

OUT OF OFFICE?

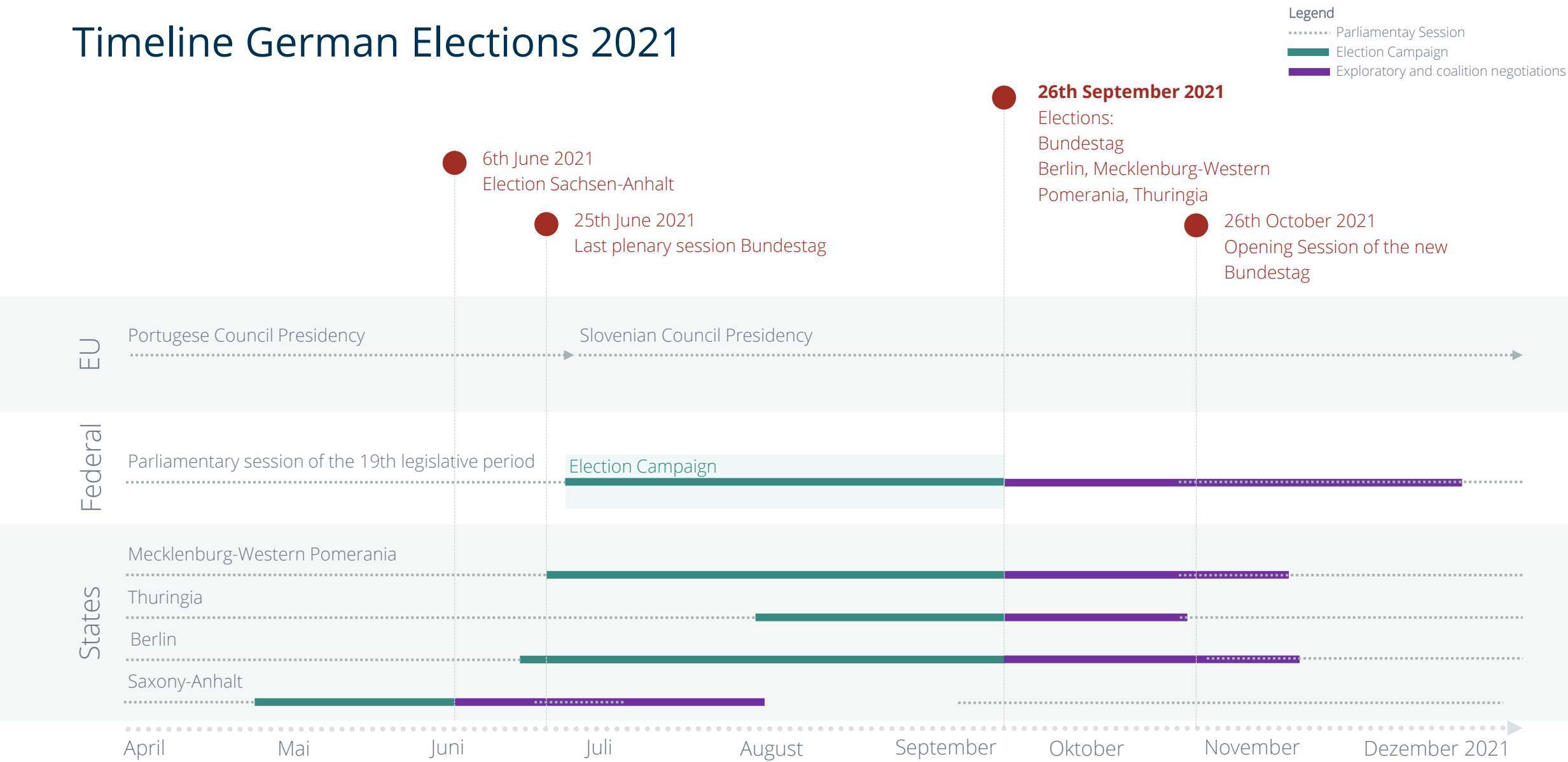
ENGAGING WITH THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND
POLITICS BEFORE AND AFTER THE ELECTIONS

