



Comparative Research Network:

**European Parliament Elections
2024**

**German Political Parties Positions
on Climate Change:**

**Mobility, Food production, Energy
and Social climate justice**

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Comparative Research Network:

Introduction:

The EU24 -- Engage for the Planet is a 2-year CERV project focused on educating on climate crisis-related topics via debates, as well as giving the opportunities to raise different voices on the climate crisis topic during debates all throughout the EU.

One of the project's goal was to make climate crisis' political content available to most citizens. Therefore, our first report compiled the parties' positions in France, Germany, The Netherlands, Poland and Sweden on climate crisis-related matters.

Before the European Parliament elections, local NGOs in Germany grew interested in European election programmes. While overall programme analyses were available, there was still the need for a clear and concise analysis of Germany's parties' positions on the topics of the climate crisis.

This comprehensive report contains major German parties and their positions on Mobility, Food production, Energy and Social Climate justice.

Disclaimer:

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Mobility

Substitute fossil fuels with synthetic fuels for eco-friendly combustion engines with a clear commitment to the **combustion engine** for mobility.

Lower **the minimum age for car driving** licenses to 16 years.

Reject mandatory health tests for senior citizens for driving license renewal.

Fair competition in European rail with **free access to all European railways** and separating infrastructure from operation.

Expanding Trans-European railways into **high-speed corridors**.

Harmonized rail networks and ticketing systems, alongside implementing ERTMS.

Climate-neutral air transport by 2050 without bans or additional taxes, by using **emissions trading** and CORSIA for pricing CO2 in aviation.

Enhance regulations for **air taxis and drones**.

Food production

Authorisation of **in vitro meat and milk produced by microorganisms in the EU**.

Rejection of a blanket ban on PFAS, especially for non-substitutable applications in the energy transition and medicine.

Reduction of bureaucracy for agricultural businesses and application of the once-only principle.

Call for Europe-wide **minimum standards for animal welfare** and simplification of EU marketing standards for fruit and vegetables.

Enabling **innovations in agriculture** such as genetic engineering through swift and scientifically sound authorisation procedures.

Rejecting ideological prejudgements and blanket restrictions on the use and authorisation of plant protection products.

Reorganisation of European **genetic engineering law** to evaluate products instead of the method of production.

Demand for a European **fisheries policy** that combines sustainability, social justice and economic stability and rejection of the subordination of recreational fishing to the requirements of the Common Fisheries Policy and close-meshed data collection.

Energy

Enhanced **cooperation in sustainable energy**.

Diversification of critical raw materials and energy supply chains.

Criticism of Germany's unilateral approach to Nord Stream 1 and 2, advocating a unified European foreign energy policy.

Promotion of **trade and investment agreements** with African nations to expand export and import opportunities for raw materials and energy.

Commitment to **limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius**, supporting emissions trading and technology openness.

Opposition to small-scale regulations like ecodesign regulations and additional CO2 pricing.

Call for a **regulatory pause** in the Green Deal to provide companies with adequate flexibility.

Streamlining planning and authorization processes for infrastructure and **renewable energy projects** at the EU level.

Advocacy for a **new market-based electricity** market design to achieve climate-neutral, secure, and cost-effective energy supply.

Emphasis on the potential of **nuclear fusion**, hydrogen, and synthetic fuels as future energy storage systems.

Social climate justice

Facilitating cross-border activities and cultural exchanges by supporting non-profit organizations and strengthening the European Voluntary Service

Advocacy for diversity and minority rights in Europe by the protection of minority rights crucial for democracy and the rule of law and the rejection of discrimination based on skin color or migration background

Support for LGBTQI+ rights, including recognition of same-sex marriages and reproductive rights across EU states, asylum for persecution based on sexual identity, Inclusion of homophobia in EU anti-discrimination efforts and no tolerance for violations of LGBTQI+ rights, with possible freezing of EU funds

Advocacy for gender equality and women's rights by supporting improved work-life balance and affordable childcare, and enabling participation in politics after childbirth or adoption

Advocacy for healthcare and reproductive rights.

Proposal to reform EU law for member states to regulate cannabis and pursue independent drug policies



Mobility

Transition all transport sectors for climate-neutral, reliable, and affordable mobility in Europe.
Promote European railway lines and develop a European night train network and support competitive high-speed train connections as eco-friendly alternatives to air travel.
Ensure access to climate-friendly transport solutions for all and **promote public transport.**
Implement a European ticket and app for international trains, buses, and mobility services.
Provide free Interrail tickets for all 18-year-olds and expand the DiscoverEU youth card.
Shift more freight transport from road to rail and increase rail freight transport.
Expand infrastructure for electric and hydrogen-powered mobility and promote sustainable aviation and shipping fuels.
Introduce an **EU label for flight environmental compatibility** and increase requirements for sustainable fuels in cargo ships.

Food production

Focus agricultural policy on environmental targets, promote organic farming, reduce pesticide use, and scrutinize new genetic techniques.
Sustainable agriculture: Strengthening the Common European Agricultural Policy for environmental and climate goals, fair framework conditions and rewarding public services.
Protect water as a public good, European water strategy, improve water retention in the landscape.
European marine protection and fisheries policy, science-based fishing quotas, protect fish populations and marine ecosystems, control of illegal fishing.
Improve animal welfare, standardised compulsory labelling of farming methods, animal welfare labels, limit the transport of live animals and bans in third countries.

