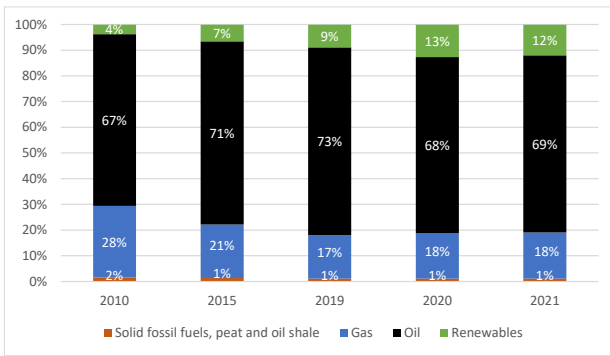


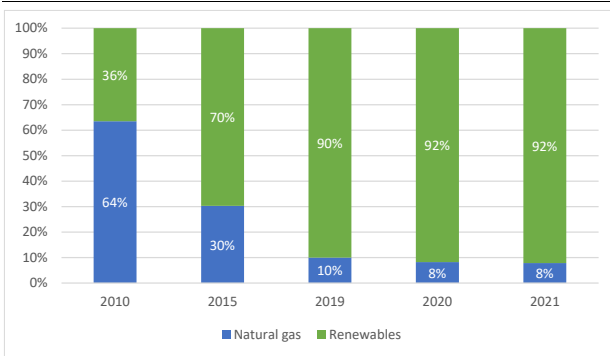
Key energy figures

Graph 1: Energy mix



Source: Eurostat

Graph 2: Electricity mix



Source: Eurostat

Saving energy

1. Key energy savings measures

Luxembourg has adopted several measures to reduce gas demand. These include:

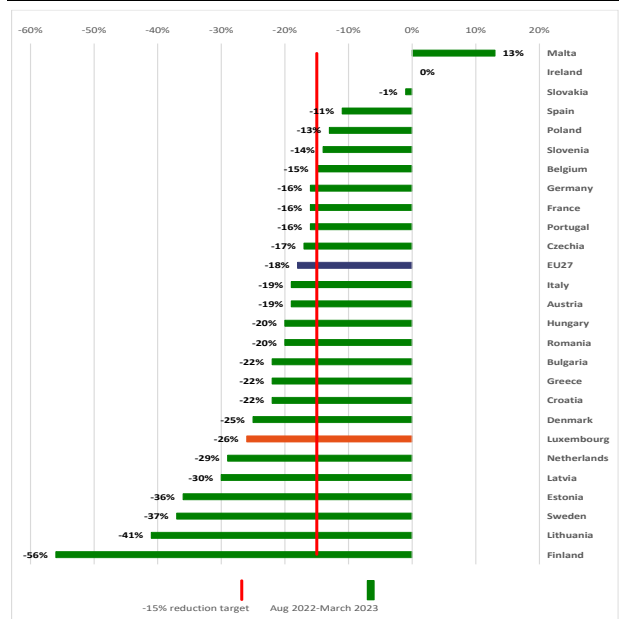
- An information campaign by means of an official website on energy savings and building renovation.
- A subsidy programme for insulation works called “Klimabonus” and
- The switch to highly efficient fossil-free heating systems with a top-up possibility (up to 100% subsidy) for low-income households.

2. Gas Demand Reduction

Luxembourg reduced its gas consumption by **26% over the period August 2022- March 2023**, above the decrease achieved at EU level

(18%) and surpassing the 15% EU voluntary gas demand reduction agreed at the EU level ⁽¹⁾.

Graph 3: Natural gas demand reduction (August 2022-March 2023)



(1) Cyprus does not use natural gas

Source: Eurostat, DG ENER calculations

Diversification of energy supplies

1. Key actions

Luxembourg has **limited exposure to Russian gas**, amounting to 11% of imports (equalling 0.1 bcm) in 2021.

Most of the gas it consumes comes by pipeline from Norway and the Netherlands and transits through Belgium.

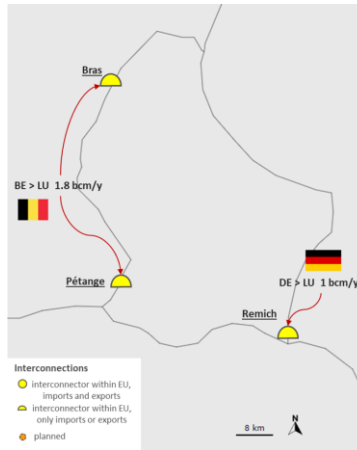
Luxembourg also consumes LNG at the Belgian port of Zeebrugge. In 2021, nearly 100% of the gas Luxembourg consumed was imported by pipelines from Belgium and Germany.

