

Hotel Owner Hilda

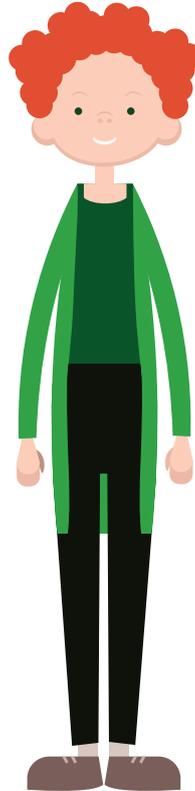
Life, activities, and motivation

Hilda is a trained hotel specialist and owner of a **vacation resort** on the North Sea, which she built up independently after completing her training.

Growing up by the sea has made issues such as the impact of climate change on **oceans and coasts**, overfishing, and similar topics more tangible to her compared to many other parts of Germany.

For this reason, Hilda is very active in promoting **sustainable tourism**. She understands the huge importance of tourism for her region, yet she is convinced that it can only be maintained if it aligns with the protection of marine, coastal, and terrestrial ecosystems.

As a hotelier who reaches many different people, she also sees it as her responsibility to be a role model and **raise awareness** about sustainable consumption and environmental protection.



Main focus: Sustainable tourism and pollutant-free environment

“Tourism must be in harmony with nature. Human-caused environmental impacts, such as pollutants in the air or in products, put pressure on nature, our coasts and oceans, as well as on people.”

Expert knowledge



Our use of resources and consumption are affecting our ecosystems (SDG15)



Coastal protection measures make cities and communities more resilient (SDG11)

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.



Cost: 3 budget points

Frequency: playable as often as desired

14a Limiting overfishing in the North Sea and Baltic Sea



Despite the good goal of achieving fish stock recovery and good, sustainable catches by 2020, 41 percent of fish stocks with catch limits (catch quotas) are still overfished. More is still being taken each year than can be regrown.

In order to achieve sustainable fishing, compliance with the agreed fishing quotas should be ensured through stricter and more consistent monitoring.



+ 5%

Cost: 5 budget points



+ 3%

Frequency: maximum 1x playable

14b Stricter requirements for fish and seafood labels



Initiated by the German government, “Naturschutzbund Deutschland e.V.“ is launching a nationwide biodiversity education campaign to raise awareness of wildlife and climate protection among the public. The campaign targets all age groups, from daycare children to senior citizens, in all educational backgrounds. As a result, they are much more careful and considerate of their environment.



+ 6%

Cost: 2 budget points



+ 3%

Frequency: maximum 1x playable

15c Conservation and reconstruction of forests



Around one fifth of global greenhouse gas emissions are caused by deforestation and damage to forests by releasing the carbon they contain. The goal of limiting global warming to well below two degrees Celsius, if possible 1.5 degrees compared to the pre-industrial era, can only be achieved if we succeed in halting forest loss.

The REDD+ program (Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation) aims to create financial incentives for poorer countries to avoid deforestation and thus reduce climate-damaging CO2 emissions.



+ 4%



+ 4%

Cost: 6 budget points

Frequency: playable as often as desired

Condition: Action 17c was played

13a Extension of the CO2 tax



The CO2 tax was introduced as an incentive for more renewable energies. This means that companies selling diesel, gasoline, heating oil or natural gas have to pay for every ton of CO2. This is of course added to the price for consumers, so that, for example, non-sustainable driving and heating becomes more expensive.

To increase the positive impact, the CO2 tax is also to be extended to agricultural commodity imports, which, according to a WWF report, cause 116 million tons of CO2 emissions across Europe.



+ 5%

Cost: 2 budget points



+ 3%

Frequency: maximum 1x playable



- 2%

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%



+ 5%

Cost: 10 budget points

Frequency: maximum 1x playable

15b Implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy in Germany



In the course of the European Green Deal, the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 was adopted as one of the measures. This must now be implemented at the national level. Key elements are the creation of protected zones (terrestrial and marine areas, forests) and the restoration of damaged terrestrial and marine ecosystems. This is possible, for example, by strengthening biodiversity-rich landscape elements, returning flowing waters to a free course, reducing the use of pesticides and planting trees.



+ 4%



+ 5%

Cost: 8 budget points

Frequency: playable as often as desired

Condition: Action 17c was played

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

11c Expansion of public transport



Local public transport plays an important role in the implementation of the German government's Climate Protection Program 2030. The German government will therefore provide financial support for model projects in local public transport to complement other measures. The funded model projects to strengthen local public transport should each be embedded in an overall concept for sustainable local mobility. The Federal Office is to implement the funding program "Model Projects for Strengthening Local Public Transport" as project executing agency and granting authority.