Energy

Achieving **neutrality by 2050**, with **ambitious reductions by 2040**, ensuring a **fair transition and social protection** under the Green Deal.
Europe's **energy supply** of the future: **renewable, affordable and secure**. Completing the European Energy Union: **expanding renewable energies** and cross-border infrastructure investments.
Secure international energy relations, strategy for diversification and global trade in hydrogen.
Reform the EU electricity market design, **integrate renewable energies** and ensuring **affordable electricity prices**.
Promoting **energy-efficient housing** and building refurbishment for 2030/2045 climate targets.
The energy transition is a joint European technical, but also a social task.

Social climate justice

Climate change threatens our human existence. **Rapid action is required.** The European Union must be **climate-neutral by 2050**.
We are ensuring that **everyone can afford and participate in the transition to climate neutrality**. If jobs are secured and the state invests in climate-neutral infrastructure that benefits everyone, then climate policy will be widely accepted. The implementation of the **Green Deal** will make energy cheaper and make us less dependent on fossil energy and raw material. **Climate protection** hand in hand with social security and fair opportunities will result in a **Social Green Deal**.
Fair pay initiatives involve implementing the EU Minimum Wage Directive, linking EU funding to good labor conditions, and setting standards for artists and freelancers.
Advocacy for a robust European supply chain law aims to keep products made through forced labor out of the market and ban products made in forced labor.
Worker rights will be strengthened through **enhanced co-determination and European social partnership**.
A **European education initiative aims for inclusive**, equal education by 2030, with adequate funding for youth guarantees and facilitating cross-border job placements.
Common standards in basic income systems across **EU countries are advocated to ensure adequate support and reduce involuntary migration**.
Support for **the European Child Guarantee** and better financing of social funds aim to reduce child poverty and promote education.
Affordable housing efforts include ensuring **access to quality housing**, promoting social housing investments, and limiting short-term rentals.
Promoting **equality and respect entails combating discrimination** and bigotry, defending women's, disability, and LGBTIQ+ rights.
Advocacy for a comprehensive **EU Charter of Women's Rights** includes ensuring universal access to reproductive health services and safe abortion.
Empowering women economically for social justice involves addressing gender disparities and implementing measures like the EU Pay Transparency Directive.
Advocating for **fair tax policies, including reduced rates on hygiene products** and abolishing the "Pink Tax".
Ensuring security and freedom by enhancing police cooperation and protecting media independence.



Mobility

Create an **European Transport Authority (ETA)** with legislative and financial power to manage European rail responsibilities. Invest in **cross-border, high-speed rail, goods and passenger networks, and night trains infrastructure**, develop a **platform for route planning, ticket booking, and real-time updates**. Connect EU cities with over 100,000 residents, harmonize infrastructure. Subsidize Mobility as a Service for **seamless, eco-friendly transport options** to reduce car ownership. **Ban fossil fuels in road vehicles by 2035**, allow biofuels or synfuels. Remove aircraft fuel tax exemptions, aim for **net zero aviation emissions by 2040**.

Food production

Reform of the Common Agricultural Policy. Enhance EU oversight to **protect consumers** and **ensure fair prices for farmers**. **Support small and medium farmers, including young and female farmers.** Promote local agricultural cooperatives and **simplify bureaucratic procedures**. Develop an exchange program within Erasmus for sustainable farming practices. **Phase out subsidies to harmful practices** and **support organic and regenerative agriculture**. Provide financial support to farmers during the transition and promote biodiversity. Incentivize **reducing animal farming** and support R&D for innovative systems. Create a transition fund for low-interest loans and promote habitat restoration. Inform CAP reform with a scientifically-based action plan and **support research on genetically modified crops**. **Phase out harmful fishing practices and gear**. Adjust fishing quotas, promote transparency, support small-scale fisheries and sustainable aquaculture. **Shift to plant-based diets** and implement EU-wide measures for **affordable healthy foods**. Establish **mandatory food labeling**. Revise EU **animal welfare legislation** and phase out harmful practices. Improve enforcement and surveillance in slaughterhouses. Further **reduce antibiotic usage** through education programs.

Energy

Electricity Market Improvement: Enhance competition, invest in renewable energy infrastructure, maintain economic flexibility in dispatch. Increase cross-border trading, introduce reform measures for transition, expand Contracts for Difference and Power Purchase Agreements, remove temporary capacity mechanisms for security. Protect consumers from price spikes. **Energy System Resilience and Security:** Reevaluate and include new options in European energy assessments. Prioritize measures **reducing external dependence**. Promote resilience standards for digital infrastructure. **Low Carbon-emitting Energy Sources:** Improve permitting frameworks and streamline procedures for **low carbon-emitting plants**. Enhance certification processes for **nuclear installations** and coordinate **nuclear fuel recycling**. **Energy Communities and Decentralized Systems:** Harmonize regulations for consumer engagement. Ensure equal access to support programs and promote energy community adoption and integration. **Sustainable Buildings:** Promote renewable heating and cooling. Enhance energy efficiency and sustainable materials. Set **zero-emission standards for buildings by 2035**. Enable investments through public financing. Promote retrofit industry.