15.04.2021



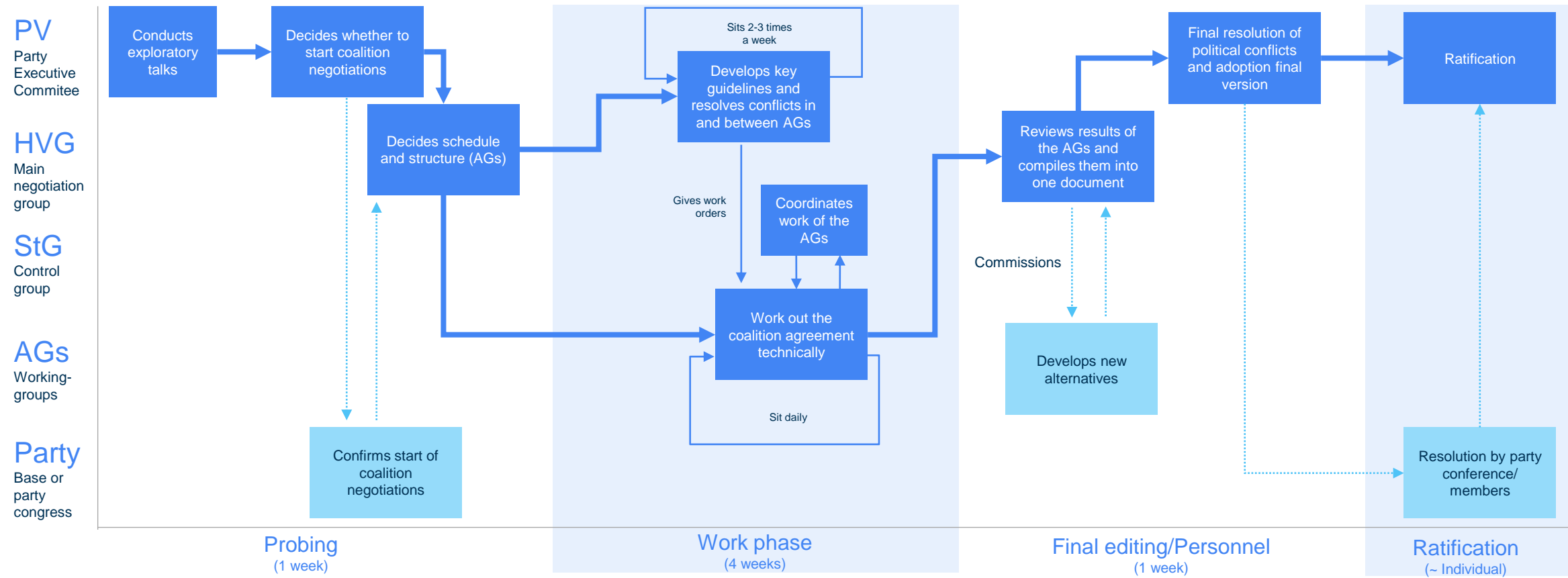
BERNSTEIN
GROUP

Timeline German Elections 2021



New Federal Government expected by early December

Coalition negotiation



Known „dropouts“

Angela Merkels retirement will lead to a major reshuffle in the federal government

Federal Government



Dr. Angela Merkel (CDU)
Chancellor



Horst Seehofer (CSU)
Federal Minister of the Interior,
Building and Community



Christine Lambrecht (SPD)
Federal Minister of Justice and
Consumer Protection



Franziska Giffey (SPD)
Federal Minister of Family Affairs,
Senior Citizens, Women and Youth

Bundestag



Dr. Thomas de Maizière (CDU)
Former Federal Minister of Defence



Martin Schulz (SPD)
Former President of the
European Parliament



Fabio de Masi (The Left)
Former MEP; known for his
investigative work in the Wirecard
case

