

Climate at heart of German election

CLIMATE TARGETS

Conservatives and Social Democrats want the energy sector to cut emissions by 65% from 1990 levels, by 2030 and for the economy to be carbon-neutral by 2045

Greens want 70% cuts and climate neutrality before 2045

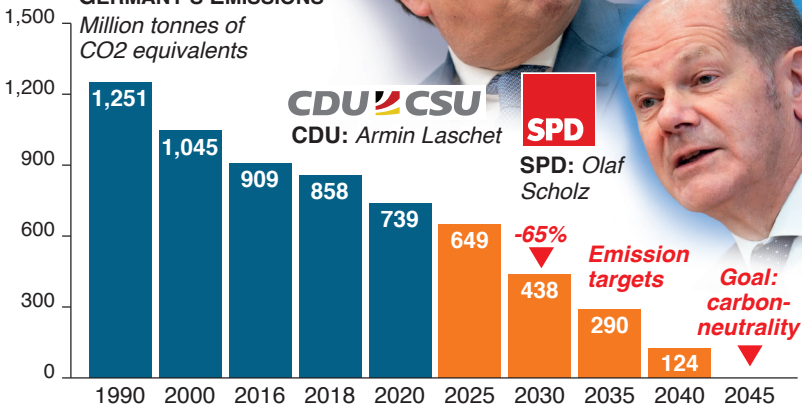


Greens:
Annalena
Baerbock



GERMANY'S EMISSIONS

Million tonnes of
CO₂ equivalents



CDU/CSU
CDU: Armin Laschet

SPD
SPD: Olaf
Scholz

RENEWABLES

Government target for electricity output to be 65% “green” by 2030 would require 4,000 megawatts of additional wind capacity per year

Operators and Greens believe far more is necessary

ENERGY PRICES

Conservatives want to remove surcharge for renewables from electricity bills as soon as possible. SPD are calling for this by 2025

Greens want it reduced but say industry must pay more towards it

HYDROGEN

Conservatives want “green” hydrogen – produced from renewable power through electrolysis – to be used in hard-to-decarbonise industries

Greens prefer wider electrification, which they consider more efficient

CO₂ PRICES

Ruling coalition introduced carbon levy for transport and heating fuels in January, starting with €25 per tonne of CO₂, rising to €55 in 2025

Greens are calling for price hike up to €60 by 2023