Social climate justice

Green Economy: Implement carbon pricing, ban planned obsolescence, and expand semiconductor production. Include compulsory licensing in Critical Raw Materials Act. **Digital Transformation:** Ensure digital user safety, promote open-source and sustainable tech, strengthen EU frameworks for emerging technologies. **Human Rights:** Embed human rights in trade agreements, acknowledge colonial legacies, promote equality in diplomacy, and integrate Feminist Foreign Policy in EU and Member States' ministries. **EU:** Reform EU decision-making, and provide special support for nations facing foreign aggression. **Inclusivity and Education:** Guarantee equal workplace opportunities, strengthen hate crime sanctions, provide free menstrual hygiene products, advocate for LGBTQIA+ rights, ratify UN Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, establish a European Disability Agency, promote free, high-quality preschools, inclusive education, equip youth with key skills, and improve teacher training and pay. **Health and Social Services:** Harmonize prevention programs, ensure EU-wide healthcare solutions, improve digital healthcare systems, provide oral health, abortion access, free contraception. Invest in reducing psychosocial risks, optimize care for troubled youth, address violence and trafficking, ensure safety for sex workers. **Housing:** Support innovative housing models, adopt WHO guidelines on air pollution, promote livable urban spaces, and prioritize open-source solutions for public services. **Welfare:** Establish a European Basic Income, harmonize taxation and social systems, protect workers' rights, support remote work. **Asylum and Migration:** Support decentralized asylum procedures, establish safe pathways to the EU, protection for vulnerable groups and fair relocation system, recognize climate refugees under international law, extend humanitarian visas. Prioritize human rights in readmission agreements, and support reintegration programs. **Participation and Digital Rights:** Establish European Citizens' Assembly, make Declaration on European Digital Rights legally binding, and ensure parliamentary review for digital regulations. **Climate Crisis and Sustainability:** Define CO2 maximum budget, aim for emission reductions, climate neutrality, strengthen adaptation strategies, transition away from fossil fuel subsidies, support climate-resilient infrastructure, prioritize vulnerable communities in policymaking, implement transparent reporting, establish EU-wide sustainability index, commit to Climate Neutral Economy, protect natural carbon sinks, launch research programs on carbon sequestration. **Nature Restoration and Conservation:** Align NRL with science, pursue One Health approach, improve protection of waterways, increase efforts in sustainable forest management, and set targets for restoration.



Mobility

Promote high-speed rail links between European capitals for mobility, cohesion, and climate protection.

Implement requirements for fuel efficient models or affordable climate-neutral fuels instead of banning combustion cars to sustain the domestic automotive industry and its jobs.

Food production

Agricultural policy for consumer interests, protecting farmers from large agribusinesses, and emphasizing local production.

Focus on self-sufficiency and regional production with stable prices, limiting market power, and supporting small businesses.

Prohibit speculation with food and land, ensuring land availability for local farmers.

Ensure food and pesticide safety through transparent procedures for less harmful products.

Promote animal welfare and eco-friendly farming practices, including extensive farming and support for beekeeping.

Provide simple support for environmentally friendly agricultural techniques and reject genetic engineering and patents on seeds.

Energy

Aim to lower energy costs by resuming oil and gas deliveries from Russia and securing fair energy contracts.

Implement a climate policy focusing on reducing greenhouse gas emissions in transportation without complicating the transition.

Ensure sufficient electricity generation and moderate prices through national tariff oversight.

Invest in public transportation, low-emission technologies, and a European hydrogen economy.

Support research on storage technologies and municipal energy projects.

Bring network infrastructure back under national control for reliable energy supply.

Social climate justice

Prioritize social progress over social dumping: Include a clause in EU treaties to safeguard fundamental social rights over internal market freedoms. This grants flexibility in labor and social policies to Member States.

Ensure fair wages and working conditions: Implement the EU Minimum Wage Directive by 2024, aiming for minimum wages of at least 60% of the median wage. Tighten the Posted Workers Directive to ensure fairness between host and posting countries.

Keep public services public: Strengthen public services and halt privatization of essential sectors like housing, water, and energy. Advocate for a minimum 25% corporate tax rate in the EU to end tax competition and ensure stable revenue.

Combat tax evasion: Prevent profit shifting to tax havens by imposing punitive taxes on financial flows. Establish a Europe-wide real estate register to tackle money laundering and address loopholes in transparency registers for shell companies.

Introduce a financial transaction tax: Push for a genuine financial transaction tax in a coalition of willing EU states to curb speculation and risky financial activities.

Ensure safe asylum procedures: Implement legal asylum procedures at EU borders and in third countries to provide safe passage for genuine refugees and deter illegal smuggling networks.



Mobility

Promote climate-friendly mobility in Europe for all with safety and affordable prices.

Modernize and expand the European rail network as the Infrastructure Union's backbone: introduce a **cross-provider ticketing system** for European train journeys with transparent prices and booking options and **develop an integrated transport system** focusing on cross-border railways, cycle paths, pedestrian transport, e-charging infrastructure, and climate-friendly air and sea transport.

Emphasize night trains as a climate-friendly alternative to flying and massively expand night train services.

Strengthen bicycle industry for job creation and local, resource-efficient production.

Increase electric vehicle use and renewable energy in road, sea, and air transport for climate-neutral mobility.

Promote sustainable fuels in aviation and shipping and achieve climate-neutral energy supply in ports.

Food production

Introduce clear regulations and incentives for reducing pesticide use, fertilization, and promoting sustainable practices. Ensure **subsidies are streamlined**, provide planning security, and directly benefit local farmers, especially smaller ones. **Implement tiered systems** aligning with public goods and ecological measures, viewing farms as systems. Mandate **animal welfare** support and promote organic farming aligned with key EU strategies.

Explore **new energy potentials** like Agri-Photovoltaics and using agricultural machinery for energy storage.

Invest in research for sustainable agriculture and ensure farmers' rights to data and machine software access.

Make EU agricultural policy inclusive, providing opportunities for newcomers and emphasizing regional economic development.

Improve access to sustainable food through EU-wide labeling and enhance procurement laws for healthier options.

Strive for **chemical-free food production**, increase organic proportions, and support plant-based diets, tighten **regulations on pesticides** and support measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Target a 25% organic farming share by 2030 and redirect funds towards ecological farming.

