

ZÄIT FIR ENG **NEI POLITIK**



OUR LEAD CANDIDATE LUC FRIEDEN.

Politician, lawyer, family man
> S. 2

AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

Build more, quickly and affordably.
> S. 4

MORE MONEY.

Less taxes for more
purchasing power > S. 5

OUR CANDIDATES.

Profile of our candidates
> S. 8

LIST
4



OSTEN

DEAR CITIZENS,

The elections in October will determine the future of our country.

Shaping this future is set against a difficult geopolitical and economic backdrop. The terrible war in Ukraine, the future organisation of Europe and climate change are just some of the major challenges that require a strong vision for the future of our country. Such a vision, in our view, includes multi-speed European integration - along the lines of Schengen - the strengthening of NATO as an alliance for security and democracy, and a geographically diversified foreign trade policy.

Our goal for the coming years is to make Luxembourg a modern country with strong social cohesion. The economy, social affairs and the ecology must evolve hand in hand. Without a competitive and sustainable economy, there can be no social progress and no successful ecological and digital turnaround.

YES, IT'S TIME FOR A NEW KIND OF POLITICS.

In terms of economic competitiveness compared to our European neighbours, Luxembourg has recently been downgraded to the twentieth place by the Swiss IMD Institute, now ranking behind countries such as Denmark, Ireland or the Netherlands. However, Luxembourg should be

IN THE TOP 10 OF THESE ECONOMIES.

It is obvious that we will need to review our legislation, especially regarding the procedures and the organisation of working hours, and we will need to try to make substantial progress in the areas of infrastructure and digitalisation. We need to reduce the administrative burden on companies by 20%. We also need to provide more support for young people starting their professional careers by offering them a tax-friendly start-up package and more flexibility

in the organization of their working time. Without sustainable and inclusive growth, we cannot maintain our standard of living and our social security system.

For our country, we want a strong and efficient social policy that effectively combats poverty and social exclusion, not a „free for all“ policy that is socially unfair and cannot be financed in the medium term. Through massive investments in renewable energies, we want to

ACCELERATE THE ENERGY TRANSITION,

which is so important to combat climate change. Without security there is no freedom and no prosperity. That is why we need more resources for better crime prevention and more police presence in our localities.

In view of the housing crisis and the high cost of living, we want to increase purchasing power by reducing the tax burden. The serious situation on the housing market requires urgent decisions that have unfortunately not been taken in the last ten years. Through various tax measures and some procedural changes, we want to significantly increase the supply of housing and thus have an impact on prices and the housing shortage. Significant progress must also be made in skills training for tomorrow's economy and in mobility. Here,

in particular, the improvement of the train network as well as the construction of bypasses, cycle paths and the tramway to the neighbouring municipalities of Luxembourg City must be accelerated.

Housing, the economy, health, security and taxation are just a few areas in which the current government has virtually become paralyzed due to internal differences of opinion. Yet, our country must move forward. Decisions have to be taken. After ten years of the blue-red-green coalition, it is time for change!

ONLY THE CSV CAN GUARANTEE THIS CHANGE.

Luc Frieden



Luc Frieden

POLITICIAN, LAWYER, FAMILY MAN

Lawyer, politician, chairman of the board - Luc Frieden's competence, experience and flair are undisputed. Even ten years after his temporary departure from the political scene, his return as the national lead candidate for the CSV was received with respect, albeit accompanied by surprise, even by his critics. There can be no doubt about his ability.

The main architect of the bank bailout

He has sufficiently proven that he „can“ be a minister and that he masters the instruments of the State. Most convincingly in autumn 2008, when he rescued two Luxembourg banks literally overnight and with them the savings of thousands of citizens.

Luc Frieden is considered a skilful negotiator. In crisis situations, when the big picture matters, he is at his best. In those crucial October days of 2008, he negotiated to the point of self-sacrifice, because his sense of responsibility demanded it. But other achievements, such as the introduction of the registered partnership (PACS) or the law on dual citizenship, can also be attributed to him. Both laws advanced Luxembourg on the way to becoming a modern country.