+ 6%



+ 2%

Cost: 8 budget points

Frequency: playable as often as desired

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

Additional budget for investments



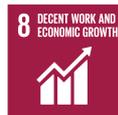
The “debt brake“ regulates that the federal government may only take out new loans to a very limited extent, namely a maximum of 0.35 percent of economic output. This rule has been anchored in the Basic Law since 2009 and can only be temporarily lifted in emergency situations. The Bundestag used this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

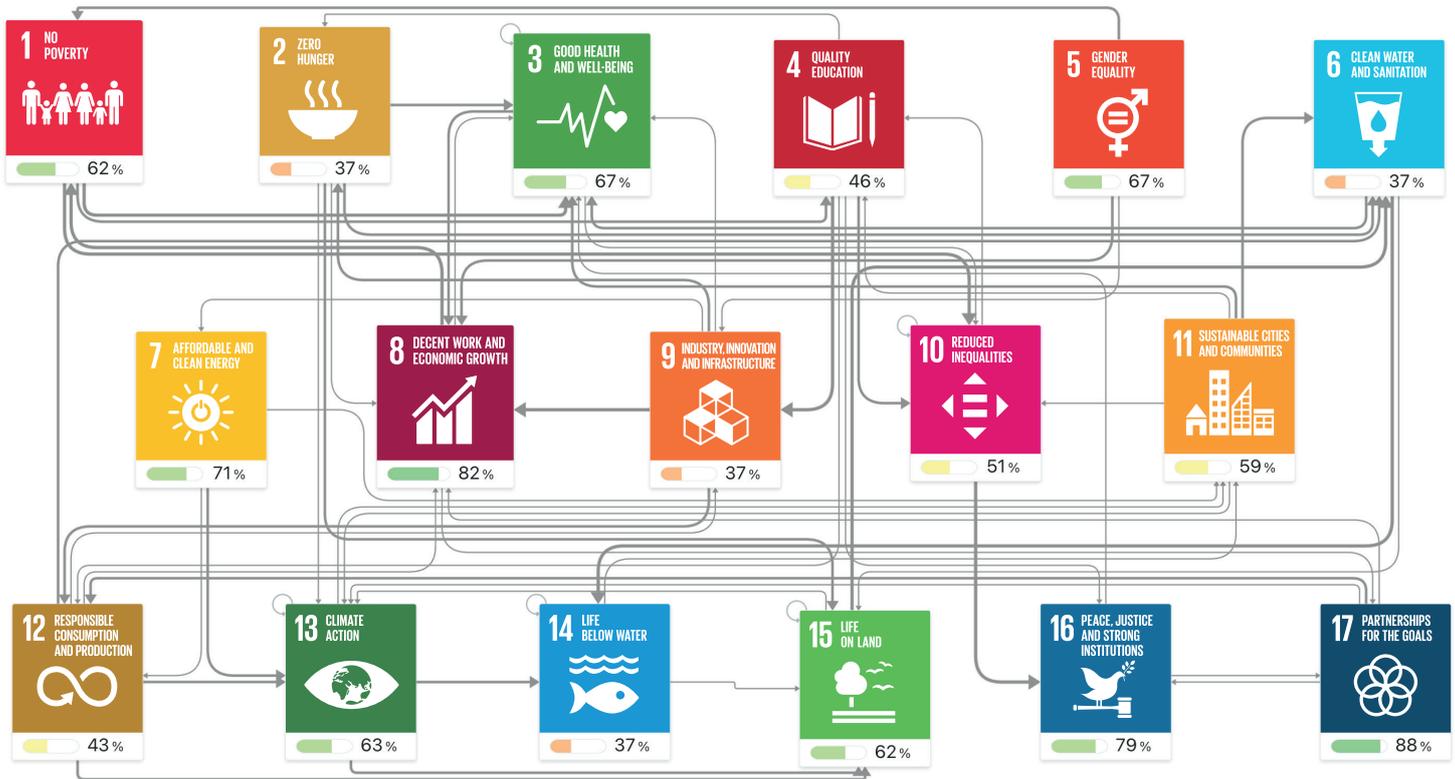
Frequency: maximum 4x playable

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.



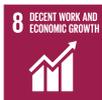
Ensure **equal participation** of women in the labour market, prevent gender-based violence, and support women affected by violence.



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**.