Transition towards extensive animal farming, advocate for EU-wide welfare standards, and reduce antibiotic use.

Energy

Focus on energy efficiency, decarbonization, and massive investment in renewable infrastructure and strengthening **European cooperation** in energy planning and regulation.

Supporting coal regions' transition to renewables by 2030 without compensation and **ending new oil and gas exploration** by 2035 in Germany and by 2050 globally.

Opposing nuclear power and advocating for renewable energy alternatives.

Promoting green hydrogen from renewables to replace fossil fuels, **developing a trans-European hydrogen** network and decentralized infrastructure.

Implementing a **climate dividend** to alleviate rising energy costs for low and middle-income earners.

Empowering citizens and communities in renewable energy projects.

Enhancing **building efficiency standards** and supporting energy renovations.

Promoting sustainable wood use and fair energy market regulations.

Social climate justice

Anchor **social minimum standards**, simplify freedom of movement, and ensure affordable housing.

Empower municipalities, promote local cohesion, and utilize rural opportunities.

Manage **health crises at the European level** and focus on mental health and to ensure **pharmaceutical supply, curb antibiotic resistance, and legalize cannabis** across Europe.

Support **youth engagement, expand voluntary services**, and promote educational mobility with **Erasmus**.

Act collectively in foreign policy, **protect global climate, and strengthen international organizations**.

Implement a **feminist foreign policy** and **prioritize fair trade** partnerships aligned with climate action.

Defend Europe collectively, regulate arms exports, and prevent crises.

Ensure global justice, be a reliable partner, and **combat root causes of migration**.

Uphold democracy, defend the rule of law, and strengthen democratic institutions.

Make Europe a driver for women's rights, **achieve gender equality, and protect LGBTQ+ rights**.

Overcome discrimination, **realize an inclusive society**, and empower civil society.

Engage with **global regions**, strengthen **transatlantic relations**, and prioritize **human rights worldwide**.

Ensure humanity and order at external borders, **rescue people in distress at sea**, and **address asylum policy**.

Uphold **solidarity, justice, and equality, envisioning a Europe** that protects its values while extending cooperation globally.

Affirm commitment to **shaping a Europe that defends its values**, asserts itself globally, and fosters unity, democracy, and security for all its citizens.

Prioritizes **climate diplomacy** as a central component of European foreign policy. Calls for EU leadership in implementing the Paris Agreement and mobilizing investments for climate-friendly development.



Mobility

Drive eco-friendly changes in automotive manufacturing, focusing on electric vehicles and **support public electric transportation** facilities with EU funding. Implement a **comprehensive EU infrastructure** plan for increased capacity and jobs and **expand EU-wide public transit** for better access and affordability. Support **campaigns like #Wirfahrenzusammen** for transit worker rights. Advocate for **car size limits** and phase out super credits for fossil fuel vehicles. **Oppose transportation in emissions trading**, advocating for fair social support and **Reject EU-driven hydrogen infrastructure**, prioritize public transit. Promote **sustainable urban planning** and reduce short-haul flights. Redirect **funds from new highways to rail expansion**, focusing on cross-border routes and harmonize the EU rail network for freight. Support regional production chains to reduce truck and maritime traffic and Increase truck tolls to boost rail freight and improve driver conditions. Mandate rail connections for industrial zones to support sustainable transport. Establish local logistics centers to cut urban delivery traffic. Ban flags of convenience in EU maritime transport, promote recyclable ship design. Require shore power for ships in EU ports to cut emissions. Prohibit large private yachts from emissions trading schemes. Reduce emissions from cruise ships and limit operations. Abolish tonnage tax for fair taxation of shipping companies. Ban private spaceflight and tourism in the EU to mitigate environmental damage. Enforce satellite deployment regulations to prevent space debris.

Food production

Agricultural support based on social, ecological and public welfare criteria for a sustainable reorganisation of agriculture and food. **Securing good work in agriculture** with statutory minimum wages and compulsory social insurance for all workers. **Rejection of speculation** with land and a ban on land grabbing and call for **transparency in the land market** and the introduction of an EU land law. **Ban on cage farming in animal husbandry** and restriction of live animal transport and **exit programmes for farmers** from livestock farming and promotion of pulses in arable farming. **Promotion of fair profit** and risk distribution in the production chain. **Introduction of EU-wide origin**, sustainability and regional labelling for food. Demand for a Europe-wide anti-discard law for food. **Rejection of genetic engineering** in agriculture and patents on seeds, plants and animals.

Energy

Critique of EU Commission's market-driven climate policy, advocating for sustainable alternatives and public funding for an equitable energy transition. **Embrace decentralized energy generation** by citizens, municipalities, and cooperatives, rejecting the current electricity market for municipal and renewable energy. **Call for price controls and fairer electricity tariffs**, taxing excess profits of fossil fuel companies, and advancing renewable energy. **Push for remunicipalization of energy grids** with democratic control, alongside reforming the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS 1) and fighting energy poverty. **Demand climate funding**, a ban on energy cuts, protection against utility disconnection, and introduction of affordable basic quotas for households. **Drive investment to replace 14 million fossil fuel** heating systems in Germany with heat pumps or district heating networks, adhering to high social and environmental standards. **Advocate for a transition away from fossil fuels** in Europe, supported by EU directives and social financing. **Commit to a renewable energy future**, banning fracking and nuclear energy, promoting carbon capture and utilization (CCU) where necessary. **Insist on public ownership of electrolysis plants**, oppose non-renewable hydrogen imports, and reject inefficient E-Fuels while overhauling infrastructure under public control.

