly market and decentralized sales points in the communities for local products. Promoting solidarity agriculture and short supply chains.

Communication and awareness

- **Improving Communication:** Enhancing information about the offers of the local economy, using more languages than Luxembourgish, and increasing the efficiency of the regional magazine. Raising residents' awareness of the importance of buying local products and services.

Infrastructure and services

- **Commercial areas:** Expanding regional commercial areas and permitting new local commercial areas; enabling B2C in regional commercial areas. Including catering facilities in the expansion of Solupla.

Renewable energies

- **Energy self-sufficiency:** Positioning the Canton Redange as a producer of renewable energies with the goal of energy self-sufficiency and job creation



Summary of the two “economy and local trade” working groups

REGIONAL MARKET HALL

NEW WORK MODELS

LOCAL ACTIVITY ZONE FOR LOCAL BUSINESSES

DIVERSIFICATION OF LOCAL JOBS

PROMOTE REGIONAL PRODUCERS

CANTON AS A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC SITE

MORE HORECA COMPANIES IN THE CANTON

POP-UP STORES

A HEARTFELT THANK YOU

The Ministry of Housing and Spatial Development and the Syndicate of the Canton Redange would like to express their heartfelt thanks to all those who participated in this consultation process: the survey participants, the workshop participants, and the members of the municipal councils.

Your cooperation was invaluable and contributed to the success of this process.

The next step in this spatial vision is to establish strategic guidelines based on these results, develop projects, and ensure their implementation and continuous monitoring.

