

The call to vote

- Each voter receives by post at least 5 days before the elections an invitation and a sample ballot paper with all the candidates
- Prepare yourself by already identifying the list or candidates you want to vote for

The vote

- Present the invitation or an identity document
- Fill in the ballot paper you receive and fold it in 4
- Put the folded ballot paper in the ballot box

Attention!

Polling stations close at 2pm

Formation of the local council

Majority vote

- **the 7 or 9 candidates with the most votes form the municipal council**
- **the other candidates form the reserve list (in case of resignation or death of an elected person)**

Formation of the local council

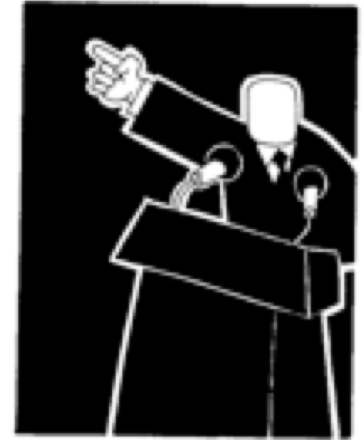
Proportional voting system

- Percentage of seats for each list = percentage of votes received
- Ranking of candidates within each list according to the number of votes received
- For all lists, the candidates with the highest score are elected
- On each list, the remaining candidates constitute the reserve

Formation of the aldermen's board

Majority vote

- The 7 or 9 elected councillors agree on an aldermen's board consisting of a mayor and two aldermen.
- The board must ensure the support of a majority of councillors to be able to carry out their projects



Formation of the aldermen's board

Proportional ballot

- Absolute majority of a list: the aldermen's board is composed exclusively of members of this list
- Without absolute majority: identification of programmatic commonalities and differences between the lists - coalition polls
- Formation of coalitions between two or more lists and joint elaboration of a coalition programme (agreement) to be implemented
- Distribution of mandates and responsibilities in proportion to the election results
- The alderman's board must always ensure that it has the support of a majority of councillors.

Municipal competencies



Housing, public transport, living together, childcare, school organisation, leisure facilities, quality of life, waste management, community life, etc.

Powers of the aldermen's board

The mayors and aldermen are sworn in by the Minister of the Interior. As the executive body of municipal policy, the college of aldermen

- manages the finances of the municipality,
- implements the laws and regulations of the State and the decisions of the municipal council,
- develops new projects
- coordinates communal activities and services,
- convenes the local council (at least every 3 months).

Powers of the local council

The members of the local council are sworn in by the mayor and are responsible for

- the municipal budget
- the communal regulations
- the collection of taxes and communal property
- personnel matters of the administration
- general planning of the municipal territory and traffic
- all kinds of projects and initiatives that meet the needs of the population

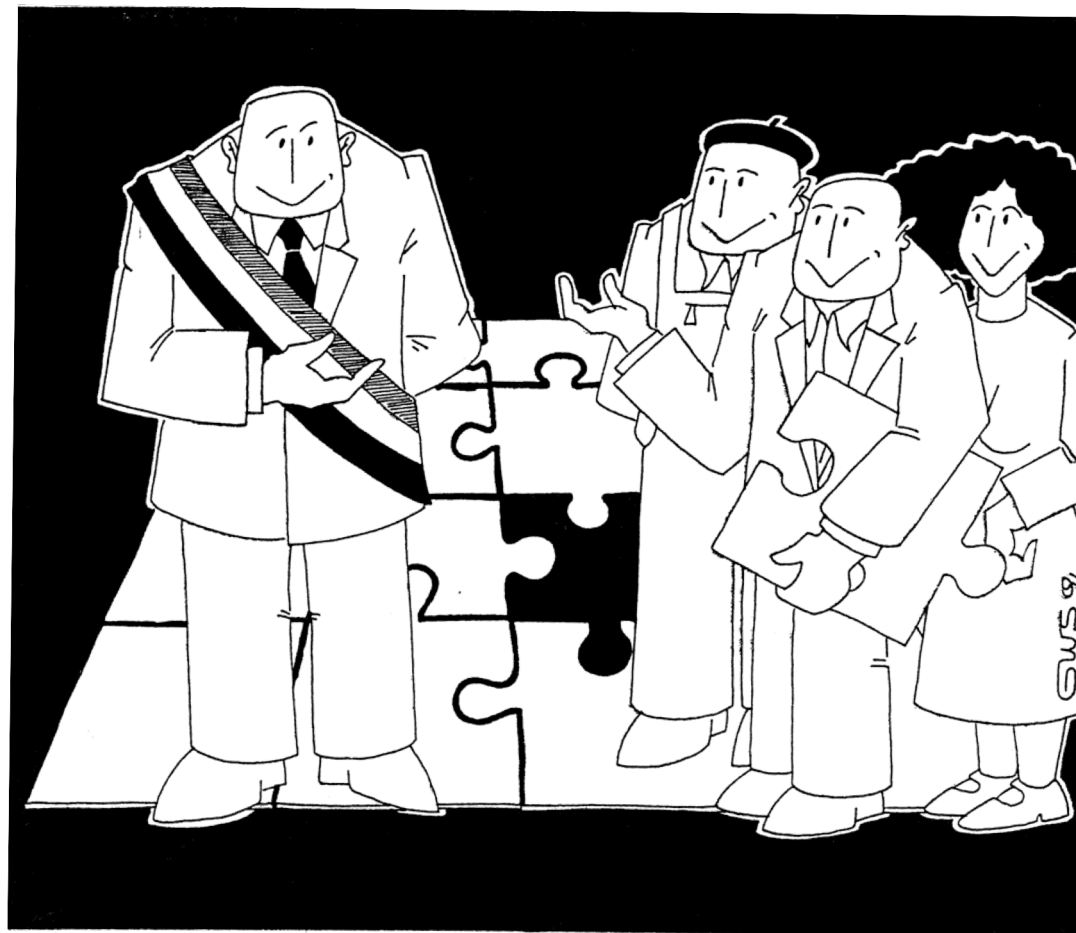
Formation of advisory committees

Allocation and composition decided by the local council

- Compulsory committees (education, integration)
- Optional committees (social affairs, environment, buildings, traffic, cultural affairs, sports, youth, senior citizens, tourism, etc.)
- Possible participation of citizens

Contribute to the destiny of your
municipality

Vote on
June 11th 2023
!



Learning and
practising to vote

Test your knowledge on elections
<https://www.letzvote.lu/en/>

A red speech bubble graphic with a white outline, containing the text "Elections 2023".

Elections 2023

Any questions?

Elections 2023

ASTI asbl
Agence Interculturelle
www.asti.lu
agence.interculturelle@asti.lu