Social climate justice

Support a global debt relief initiative for highly indebted countries in the Global South to facilitate their transition to climate-friendly economies. **Advocate for acknowledging and addressing reparations for climate-related damages** on the EU level, including swift implementation of the COP27 compensation fund. **Highlight the disproportionate impact of environmental damage** on women and children, stressing the importance of gender equality in climate action. **Call for international solidarity** solutions or participation in addressing populations displaced by climate change. **Extend refugee rights to include environmental and climate refugees**, emphasizing the involuntary nature of their displacement. **Advocate for reducing resource consumption** and promoting equitable distribution of resources, including social and environmental standards in renewable energy supply chains. **Support compensation for Global South countries** preserving their forests and oceans, compensating for historical exploitation by Global North nations. **Increase EU support for research** and adaptation measures targeting specific climate adaptation needs in the Global South, such as coastal protection and reef preservation. (below is just the table of content for all the other social topics) Hold companies accountable for entire supply chains. Prioritize affordable and climate-friendly housing. Establish global minimum tax rates for companies. Implement sustainable investments. Advocate for peace in Ukraine and collective security in Europe. Strengthen international law and resolve conflicts peacefully. Ensure social justice and development financing globally. Democratize EU institutions and empower the European Parliament, limit lobbying and introduce more citizen participation. Ensure gender equality and inclusion. Support legal migration routes and asylum as a fundamental right.



Mobility

Support motorized individual transport, oppose bans, advocate for expanded urban infrastructure and promote supervised driving for 16-year-olds.

Shift transit freight to rail and waterways, enforce controls, densify loading points, and renovate waterway infrastructure.

Address issues of wage and social dumping in long-distance trucking, advocate for controls, penalties, and competitiveness of German companies.

Support aviation by abolishing air traffic tax, **oppose EU CO2 goals**, and **reject bans on short-haul flights**.

Preserve the automotive industry, including the combustion engine, oppose EU's preference for electric vehicles, and resist tightening emission standards like Euro 7.

Food production

Prioritize **local produce over imports**, **Support regional farming** and educate youth about nature and agriculture.

Ensure conditions for small and medium-sized farms to thrive, advocate for **farmers' independence** and market principles and promote **fair trade and direct marketing** for smaller farms.

Preserve and expand arable land, **opposing renewable energy expansion**, implement **effective pest control** based on scientific knowledge and monitor and prevent negative impacts of large-scale photovoltaic installations.

Support **animal husbandry** with humane practices and regional focus.

Advocate for **ethical hunting** and oppose EU overregulation and manage problematic wildlife populations through active **monitoring**.

Address **invasive species** to protect ecosystems and agriculture.

Shift **water management control** to national and regional levels for effectiveness.

Energy

Volatile energy sources cause destruction to nature and settlements, while storage solutions are not feasible, and **"bio" gas** and fuels compete with food production. This ideological energy policy makes electricity, transportation, heating, and food luxurious for citizens, leading to industrial and consumer suffering.

Reorientation of German energy policy without ideological bias, considering **nuclear energy, lignite coal and shale gas extraction (fracking) and coal**. Resuming nuclear energy research and production, as well as maintaining coal-fired power plants until enough nuclear reactors are online, are crucial steps.

Abolishing climate protection laws and EU emissions trading, renationalizing energy policy, **ending subsidies for solar and wind energy**, and diversifying energy suppliers.

Social climate justice

Abolish the EU Parliament!

Reject UN Migration and Refugee Pacts, advocating for strict immigration rules in the EU, support temporary refuge for Ukrainian war refugees in Europe, redistributing new arrivals to less burdened countries.

Revoke residence permits for those obliged to leave, avoiding automatic residency or citizenship for recognized asylum seekers.

End Germany's "welcome culture", intensifying efforts to refuse entry and repatriate criminals, **increase border protection** investment and condition aid on return cooperation, addressing brain drain and restricting poverty-driven migration and **return individuals rescued at sea** to origin or non-European ports.

Support Western Balkan security cooperation, opposing EU accession but promoting local economic unions.

Prioritize EU and domestic labor markets, maintain sovereignty over social systems, and **oppose EU attempts to standardize social systems**.

Focus foreign cultural policy on promoting German culture and supporting the economy and **oppose measures promoting inclusion** and ideological conformity

CO₂ is vital for life and **climate change is a natural phenomenon**, with no evidence of increased extreme weather events or rapidly rising sea levels, Germany does not require special measures for recent climate variations.

Advocate for environmental policies focused on preserving biodiversity and minimizing resource consumption. Claims of a **threat from anthropogenic climate change lack scientific basis** and represent a political agenda for taxation and societal restructuring.

Reject extensive hospital privatization, oppose state-induced vaccination pressure, and ensure medication access by exclusively producing in Europe.

Advocate for traditional family models, encourage family support initiatives, **oppose gender ideology promotion**, and advocate for need-based child benefits.

Support technology neutrality, **reduce EU research funding**, strengthen self-sufficiency in key industries.



Mobility

Reduce car fleet to 150 million smaller, energy-efficient vehicles, end subsidies for road construction and non-inclusive mobility forms. Develop attractive **rail and ferry options** and shift overregional freight transport to rail and waterways **by 2035**.
Achieve **100% renewable energy for mobility by 2030**, with EU-based production.
Promote **walking, cycling, and public transit**, especially in rural areas.
Tax air travel and all modes of transportation based on their environmental impact, ban short-haul flights under 1,000 km, and limit airport operations.
Implement speed limits: 120 km/h on highways, 80 km/h outside urban areas, and 30 km/h in closed localities.

