## German Parties’ Energy & Climate Policy Positions for 2017 Parliamentary Elections

### Coal exit

### Internal combustion engines (ICE)/e-cars

### Mobility / transport concepts
- **SPD**: “Germany needs a transport transition.” Increase federal support for public transport systems in line with demand. Foster car sharing and on-demand bus services. Double train use by 2030. **Die Linke**: “social-ecologic” mobility transition with car policies at centre. Invest in railways and “last mile” instead of motorways. **Freie Demokraten**: Federal funds to introduce “new engines” in public transport. Tight speed limit on highways and in cities. **Bündnis 90/Die Grünen**: Fast lead mobility away from private car. Invest heavily in bike infrastructure. Make all public transport services in Germany usable with one ticket. **Alternative für Deutschland**: support “alternative funding models” for public transport. **Bündnis 90/Die Grünen**: lead market away from private car.

### Energy transition funding
- **SPD**: Continue to introduce more “market economy” principles to energy transition. Examine “alternative funding models” for energy transition. **Die Linke**: Renewables auctions “expensive, risky and complicated” for citizen projects. Add “local” components to Renewables Act (EIG). Abolish “unjustified” industry rebates. Set up “Energiewende fund” to ease customer costs. **Freie Demokraten**: Introduce mandatory CO2 floor price and “honest” carbon pricing “beyond” ETS. Reduce EIG surcharge and abolish tax EIG. **Alternative für Deutschland**: “Free” renewables projects from “auction constraints”. Reduce industry rebates “to a minimum”. **Bündnis 90/Die Grünen**: Introduce market principles “with all opportunities and risks” to renewable energy projects and stop now “subsidies”. End EIG’s feed-in and “marketisation mechanism” for renewable energy sources.

### Renewables expansion

### Storage solutions
- **SPD**: Maintain current research and support efforts. Restart of battery cell production in Germany. **Die Linke**: Provide federal funding for developing and manufacturing batteries and other storage technologies such as power-to-x. Expand storage capacities to decrease need for grid expansion. **Freie Demokraten**: Advance European energy union and share storage and generation capacities. Reform power market to create incentives for storing or transforming electricity into gas and heat. **Alternative für Deutschland**: cut back renewables support. Wind power expansion speed “overstrains citizens and businesses”.

### Climate protection
- **SPD**: Introduce national Climate Protection Law and step up CAP ambitions. **Die Linke**: Introduce national Climate Protection Law and financial transaction tax of 0.1 % and 0.2 % for storing or transforming electricity into gas and heat. **Freie Demokraten**: Introduce national Climate Protection Law with “binding and projectable goals” for achieving 100 % renewables in power sector by 2030. **Alternative für Deutschland**: no national “special path” in climate protection; shape and follow international agreements with “realistic” goals and no market intervention. **Bündnis 90/Die Grünen**: No long-term sector targets as conditions may change. Advocate a global CO2 price. **Alternative für Deutschland**: Leave Paris Agreement and end all international decarbonisation and climate protection efforts.

### European Emissions Trading System (ETS)
- **SPD**: No mention. **Die Linke**: Initiate reform of ETS to “allow it to fulfil its central climate protection role.” Start talks on European CO2 floor price if ETS reforms fail. **Freie Demokraten**: Parliament group: “Avoid carbon leakage” and take effects of national instruments into account; allow member states to reduce certificate supply if demand fails. **Alternative für Deutschland**: Reform ETS for “cost-efficient emissions reduction” and expand it to construction and Transport sector. **Bündnis 90/Die Grünen**: Leave Paris Agreement and end all international decarbonisation and climate protection efforts.

### Energy efficiency
- **SPD**: Examine possibilities to ease strain on families from refurbishing costs. **Die Linke**: Favourable credit rates for ecological construction. 200-euro bonus for all households scrapping old, inefficient appliances. **Freie Demokraten**: “市委书记” benefits for poorer households to encourage efficient use and avoid “energy poverty”. **alternative für Deutschland**: “Fair heat” programme worth €2 biannual premium to refurbish cities and assist poorer household financially with extra funding. Introduce “top runner” principle across Europe to make most efficient electric appliances binding standard.

### Citizens’ energy
- **SPD**: Support citizen energy cooperatives. Enable municipalities to buy grid infrastructure back if supply security is ensured. Tenants should be able to benefit from own renewables power production. **Die Linke**: Oblige investors to offer municipalities share of wind power. 200-euro bonus for all households scrapping old, efficient appliances. **Freie Demokraten**: Citizens active in energy transition and cooperatives “our most important allies”, drive decentralised expansion. Easier regulation for tenant electricity. **Bündnis 90/Die Grünen**: No mention. **Alternative für Deutschland**: No mention.