Recognised financial and economic expert

As „le seul à connaître quelque chose du monde économique“, as an economic journalist once described him, his reputation preceded him when he left politics after the elections in 2013. First Luc Frieden took up a position in a major bank in London, before returning to Luxembourg in 2016 - as chairman of the board of Luxembourg's oldest bank. In parallel, he also worked as a lawyer. In 2019, he took over the chairmanship of the Chamber of Commerce.

Cosmopolitan and inquisitive

Was this career predetermined? No. Luc Frieden grew up as the son of an Arbed employee and a teacher in Esch/Alzette. He attended the local school, played with the kids of the neighbourhood, went to music school and to the swimming club.



Luc Frieden rides on the campaign trail

When his parents moved to Luxembourg-City, he changed schools. After graduating from the Kolléisch, he studied law at renowned universities, first in Paris, and later at Cambridge and Harvard. All along he was driven by his openmindedness, his inquisitiveness, and his desire to broaden his horizons.

After graduating, Luc Frieden first worked as a lawyer. At 30, he became a member of parliament. And at 34, he was appointed minister in a government reshuffle.

That was in 1998, in the middle of the Kosovo war. From then on, Luc Frieden was to be responsible for various ministries, first the budget and justice ministries, then later on the respective ministries of defence, internal security, and finance.

Back into the wide world

His move to the private sector in 2014 allowed him to pick up where he left off after his studies and further expand his knowledge of other cultures: „Understanding what happens in the world, how and why,“ is how he sums up his motivation for doing so.

Luc Frieden wanted more than to be perceived as just jetting around shaking hands with the president of a bank or an institution. He wanted to listen, to get involved, to actively

participate and to make decisions. People and companies continue to be paramount in his thoughts. Over the last ten years, he has always sought to be in touch with small and medium-sized enterprises, with founders, with start-ups, with the financial centre and the industry.

The lead candidate Luc Frieden did not impose himself on the CSV in this position for the 2023 national parliamentary elections. He was asked to do so, because of his competence and experience and that was at the end of 2022.

He did not take this decision lightly. The decision-making process took three weeks before he agreed and gave up all his positions, at the bank, at the Chamber of Commerce and at the law firm. He wanted to be able to devote himself fully and unconditionally to his new, old role as a politician.



Visiting the Portuguese President in July 2023

Will the married father of two grown-up children now have more time for family and leisure? He probably won't. But he is taking the time, to spend it with family and friends, to have great conversations in a small circle. Also to discover the trails of Luxembourg, to go cycling and, if his schedule allows it, to travel - preferably to the Alps, to go hiking and to „recharge his batteries“ for the great challenges of the country.

HOUSING FOR EVERYONE

Fewer and fewer people can still afford a flat in Luxembourg. Many young people have to move away from their home municipalities. Housing prices have more than doubled in the past ten years. At the same time, rents are exploding. And so are interest rates. The announced crisis in the construction industry will further aggravate the housing crisis.

Blue-Red-Green wanted to tackle the citizens' biggest problem with a housing offensive. But the bottom line is that no results have emerged. Instead, the three governing parties are blocking each other. The situation was even aggravated by wrong political decisions - keyword: tenancy law.

**CSV wants a
turnaround in
housing policy.**

106,48%

**106.48 % PRICE INCREASE FOR
EXISTING HOUSINGS**

(Average) 2014-2022

11,1%

PRICE INCREASE FOR RENTS

2022-2023 (1st trimester)

(Source: Observatoire de l'Habitat, 2023)

PRICE INCREASE FOR EXISTING HOUSINGS

(Average) 2014-2022

(Source: Logement en chiffres, Statec, 2014 / 2023)

Price per square meter 12/2022:

8.734 EURO

Price per square meter 06/2014:

4.230 EURO



We want to build more and faster. And higher and somewhat denser. Where it makes sense from a regional planning perspective. We want to speed up the accommodation procedures with binding deadlines. We will carry out fewer impact studies and thus gain time.

We do not want any more environmental compensation in the construction perimeter. Perimeter extensions will remain possible.