Food production

Reform CAP for climate protection and animal welfare, link grant funds to ecological standards, end blanket subsidies.
Reward farms based on measurable data for practices like grassland preservation and CO2 sequestration and **increase organic farming research funding to 30%**.
Base decisions on World Agricultural Report, prioritize local economies, **support urban organic farming and fair trade**, prevent land grabbing and non-farmer land sales.
Phase out agrofuel subsidies by 2030 and **ban glyphosate, reduce pesticide use by 50%**.
Mandate **30% regional organic products** in public institutions.
Enhance **water protection** and fund water-saving irrigation, fund **rooftop greenhouses** and **aquaponics, support soil protection and forest preservation**.
Reduce livestock, prioritize welfare, **ensure animal rights** under EU Treaty and promote endangered livestock breed conservation.
Ban cruel practices, prioritize species-appropriate care, end chick shredding, non-anesthetic procedures, invasive treatments.
Maintain **ban on GMOs** and patents on life, mandate **labeling for animal-derived food products** and prohibit trade violating laws or lacking proper labeling.
Stop EU subsidies for animal transports, **limit intra-EU slaughter travels**, enable on-site slaughter methods and halt live exports without standards.
Ban hunting trophies import, oppose trophy hunting. Enforce EU-wide ban on cruel hunting methods.

Energy

End support for fossil energy infrastructure and imports and achieve **100% renewable energy from mostly European sources by 2030**, with complete EU-based production of necessary equipment. Only consistently available or rapidly replenishing energies like plant-based biomass are considered renewable.
Ban imports from states with human rights violations and ensure supply chain adherence to standards.
Insure existing EU nuclear plants for liabilities and **transition swiftly to renewable energy** and replace the Euratom Treaty with a Renewable Energy Treaty.
Promote **decentralized renewable energy ownership** by citizens, farmers, SMEs, and municipalities and ensure **energy resilience** through decentralized generation and storage for cities and counties during disasters.
Establish a **circular economy**, banning plastic and electronic waste exports, **expand the Eco-design Directive** to promote repair, reuse, and sharing through taxation adjustments and **ban planned obsolescence**.
Introduce a European right to repair, obliging manufacturers to provide long-term spare parts and repair manuals, require energy and resource consumption declaration by manufacturers and service providers.

Social climate justice

Prioritize environmental protection, including **climate neutrality by 2030**, harmonize EU standards, preserve landscapes and enforce UN SDGs and EU environmental agreements.
Ensure trade agreements include **climate and sustainability clauses** and shift to sustainable resource trade.
Prohibit speculation on agricultural commodities and safeguard public services from commercial exploitation.
Redirect harmful subsidies towards carbon-neutral transition, enhance environmental litigation rights and apply the **polluter-pays principle**.
Guarantee **right to repair products** and prohibit reintroducing pollutants through recycling, **ban fast fashion**, facilitate recycling.
Implement **basic income across the EU**, EU-wide **social minimum standards**, strengthen families, and combat child poverty, support **equal compensation** for family caregiving work and promote **gender equality**, respect freedom in choosing life and family models.
Combat human trafficking, establish a unified EU asylum law, **ensure humane treatment of refugees**, support rejected asylum seekers, and **recognize climate refugees**.
Strengthen EU fundamental rights, especially in digital realms, and safeguard media freedom, enforce **GDPR uniformly**, resist weakening data protection, and monitor non-EU digital firms for compliance.
Expand police databases for EU-wide crime prosecution and reject chat monitoring without judicial orders.
Prioritize peaceful conflict resolution, prioritize **global human rights** in the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and advocate for international law. Secure a joint EU seat in the UN Security Council and advocate for majority decisions.
Catalog and return looted cultural artifacts.



Mobility

Advocate for **preserving clean combustion** engine technology and using synthetic fuels.
Reject banning combustion engines, supporting a technology-neutral approach.
Support maintaining current driver's license validity period, **emphasizing individual mobility**.
Oppose introducing medical tests for older drivers.

Food production

Strengthen the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) to protect farmers in volatile markets and simplify direct payments.
Commit to ongoing **dialogue with farmers for shaping agricultural policies** and ensuring their support.
Implement wolf (and other predators) management to support pastoral farming alongside herd protection measures.
Invest in precision agriculture, new breeding techniques, and robotics to enhance agricultural practices.
Avoid excessive regulations and end the EU obligation to set aside agricultural land to alleviate burdens on farmers.

Energy

Equally **promote all renewable energies**: photovoltaics, wind power, geothermal energy, hydropower, liquid and solid biomass, and create equal framework conditions.
Achieve **energy security and sovereignty** through an Energy Union. Strengthen the internal energy market, develop cross-border infrastructure, and advance the energy location of Europe through technology-neutral research.
Accelerate the **expansion of European and international hydrogen production** and establish a functional transport infrastructure with a cross-border pipeline network, support the ambitious and swift implementation of the EU Hydrogen Strategy.
Intensify research in energy, climate, and material sciences and promote Europe as a research location for innovative **nuclear technologies** such as nuclear fusion.
Include all **renewable energies and nuclear power** in energy mix.

Social climate justice

Advocate for a modern and **socially secure Europe** with fair labor practices and youth opportunities.
Ensure **fair working conditions** and **oppose a European unemployment insurance**.
Promote mobility in education and training to **combat youth unemployment**.
Introduce the **European Disability Card** for barrier-free travel and support accessible travel initiatives.
Strengthen the EU through reforms in security, migration, economy, trade, energy, and **climate protection**.
Revamp EU policies to promote **unity and stability**, including clear paths for accession and positive relations with neighboring countries.
Create a **European Health Union** focused on research, innovation, and combating drug use.
Advance the **circular economy** and promote responsible resource use.
Combat cross-border crime, extremism, violence against women, and protect children.
Prevent fraud, **manage migration humanely**, and strengthen border security.
Implement safe third country concepts and enhance partnerships for **effective migration management**.



