

Mayor Michael

Life, activities, and motivation

Michael studied **environmental engineering** and completed a PhD in thermal technology. He then worked for many years at the environmental office of a small town and later founded a regional climate protection and **energy consulting agency**.

He had already been active as a city councilor for several years before being elected **mayor** of his hometown two years ago.

Michael wants to develop his city into a model municipality for **renewable energy**, drive the development of a regional energy supply network, and promote the strengthening and expansion of **digital infrastructure**.

As the chair of a specialist committee of the National Association of Cities, he encourages **cross-regional networking** among municipalities in order to influence legislation and federal policy.



Main focus: Energy transition and climate action

"Efficient energy use, reducing overall energy consumption, and further expanding the production of renewable energy are key factors for achieving climate protection goals."



Expert knowledge



A sustainable energy concept is important for a resilient city (SDG11)



The expansion of infrastructure supports a successful energy transition (SDG7)

7a Establishment of an energy supply network



After numerous citizens' groups have come together over the past two decades to jointly implement renewable energy projects in their region, a first supra-regional cooperative energy supply network is now being established, encouraged by the German government. Several cooperatives are joining to offer energy from wind power, photovoltaic or biogas plants at fair prices in large parts of Germany. It is foreseeable that more and more independent cooperatives will emerge and join the network. This also contributes to the achievement of the German government's climate protection plan.



+ 5%

Cost: 3 budget points



+ 2%

Frequency: maximum 1x playable

7b Digitization of the energy transition



Further, forward-looking subsidies, as well as renewed investments in digital infrastructure, will be made to adapt the German power supply system to the energy transition. In particular, the increased use of smart metering systems will facilitate the supply of clean energy to electricity consumers.



+ 4%



+ 2%

Cost: 6 budget points

Frequency: playable as often as desired

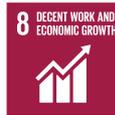
7c Bringing photovoltaics to the land



Photovoltaics should not only be installed on roofs, but also on the surface. However, new competition for land is to be avoided. In addition to highways and railways, expansion should take place on sealed surfaces, such as parking lots and brownfields, and on conversion or mining sites, and not on valuable farmland.



+ 6%



+ 2%

Cost: 6 budget points

Frequency: playable as often as desired

9b Promoting broadband expansion in Germany



Digitization is a technological trend in our time and opens up many new opportunities and possibilities for both the economy and the population. For this reason, there is an urgent need to expand a high-performance infrastructure with increased download speeds for German households and the economy. However, Germany is currently in 34th place in the country rankings with a fiber optic share of around 4.7 percent. Broadband expansion is being driven forward more strongly by various measures.



+ 4%

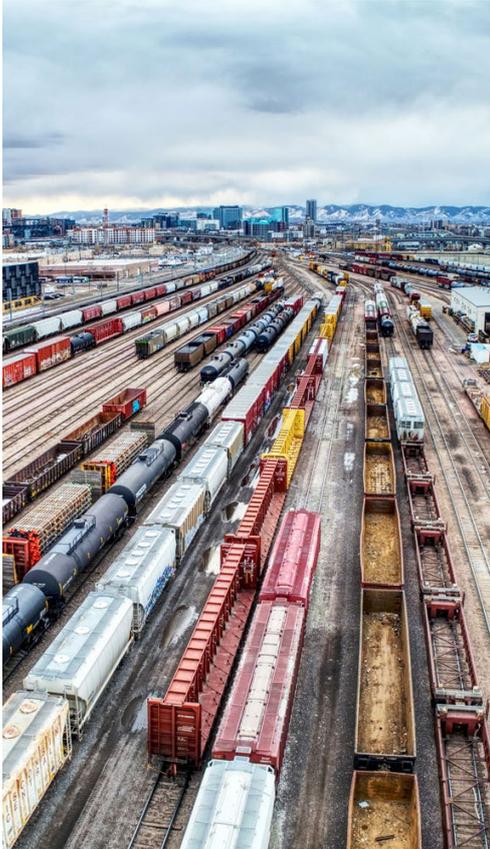


+ 3%

Cost: 5 budget points

Frequency: playable as often as desired

11b Reduction of final energy consumption in freight transport



Final energy consumption in freight and passenger transport is to be reduced by 15 to 20 percent until 2030 and the rapid accessibility of centers by public transport improved. While reduction potentials are known in passenger transport, these have so far been lacking in freight transport with increasing volumes. By promoting reduction measures, the desired goals are to be achieved.