We want to involve private investors more in the construction

of affordable rental housing. We will motivate them to invest here as well. We will also reintroduce the super-reduced VAT rate for the construction of rental housing. And we will give more support to alternative forms of housing and construction.

We will shape state planning in such a way that housing is promoted and not prevented. And we will involve and support our municipalities more. Without shifting state responsibility.

In one word:

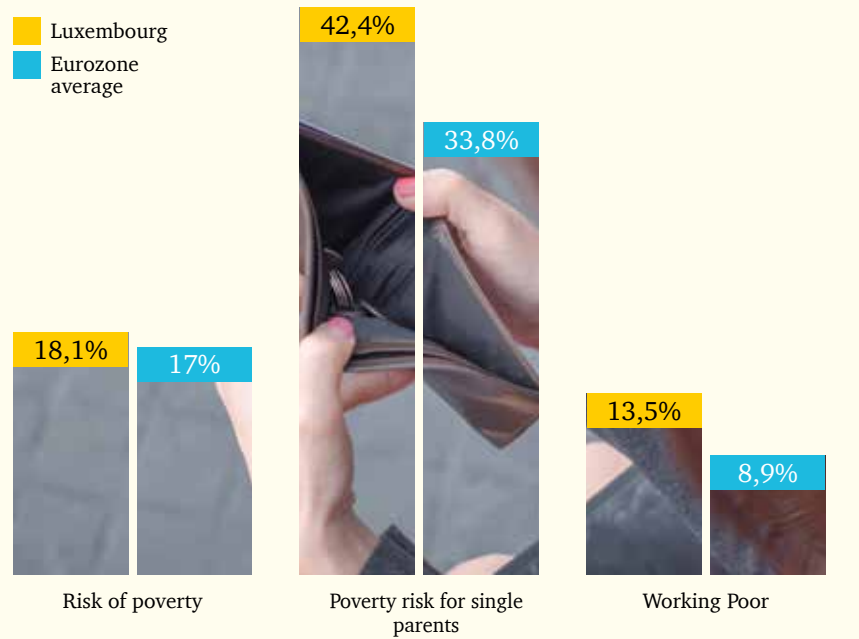
WE WANT TO MASSIVELY INCREASE THE HOUSING OFFER

This is the only way to bring prices down. At the same time, we will strengthen the demand side with higher subsidies. Only in this way can we get the housing crisis half-way under control. The CSV will do everything in its power to ensure that every citizen in Luxembourg can find affordable housing. For us, this also has something to do with quality of life.

MORE PURCHASING POWER. LESS TAXES.

HIGH RISK OF POVERTY IN LUXEMBOURG

(Source: Panorama social CSL, 2023)



63%

**RISING COST OF LIVING
A MAJOR CONCERN FOR 63%
OF CITIZENS**

(Source: Politmonitor, Ilres/RTL/Wort 2022)

Life is getting more expensive, day by day. The tax burden has been rising for years as well. At the same time, purchasing power has fallen, especially for low-income earners, but increasingly also for the broad middle-class. In addition, the risk of poverty has been growing. More and more people can barely make ends meet, which threatens to undermine social cohesion in Luxembourg.

The blue-red-green coalition has failed to deliver in terms of increased purchasing power and tax relief. Even in good years, they haven't kept their promises. First and foremost, there is the big tax reform, which was often announced, but never materialised.

**The CSV keeps
its word.**

We will relieve the citizens' tax burden as quickly as possible. We will reduce taxes and strengthen purchasing power again, both for low-income earners and single parents. We will also support the broad middle class. This is the essence of a just tax-system.

WORKING MUST PAY OFF AGAIN.

We will raise the initial tax threshold, including for single parents. We will adjust the tax scale to inflation in stages. Creeping tax increases must stop. The tax brackets will be widened.

There will be higher tax allowances for families with children. The transition period from tax class 2 to tax class 1a will be doubled in the short term from three to six years.

For young people, there will be a tax starter kit with allowances for the first years in employment. Young people in particular need more support, and for a longer period. Keyword: work-kids balance.