2. Gas Infrastructure Developments

Luxembourg is highly interconnected in terms of both power and gas and is highly dependent on its neighbours to meet its energy needs. Luxembourg’s gas infrastructure is sufficient for its current needs.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 of the Council of 5 August 2022.

Map 1: **Cross-border interconnections**



Source: DG ENER

3. Gas storage

Luxembourg does not operate any underground gas storage facility.

Energy Platform

Regional Group of reference: North West Europe

National companies participating to the Industrial Advisory Group: None

On Wednesday, May 10, the European Union launched its first international tender for joint gas purchases. A total of 25 international suppliers and more than 110 companies have decided to participate and intend to purchase 11.6 billion cubic meters of gas. Deliveries are expected to take place between June 2023 and May 2024.

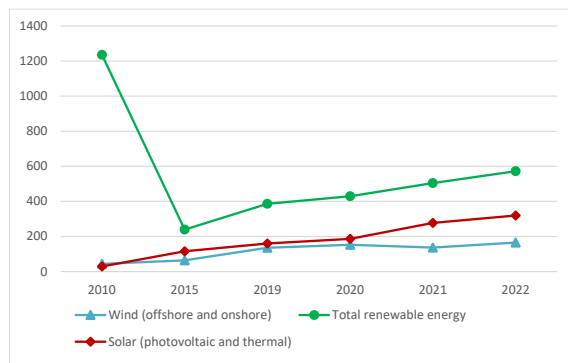
Accelerating clean energy

1. Installed Renewable Capacity

In **2022**, Luxembourg installed around 0.06 GW of renewable capacity, **bringing the total to 0.5 GW**.

In **2022**, the annual growth rate of installed renewables power capacity was **13%**, compared to 17% in 2021.

Graph 4: **Installed solar and wind power capacity (in megawatt)**

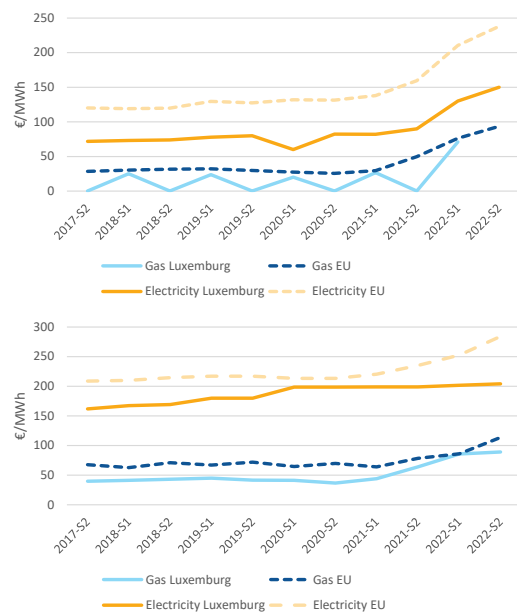


- (1) The renewable power capacity data reflects the capacity installed and connected at the end of the calendar year.
- (2) In 2022, Luxembourg installed **0.03 GW** of **wind power** capacity (vs. -0.02 GW in 2021)
- (3) In 2022, Luxembourg installed **0.04 GW** of **solar power** capacity (vs. 0.09 GW in 2021)

Source: IRENA, RE Capacity statistics, 2023

Energy price developments

Graph 5: **Luxembourg's energy retail prices for industry (top) and households (bottom)**



- (1) On electricity, the band consumption is for DC households and ID for industry
- (2) On gas, the band consumption is D2 for households and I4 for industry

Source: Eurostat

Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP)

- **EUR 83 million in grants** (updated, representing approximately 0.11% of 2021 GDP). **EUR 2.96 billion in loans.**
- **Adoption date by Council: 13 July 2021.**
- Number of payment requests submitted: 1
- Latest payment request - status: preliminary assessment for 1st payment request adopted on 28 April.
- **The first annual RRF event with stakeholders** took place on 17 April 2023.
- **Climate target:** 61%