+ 4%

Cost: 2 budget points



+ 2%

Frequency: playable as often as desired

9a Research & development of alternative forms of mobility



Greater support will be given to domestic technology development, research and innovation with regard to alternative forms of mobility in Germany. The potential offered by digitization is to be exploited consistently. The aim is to make mobility cheaper, safer, more flexible and, above all, less polluting in the future.



+ 4%

Cost: 7 budget points



+ 5%

Frequency: playable as often as desired



+ 2%

11d Incentives to replace heating



The aim is to achieve a nearly climate-neutral building stock by 2050, which is set out in the Climate Protection Plan and also supported by the European Green Deal. This requires sophisticated new building standards, long-term refurbishment strategies and a move away from fossil heating systems. Old heating systems are still installed in many German households. The boilers are technically outdated and consume more energy than necessary. To create an incentive to replace heating systems, the government is increasing subsidies to up to 45 percent. Homeowners will receive this subsidy if they replace their old oil heating system and install a new environmental heating system.



+ 6%



+ 4%

Cost: 7 budget points

Frequency: maximum 1x playable

13b Coal phase-out until 2030



The Act to reduce and end coal-fired power generation and to amend other laws (Coal Phase-out Act) was passed by the German Bundestag and Bundesrat on July 3, 2020. In order to close the climate protection gap, a phase-out by 2030 is now to be realized.

However, an accelerated coal phase-out requires a massive expansion of renewable energies in the interests of security of supply. For this reason, extensive investments are to be made in these at the same time.



+ 6%

Cost: 10 budget points



+ 5%

Frequency: maximum 1x playable

16a Strengthening international alliances



Without peace there can be no sustainable development, and without sustainable development there can be no peace – this is emphasized by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in its preamble.

One of the most important tasks of German policy is therefore to help preserve this order, to develop it further together with like-minded partners and to promote multilateral cooperation. The focus is on strengthening the United Nations and the institutions of the rules-based international order. Germany is working to achieve this together with partners within the framework of the ‚Alliance for Multilateralism‘.



+ 6%

Cost: 8 budget points



+ 4%

Frequency: playable as often as desired



+ 3%

12b Strengthening sustainable tourism



As the importance of sustainability in tourism has steadily increased and is expected by guests, the German Restaurant and Hotel Association has made a voluntary commitment to increase sustainability in tourism in the short and long term. The main focus is on developing and implementing strategies to monitor the sustainable development of tourism, which helps to promote local culture and sales of German products. The German government welcomes this development and supports the Restaurant and Hotel Association.



+ 5%

Cost: 3 budget points



+ 2%

Frequency: playable as often as desired

Additional budget for investments



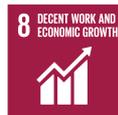
The “debt brake“ regulates that the federal government may only take out new loans to a very limited extent, namely a maximum of 0.35 percent of economic output. This rule has been anchored in the Basic Law since 2009 and can only be temporarily lifted in emergency situations. The Bundestag used this in 2020 to allow high borrowing to deal with the Corona crisis.

Based on the positive experience and the urgent investments to address the climate crisis, the law will be fundamentally reformed in 2022. This will make it possible to raise debt to address the climate crisis and its consequences.



+ 30 BP

Cost: 0 budget points (BP)