With the CSV, moreover, there will be no inheritance tax or wealth tax for citizens. We assert this with absolute

clarity. We expect this clarity from others as well.

Tax policy is also social policy. We want greater social cohesion, also thanks to a strong, middle class. The social elevator must work again. This is the only way to maintain social peace in the country. This is the only way to strengthen Luxembourg as a business location, by gaining more momentum through lower taxes. This is crucial for our businesses. But above all for citizens, who urgently need a ray of hope.

A NEW BOOST FOR OUR ECONOMY...

Luxembourg is no longer an attractive business location. The shortage of skilled workers is high and competitors are not asleep. Companies lack space. The blue-red-green economic policy is a policy of announcements that does not deliver results. There is no recognisable strategy for the future. Moreover, there is no clear position on growth.

For the CSV, it is clear that:

WE NEED GROWTH.

Sustainable and inclusive growth that is, with added value for the country and its people and without destroying our environment. Only with growth can we pay our wages, our pensions, our social welfare system. Only in this way can we keep good jobs. Only in this way is sustainable prosperity possible for all.

We will reduce the administrative burden for businesses by 20 percent. Administrative simplification is not just

a slogan for us. We will provide tax incentives for new investments in the digital and ecological transition. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) remain the backbone of our economy. It is precisely these SMEs, often craft enterprises, which we want to support more. With sufficient land in our industrial estates. With better training and further education. With more support for takeovers. The reorganisation of working hours takes place in social dialogue and individually for each company. Not top-down.

Luxembourg must become more competitive overall. In the medium term, we are striving to bring corporate income tax in line with the OECD average. We want to develop our financial centre into the number one in green finance. It must remain competitive with Dublin and London.

At the same time, we want to strengthen the promotion of Luxembourg as a business location. We want to retain existing businesses. At the same time,

we want to diversify and attract new businesses to our country. This also applies to industry. Luxembourg must remain a production location. The same applies to agriculture and viticulture. We are strengthening our agriculture and food production. We are building on innovation and sustainability. Ecology, the economy, and the social aspect must be evenly balanced.

We want to give our economy and thus our country a new boost. To ensure that Luxembourg remains financially afloat, we will continue to strive for an AAA rating for our public finances. For us, a key resource for the future is also modern education that promotes skills and creativity. For us, the economy and social issues are not opposites, but two sides of a sustainable social market economy.

MORE RENEWABLE ENERGIES. NEW CLIMATE TRACKS.

The blue-red-green syndrome is particularly noticeable in climate policy: big goals, flashy marketing, but hardly any concrete directives. And above all, there have been only very limited results. Luxembourg is the EU's worst performer in renewable energies. In terms of the CO2 balance, only few structural improvements are visible.

THE CSV STANDS FOR CLIMATE PROTECTION WITH NEW IDEAS.

Without ideology. Especially when it comes to renewable energies. We will massively expand these by 2030, at least quadrupling them in the coming years.



We will fully exploit the potential of solar energy on sealed surfaces and create a wind power register. We will promote the expansion of photovoltaics privately and commercially with tax incentives. We want to set up a photovoltaic cooperation between owners of private and public installations. We want to expand the grid in a decentralised manner through substantial investments.

We fully support the European climate targets. We want to be climate neutral by 2050. We will introduce more efficient procedures for the energy transition and we will remain fundamentally open to technology. Especially in

the energy sector, technology is developing rapidly. The prime example here is hydrogen technology, which we want to promote in a targeted manner. In parallel, we will have to save energy and use it more efficiently.

We will make climate and environmental protection as straightforward as possible. Therefore, we will introduce a „guichet unique“ (one stop shop) as a central contact point for all environmental enquiries and permits.

Climate policy is a joint effort: we need the cooperation of our communities, of our small and medium-sized businesses and of our industry as well.

We will support investments in climate, nature and water protection.

We stand by the CO2 tax. However, we want to accompany it socially by compensating expenses with substantial subsidies, for example by offering „climate money“.

We want to take people on board our climate policy. That is why we rely on incentives and on the persuasive power of a new climate and energy policy based on results.