Mobility

Shared Mobility Principles for Livable Cities Initiative: emphasise reducing energy waste, encourage public transport and shared mobility, prioritize pedestrians and bicycles, aim to reduce traffic congestion and save time.

Long-term transportation goals: promote walking and cycling for short distances, use of public transport and trains for EU travel, reserve airplanes for overseas travel.

Support for innovative transportation solutions: autonomous vehicles, smart roads, and car parks, trams for freight transport, modular buses where suitable.

City environmental standards: measure pollution and noise levels, reward cities committed to sustainability.

Open data system for transportation: accessibility to all stakeholders, ensure data security and privacy and interoperability of transport systems across EU.

Supporting infrastructure for alternative fuels: encourage clean mobility transition, ensure fair access to charging infrastructure and integrate clean technologies into legislation.

Food production

Advocate for **sustainable and healthy food production**, learning from past mistakes in EU agricultural policy.

Urge adherence to **ambitious environmental promises** and plans at both EU and international levels.

Support **agricultural diversity** for food security and quality of life in rural and urban areas.

Call for a **CAP** that supports **natural and cultural diversity, encourages adaptation to climate change, and ensures equal rights** and opportunities.

Advocate for **subsidies aligned with sustainability criteria** rather than based solely on land area or production.

Advocate for **humane treatment of animals**, including phasing out cage farming and implementing species-specific standards.

Call for **transparent labeling of animal products** based on production methods and supports the development of meat alternatives.

Urge **revising fishing quotas for sustainability**, expanding measures to combat illegal fishing, and protecting marine biodiversity through fishing regulations, support careful monitoring of large-scale aquaculture to ensure animal welfare, environmental integration, and traceability and advocate for restoring fish migration in rivers by removing unnecessary dams.

Energy

Phase out subsidies for climate-damaging activities: include financing of such projects abroad, attribute greenhouse gas emissions from imported goods to importing countries, implement taxes on imported goods to incentivize climate-friendly production.

Adaptation of legal framework for increasing role of renewable energies: shift from consumers to consumers-producers, empowering energy cooperatives for local supply.

Ensure **clean, reliable, and abundant energy** for future development, complete the transition to sustainable and clean energy sources, prioritize technologies with the least environmental impact.

Build and maintain **European production capacity for green economy transition**, promote energy-efficient technologies and transition to electricity as primary energy source, electrification of transport, heating, and industrial processes to reduce primary energy demand, local coordination of energy generation and demand, with European grid as safety net.

Social climate justice

Advocate for **fundamental values like human dignity, democracy, and LGBT+ rights**.

Call for a **citizens' convention** to rebalance power between EU institutions and enhance democratic reforms.

Support **European passports** to foster a sense of belonging across EU countries.

Support EU participation in the **Open Government Partnership** to promote transparency and fight corruption.

Advocate for **NGO support and clear regulations**.

Seek to **protect against corporate influence on political expertise and enhance citizen contributions** and advocate for transparent campaign funds overseen by authorities.

Call for comprehensive **whistleblower legislation** to protect individuals disclosing matters of public interest.

Support **transparency in public institutions**, including open data publication and financial transparency.

Support integration of national armed forces to **stabilize fragile states and prevent conflicts**, take an interdisciplinary approach to enhance Europe's resilience against various threats.

Reject the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and **advocate for global disarmament efforts**.



EVENT DESCRIPTION SHEET

(To be filled in and uploaded as deliverable in the Portal Grant Management System, at the due date foreseen in the system.

⚠ Please provide one sheet per event (one event = one workpackage = one lump sum).)

PROJECT	
Participant:	Comparative Research Network e.V. ([CRN])
PIC number:	949534359
Project name and acronym:	EU24 – 4 the Planet – EU24

EVENT DESCRIPTION	
Event number:	7
Event name:	European Climate Action Day: Debate on Social Climate Justice
Type:	Debate
In situ/online:	[in-situ]
Location:	Germany, Berlin
Date(s):	24.05.2024
Website(s) (if any):	Event link: https://engage4theplanet.com/2024/05/13/european-climate-action-day-shaping-policies-for-a-fair-transition/
Participants	
Female:	45
Male:	37
Non-binary:	6
From country 1 [Germany]:	40
From country 2 [Poland]:	11
From country 3 [France]:	5
From country 4 [Italy]:	6
From country 5 [The Netherlands]:	5
From country 6 [Hungary]:	4
From country 7 [Slovakia]:	4
From country 8 [Cyprus]:	2
From country 9 [Spain]:	2

From country 10 [Belgium]:	1		
From country 11 [Sweden]:	1		
From country 12 [Greece]:	1		
From country 13 [Ireland]:	1		
From country 14 [Portugal]:	1		
From country 15 [Bulgaria]:	1		
From country 16 [Finland]:	1		
From country 17 [Montenegro]:	1		
From country 18 [China]:	1		
From country 19 [Tunisia]:	1		
Total number of participants:	88	From total number of countries:	19 (16 EU)

Description

Provide a short description of the event and its activities.

The Event:

The event was organised by Comparative Research Network and took place on the 24th of May 2024. It was an in-situ debate on the topic of social climate justice titled "Shaping Policies for a Fair Transition". It took place at the Europäisches Haus Berlin, Am Brandenburger Tor (Unter den Linden 78, 10117 Berlin).