- 7%

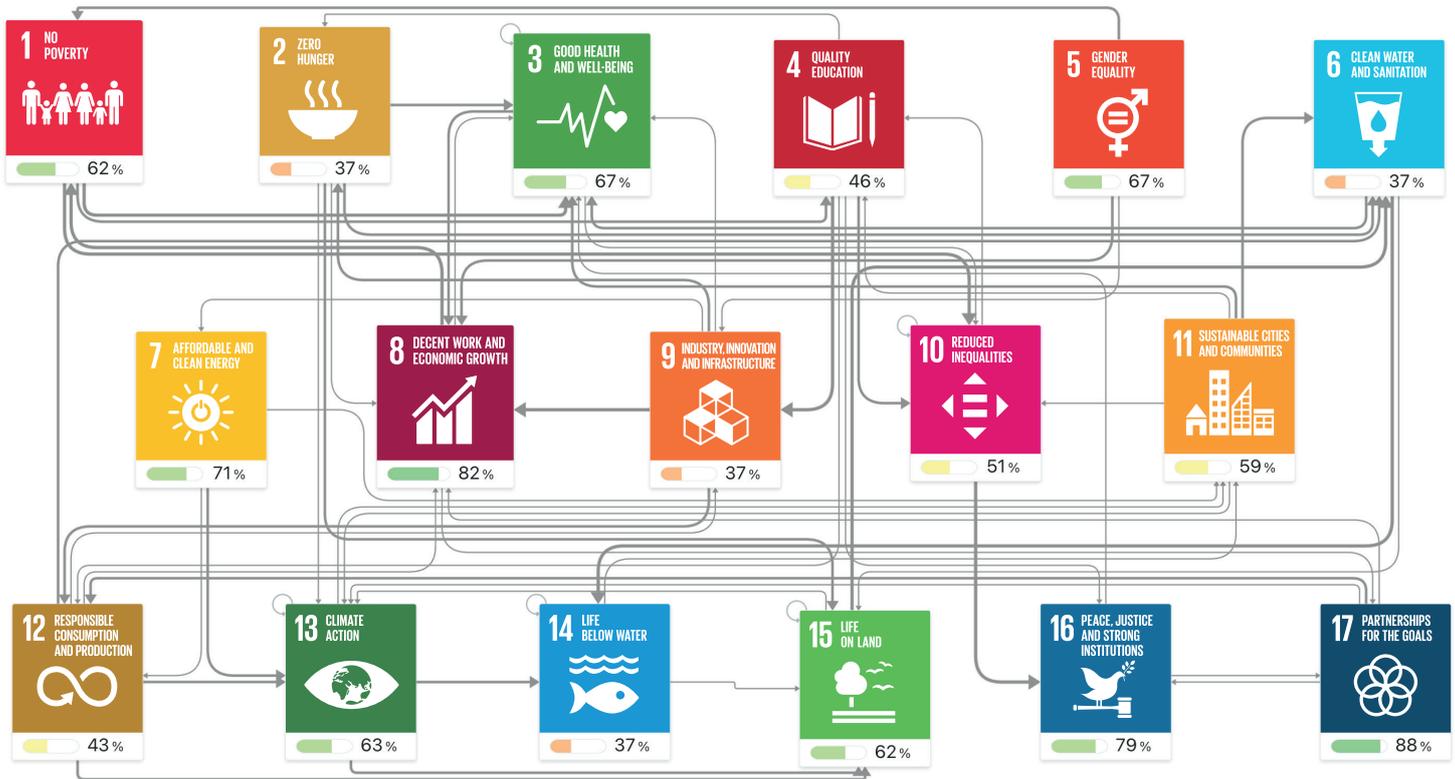
Frequency: maximum 4x playable

Condition: SDG8 > 50%
available from round 3



The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

with their interactions and initial states 2021



The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

and their relevance in the national context



End **financial poverty** and reduce the risk of poverty through secure material, **social, and cultural participation**.



Ensure safe, **healthy, and balanced nutrition** for all, based on sustainable, resilient, and regenerative **agriculture**.



Ensure easily accessible, high-quality **medical and nursing care** as well as prevention through digitalization and innovation.



Ensure equal opportunities at all levels of education and structurally embed **education for sustainable development (ESD)** across all areas of learning.



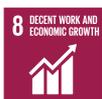
Ensure **equal participation** of women in the labour market, prevent gender-based violence, and support women affected by violence.



Improve **water and aquatic ecosystem quality** (e.g., by reducing nitrate and phosphate inputs) and support global water security.



Advance the **energy transition** through efficient energy use, reduced energy consumption, and the further expansion of renewable energy generation.



Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, ensure **decent work** and high levels of employment, and support **sustainable supply chains**.



Strengthen **technical and social infrastructure**, maintain industrial competitiveness, and promote an open **culture of innovation**.



Ensure the **economic and social participation** of all citizens and promote inclusion, **equal opportunities**, and freedom from discrimination.



Ensure resource-efficient and **inclusive infrastructure** (mobility, housing, waste management) through **resilient urban development** with a focus on the common good.



Decouple **resource consumption** from economic growth, advance the **circular economy**, and take responsibility along global supply chains.



Achieve the goals of the **Paris Agreement** and reach greenhouse gas neutrality, while strengthening research on climate, **climate action, and climate adaptation**.



Ensure the **protection of oceans and coasts**, reduce nutrient inputs, and tackle illegal fishing, environmental damage, and marine litter.



Ensure the **protection and restoration of ecosystems**, promote sustainable forestry, and halt the accelerating loss of **biodiversity**.



Strengthen multilateral cooperation and promote **peace and the rule of law** for crisis prevention and conflict resolution.



Strengthen the **technology and innovation transfer**, support value-based trade policies, and promote international and civil society **partnerships**.