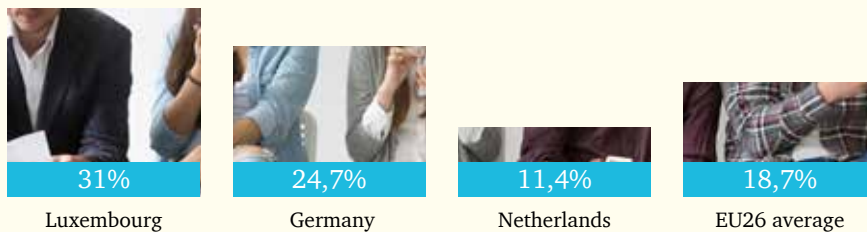
**THE FULL
CSV PROGRAMME
IS AVAILABLE
FOR DOWNLOAD
HERE**



PATIENT FIRST.

PROPORTION OF CITIZENS* WITH UNMET MEDICAL NEEDS DUE TO EXCESSIVELY WAITING TIMES

(Source: Plan national Santé, 2023 / *based on own data)



Our health system is not sustainable. For decades of socialist health policy, our health system was not adapted to the latest developments. Necessary decisions and steps were missed, postponed or quite simply ignored.

We have competent doctors, good nursing staff, good hospitals. For patients, however, access to medicine is often tedious and time-consuming. Whether in the emergency room, with a specialist, for radiodiagnostics (mammography, IRM) or even for complicated laboratory tests, it often takes hours, days or even months. For sick people and their families, this is often difficult, even gruelling. For us, this is politically unacceptable.

For the CSV, the development of outpatient medicine is an absolute priority. Specifically, we want to further

expand and set up a regional network of „maisons médicales“. These should be open seven days a week. Minor emergencies can thus be treated outside normal opening hours and the hospital. This will ease the pressure on emergency rooms. We will create a legal framework for group practices and support their regional development. We will allow the use of diagnostic X-ray equip-

This will speed up access to full medical treatment. The burden on hospitals will be lessened as a result.

We will also consistently develop telemedicine and „hospitalisation à domicile“. Currently, we are deploring the absence of goal-oriented initiatives here. We want fast and simple treatment for the patient wherever this is possible. This will relieve the pressure on hospitals. Seriously ill people will have faster access. Treatment at home, in the midst of their family, also means more humane medicine for many patients. We will create an appropriate legal framework. Reimbursement tariffs will be adjusted. Mental health must also be given a higher priority.

For us, the patient’s needs are our priority. Every patient has the right to fast and first-class medical care. Our health system must be geared up to serve the needs of patients. Only then will it be sustainable.



23% FEWER DOCTORS* IN LUXEMBOURG THAN THE EU AVERAGE

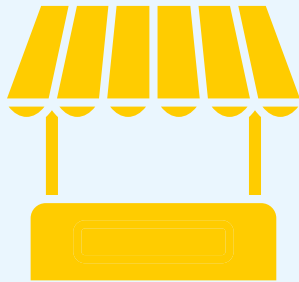
(Source: Plan national Santé, 2023 / * per 1000 inhabitants)

MORE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS.

The CSV wants to further improve the quality of life of citizens in rural areas. Quality of life and standard of living must be on a par all over the country. For the CSV, there are no second-class citizens and no second-class regions.

Rural areas offer plenty of development potential. Nevertheless, it has been neglected by the blue-red-green government coalition. To strengthen rural areas, the CSV proposes the following measures:

DECENTRALISED LIVING AND WORKING



- More housing in rural areas
- Job creation and economic diversification in rural areas by promoting the establishment and expansion of small and medium-sized businesses
- Expansion of public service provision including decentralisation of administrations
- Maintaining a basic presence of bank and post office branches and ATMs
- Creating development incentives to revitalise village centres
- Promotion of regional cultural offerings including cultural tourism.