Before the event, the discussion on the debating platform Kialo about voting in the European Parliament elections was reopened and announced on social media. Some of the conclusions from the discussion were posted as a teaser for further discussion. Invited speakers (including short bios) and accompanying events were also introduced on CRN and project social media.

The debate was a culminating element of the whole-day event "European Climate Action Day" organised by CRN. Starting with 2 morning panel discussions with policymakers, scientists and activists. In the Green Cities panel scientists and NGOs workers examined how to mitigate environmental challenges in the cities. In the Circular Future Panel artists, scientists and representatives of the recycling agencies discussed how embracing circular principles in all aspects of life, from waste management to art, can guide the way for a more resilient, equitable, and environmentally conscious future. In the early afternoon, the participants could engage in creative expression through circular art activities or watch video webinars about the measures taken by governments regarding the effects of human activities on the climate & environment. And discuss how to improve the inclusion of young people in decision-making processes related to climate change adaptation and mitigation.

As an introduction to the EU24 debate several prominent guests including representation of the Europäisches Haus Berlin and member of German parliament and former mayor of Berlin gave short speeches. After the introduction, the EU24 project and its main achievements were presented. Finally, the winners of the poster competition in the social climate justice category were announced.

The debate "Shaping policies for a fair transition" focused on developing inclusive climate crisis policies and ensuring that this process is democratic and representative at local, national, and within and beyond EU borders, ahead of the European Parliament elections. Our speakers included 3 candidates for the European Parliament representing 3 different German parties (The Greens, the Left and the Social Democratic Party of Germany), a scientist from Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, a member of Youth and Environment Europe - young activists organisation, NGO worker from Documentation Center on Environmental Conflicts and a member of an African migrant organisation: Network African Rural and Urban Development.

First, speakers had a chance to introduce themselves and describe their professional involvement related to social climate justice, including why this issue is important to them. Speakers described how they manage to engage with people in their daily life and how to ensure the engagement of different groups in the context of social climate

justice. The speakers also shared their top priorities in addressing the climate crisis for the upcoming years, with a focus on climate and social justice.

Throughout the whole day NARUD's exhibition "Climate change in Africa and European responsibility" was displayed in the foyer. This exhibition provided information on the current consequences of climate change in Africa, flight and displacement as well as the impact on the lives of women. It also presents exemplary African climate protection projects and African perspectives on climate justice. It discusses the status of climate aid from the industrialised countries responsible for climate change and raises awareness of the need to live up to Europe's responsibility for climate change and do more for climate justice. The representatives of the organisation were also present during the event to give the participants further input on the topic.

Throughout the event, networking opportunities were provided to give the participants time to further discuss the topic with the project partners and all invited speakers.

After the official part of the debate, we continued the discussion in smaller groups where everyone had a chance to talk directly with the speakers and enjoy food and drinks.

The debate

The introduction of the debate was made by the former long-term mayor of Berlin. He underlined the critical role of cities in the climate crisis, as they have been welcoming more and more people, especially the youth and rural population, in recent years. He then took the example of recent extreme temperatures experienced in Iraq to raise awareness of the future we are heading towards a future of unlivable spaces, food and water shortages, diseases, wars and migration flows. He explained that cities are both a cause of the climate crisis and a hub to foster ideas and solutions to resolve it. He concluded by recognising our debate on that day, and the project in general as a good initiative, as it took place in the centre of Berlin and was designed to gather collaborative ideas to tackle social climate justice issues.

Speakers started by introducing themselves and their professional involvement in social climate justice, raising the importance of the issue. Through the introduction, we realised that engagement from different groups was a key issue in working in the climate crisis field. Therefore, speakers shared methods for engaging different groups, particularly those directly affected by climate inequality and the general public who may not be well-informed on the topic.

Indeed, they brought up solutions such as listening to those most impacted by the climate crisis, the need to empower youth to participate in political life, with the existence of many initiatives and NGOs specialised in the youth, and providing education and training to raise awareness about social justice and the climate crisis.

Overall, they highlighted the relevance of education for both children and adults on the topics of climate crisis, and social climate justice. If people understand what is happening and are given educational content, they are more likely to agree to the change and actively participate in it.

The conversation brought up the heated topic of "sacrifices" in the climate crisis settings, and some speakers discussed the necessity of common adjustments or "sacrifices" to counter the climate crisis. The use of this notion made them reevaluate the necessity of a certain balance over these changes to gain the public's willingness to adopt them. To ease the process of discussing the changes with the public, they raised the importance of offering alternatives and opportunities to ease transitions and reduce opposition.

Participants stressed the importance of building a positive vision of the future to motivate younger generations and incorporating more diverse voices in the decision-making process.

The speakers were then asked to discuss the key priorities for addressing the climate crisis in the coming years. Answers included: taxing the wealthy, investing in sustainable practices, decentralising energy production, and ensuring that policies are fair and considering the needs of all European Union members. Another key priority mentioned was that migration policies should be linked with climate crisis policies in order to promote a global perspective of shared resources and responsibilities. The discussion also highlighted the need for systemic changes, such as reforming economic measurements beyond GDP to focus on citizen happiness and breaking monopolies in the energy sector to facilitate a green transition.

Overall, the debate focused on inclusive policy making, engaging with diverse groups (youth, marginalised, migrants, mobile union citizens), and setting priorities to address climate and social justice effectively.

HISTORY OF CHANGES		
VERSION	PUBLICATION DATE	CHANGE
1.0	01.04.2022	Initial version (new MFF).