IMPROVED MOBILITY OFFER

- Equal provision of public transport in all regions
- Better coordination of train and bus timetables
- Creation of further „Pôles d'échange“, e.g. in Junglinster (Belenhaff)
- Expansion of cross-border park and ride spaces for commuters;
- Analyse and promote projects for necessary bypasses (e.g. for Echternach and Remich);
- Expansion of bus connections between villages and hubs;
- Comprehensive introduction of „call buses“;
- Improving on-demand transport for people with limited mobility (Adapto);
- Expansion of the range of night buses;
- Bicycle express routes for longer distances between two localities;
- Creation of an interconnected national cycle route network with links between municipal, regional and national cycle routes.



STRENGTHENING VITICULTURE AND AGRICULTURE

- Safeguarding the Moselle region as a coherent winegrowing area
- Overarching marketing strategy for Luxembourg wines and Crémants
- Completion of the expansion of the „Haus vum Wäin“ in Ehnen into a central contact point for domestic and foreign tourism on the Moselle
- Promoting Wine and Crémant, as well as the local gastronomy, as sources of enjoyment in the context of national tourism
- Simplification of administrative hurdles for winegrowers
- Elaboration of a specific winegrowers' statute
- Better protection of the soil as the most important production factor of agriculture and viticulture
- Supporting sustainable livestock production: dairy and meat production remains an important pillar of agriculture
- Support the expansion of organic farming; organic and conventional farming must not be played off against each other



BETTER MEDICAL CARE



- Shorter waiting times
- Nationwide expansion of „maisons médicales“ with 24-hour service
- Encourage the establishment of well-equipped community practices with MRI, scanner, etc. at municipal level
- More efficient cooperation between hospitals and medical practices
- Nationwide expansion and optimisation of emergency services

MORE SECURITY

- 700 additional police officers across the country - including in rural areas;
- More police presence on the ground and less administrative work;
- Introduction of a municipal police unit within the existing police force;
- Creation of a public transport police unit to improve safety on buses, trains and stations;
- Amending of legislation to curb aggressive begging;
- Video surveillance in hot spots;
- More room for manoeuvre for mayors in matters of public order;
- Closer cooperation between police and municipal officers.



MORE FLOOD PROTECTION



- Best possible protection of citizens from the dangers of flooding
- Renaturation of streams and rivers, wherever possible.

A DIRECT MESSAGE.

There is a dynamic in the campaign. All over the country our hard-working campaigners have been out and about putting up our posters. Short, clear messages that get to the heart of our issues.



LËSCHT
4

CSV

**MÉI PLAZ FIR
WUNN-
RAUM.**

Méi bauen. Méi séier.

LËSCHT
4

CSV

**MÉI AN
DER
TÄSCH.**

Méi Netto. Manner Steieren.

LËSCHT
4



NEI ENERGIE FIR D'KLIMA.

Méi erneierbar Energien.

LËSCHT
4



KENG FRÄIHEET OUNI SÉCHERHEET.

700 zousätzlech Polizisten.

LËSCHT
4



STAD. LAND. DOKTER.

Iwwerall medezinesch Versuergung.

LËSCHT
4



WIRTSCHAFT. NOHALTEGKEET. WUELSTAND.

20% manner administrativen Opwand.

OUR CANDIDATES FOR EAST

LÉON GLODEN

Lead candidate



5.00 a.m.: The alarm clock rings. Léon Gloden usually goes to the gym. That is the only moment of the day when the half-marathon runner can pursue his passion. Because the days of Léon Gloden, born in 1972, are well filled - as mayor of his „Moselle metropolis“ Grevenmacher, as a CSV member of parliament and, on top of that, as a lawyer in a renowned law firm.

The father of two children, who has a great sense of humour, is committed to his work. Greater safety is paramount for him, in fact it is „the most important duty of the state“. Then there is the economic development of rural areas. „As MP for the East

district, I am particularly aware of how important the issue is.“ Through his previous term as chairman of the „Wine Queen“, he also knows the challenges of viticulture.

He is especially proud of the constitutional reform he contributed to during the last legislative period. And of the fact that an MRI went operation on Potaschberg thanks to his commitment. In the coming years, he wants to continue to work for a better quality of life in rural areas, for strengthening security and for a well-functioning justice system. And, of course, he wants some of the „Misesler way of life“ to flow into national politics.

Lead candidate

MAX HENGEL

Whether it's a wine festival, a fun-fair or a town hall meeting - there is hardly an event in the East that Max Hengel does not attend. And much to the delight of everyone involved: with a broad grin and good humour, this „boy from the Moselle“ knows how to create a good atmosphere. Today, the 46-year-old father of two sons is mayor of his home municipality of Wormeldange.

In the last legislative period, he entered parliament at the beginning of 2022, when he succeeded Françoise Hetto-Gaasch. As a former CSV caucus advisor, he was very familiar with the work of the Chamber, so he was able to get involved quickly.

And a good thing too, because only shortly after his promotion to an MP came the shattering diagnosis: bowel cancer. For Max Hengel, there was no question: „I can beat it,“ he said immediately at the time. And he did - with the support of his family and friends. „People underestimate how much such an illness also affects those around you.“

This experience has shaped his political work. In parliament, he has been particularly committed to preventive health care and mental health. In the next five years, he also wants to work for more sustainability - „that's the only way there will be a future for our children.“



RICARDO MARQUES



If you ask Ricardo Marques what he likes to do in his free time, he says spontaneously and without thinking twice: „Just live! You have to enjoy life to the fullest.“ You can see it in the 30-year-old’s face straightaway: he is a fun-loving person who is always open to new things and is 100 per cent committed to everything he does. This is also the case with the CSV: he not only represents the party in the local council of the municipality of Echternach (he was an alderman until the 2023 elections), but he is also active as president of the local CSV section of his municipality. In addition, he is the district president of the CSJ, the youth wing of the CSV, for the East.

As a psychologist, who works for the Ministry of Education, he sees mental health as a political priority. „There definitely needs to be more focus on the issue, right from the beginning of life,“ he explains. „Especially with children - it’s important to take into account their whole environment in all aspects that affect their lives.“

Through his commitment, he wants to shape the politics of today and tomorrow „by placing the human being into the centre of society again. The human being as he is, with all his facets, strengths and weaknesses“.

OCTAVIE MODERT

Octavie Modert (56) is tireless, whether as Secretary General of the Council of Ministers, as a minister or now as an MP - for the law graduate, mastering her dossiers is key.

„I want to find the appropriate answers to the concerns of our fellow citizens,“ she says. „That takes a lot of time.“

In the last legislative period, culture was a matter close to her heart. „Culture is a basic need,“ she says. „We must continue to work to ensure that everyone has access to culture.“ Similarly, she has been a strong advocate for viticulture: whether on the Agriculture Law or during Covid times, she has always drawn attention to the ever-increasing difficulties

faced by winegrowers. And she has been committed to the issue of higher education. Take medical studies, for example: „More doctors need to be trained in this country,“ says Octavie Modert.

For the next few years, she also wants to devote more time to small and medium-sized businesses. She knows only too well the difficulties that companies face, also due to her husband’s winegrowing business. First of all, there are the administrative hurdles. „That is underestimated.“ Then there is the digitalisation of work processes. And finally, she is keenly aware of the challenges of hiring staff: „It is difficult to find employees at all.“



RAPHAËL SCHMITZ



Whether on a bike, on foot or even swimming - Raphaël Schmitz, born in 1974, is always active in sports. „My family comes from Wellenstein and I love to discover the beautiful landscapes of the East on my bike each time anew,“ he says.

„I need sport to channel all my life energy.“ He often goes on weekend trips with his family, especially to teach his son Hyeon (5) about the „wonders of nature“, as he explains. Currently, he is trying to teach him how to swim. „Not so easy,“ he laughs.

This enthusiastic sportsman was the manager of a senior citizens' residence until 2018 and now works as an

occupational therapist. In his spare time, he has also completed a training as a wilderness educator. „It is important to me to improve living conditions in our society in a concrete and long-term way,“ Raphaël Schmitz explains. He wants to do this both in his work - and through his political commitment.

In the past elections, he was confirmed as an alderman in his municipality of Junglinster; by the end of 2021, he had joined the Aldermen Council. „For me, politics means finding value-oriented and pragmatic solutions to social issues, as well as trying to inspire young people to help shape their future,“ he says.

RITA WALLERICH

„I live in the most beautiful region of Luxembourg!“ There is no question about that for Rita Wallerich (63). This spirited mother of two - and proud grandmother of her first granddaughter! - has spent her whole life in Remich. „I love going for walks in the forest and in the vineyards,“ she says.

When her son was hit by a stroke of fate at the age of just 21 and ended up in a wheelchair, it was clear to Rita Wallerich: „I want to stand up for people with reduced mobility - there is a particular need for action in terms of barrier-free access to public transport.“ Today, she is politically involved as an alderwoman for the

municipality of Remich. At the beginning of 2022, she was elected to the Council of Aldermen and was able to defend her mandate in the last elections.

Before her retirement, she was active in her family's business: „My parents had a hotel-restaurant where my brother and I worked,“ she says. That is why small and medium-sized companies are particularly important to her today. And so is the topic of security: „It is a complete no-go that older, and also younger people no longer dare to go outdoors these days!“ she finds. „The police presence must definitely be strengthened.“



STÉPHANIE WEYDERT



Generalsekretärin der CSV, Bürgermeisterin der Gemeinde Rosport-Mompach und Anwältin einer renommierten Kanzlei: Für Stéphanie Weydert gibt es im Leben nur eine Richtung – nach vorne. „Glaube daran, dass du etwas kannst und du hast es schon halb geschafft“, erinnert sie an das Zitat von Theodore Roosevelt. Die ehrgeizige 39-Jährige findet im Alltag ihren Ausgleich beim Sport oder beim Cello spielen.

In ihrer politischen Arbeit will sich Stéphanie Weydert, die im Verwaltungsrat der Organisation „elisabeth – am sozialen déngscht zu lëtzebuerg“ vertreten ist, besonders für die Chancengleichheit von Menschen mit einer Behinderung starkmachen. „In sehe immer wieder, wie schwierig

das Zusammenleben ist.“ Eine weitere Priorität ist die Wirtschaft. „Unser Land braucht eine starke Wirtschaft mit gesunden Betrieben, die viele Arbeitsplätze schaffen“, sagt sie. Besonders am Herzen liegt ihr die Entwicklung des ländlichen Raumes.

„Wir brauchen mehr Standorte für kleine und mittelständische Betriebe im ländlichen Raum.“

Durch ihre politischen Mandate will Stéphanie Weydert das Leben in ihrer Gemeinde und im Land „aktiv mitgestalten“, wie sie betont. „Es ist so schön, wenn man die Umsetzung einer politischen Entscheidung, an der man mitgewirkt hat, an Ort und Stelle beobachten kann.“





walen2023.csv.lu

OUR ELECTORAL MEETINGS

LET'S GO ! LANCEMENT DE LA CAMPAGNE AVEC LUC FRIEDEN*

12.09. 19:30 heures
Centre Culturel „Schéiss“
dans le centre ville à Belair
142, Val-Sainte-Croix
1370 Luxembourg / Belair



OUR TOUR BUS

plus d'infos sur osten.csv.lu

MANIFESTATION DE CLÔTURE AVEC LUC FRIEDEN*

05.10. 19:30 heures
au HITCH
au Limpertsberg
21-25, Allée Scheffer
2520 Luxembourg/ Limpertsberg

ECHTERNACH

02.10. 19:30 heures
Trifolion Echternach
2, Porte Saint Willibrord
6486 Echternach

JUNGLINSTER

03.10. 19:30 heures
Lënster Lycée
2, Rue Victor Ferrant
6122 Junglinster

GREVENMACHER*

04.10. 19:30 heures
salle des fêtes de l'école
réunion électorale avec la tête de
liste Luc Frieden
3, Rue de l'École
6722 Grevenmacher

REMICH

28.09. 19:30 heures
Centre sociétaire
„Al Schoul“
1, Rue Neuve
5560 Remich

MONDORF

25.09. 19:30 heures
an der Schoul
1-3, Avenue des Villes Jumelées
5612 Mondorf



*Traduction simultanée en français