Potential cabinet newcomers

Likely contenders for future cabinet positions

CDU



Nathanael Liminski
Chief of Staff for Armin Laschet



Carsten Linnemann
Leader of the pro-business
wing in the CDU/CSU

Greens



Kathrin Göring-Eckhardt
Parliamentary Group
Chairwoman



Michael Kellner
Federal Director for the Greens

FDP



Christian Lindner
FDP Chairman



Volker Wissing
FDP Secretary General

SPD



Lars Klingbeil
SPD Secretary General



Serpil Midyatli
State Chairwoman Schleswig-
Holstein

The Left



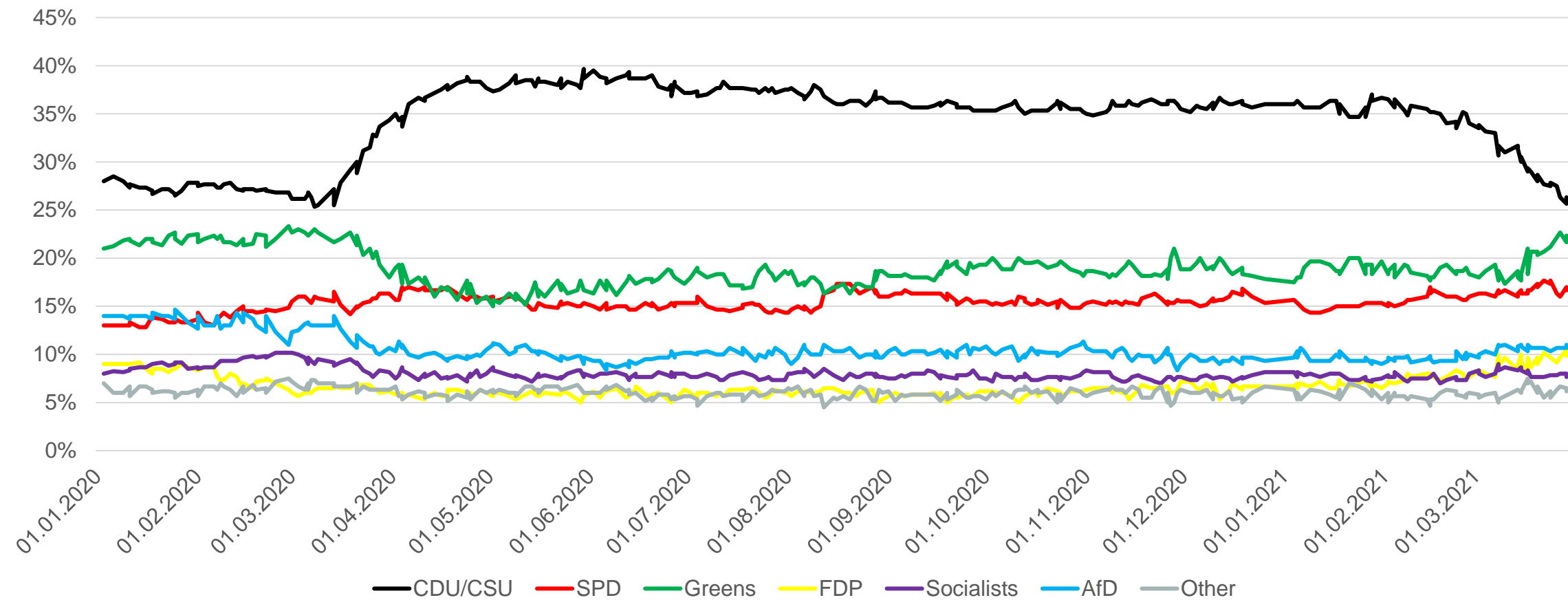
Susanne Hennig-Wellsow
The Left Chairwoman



Dietmar Bartsch
Parliamentary Group Chairman

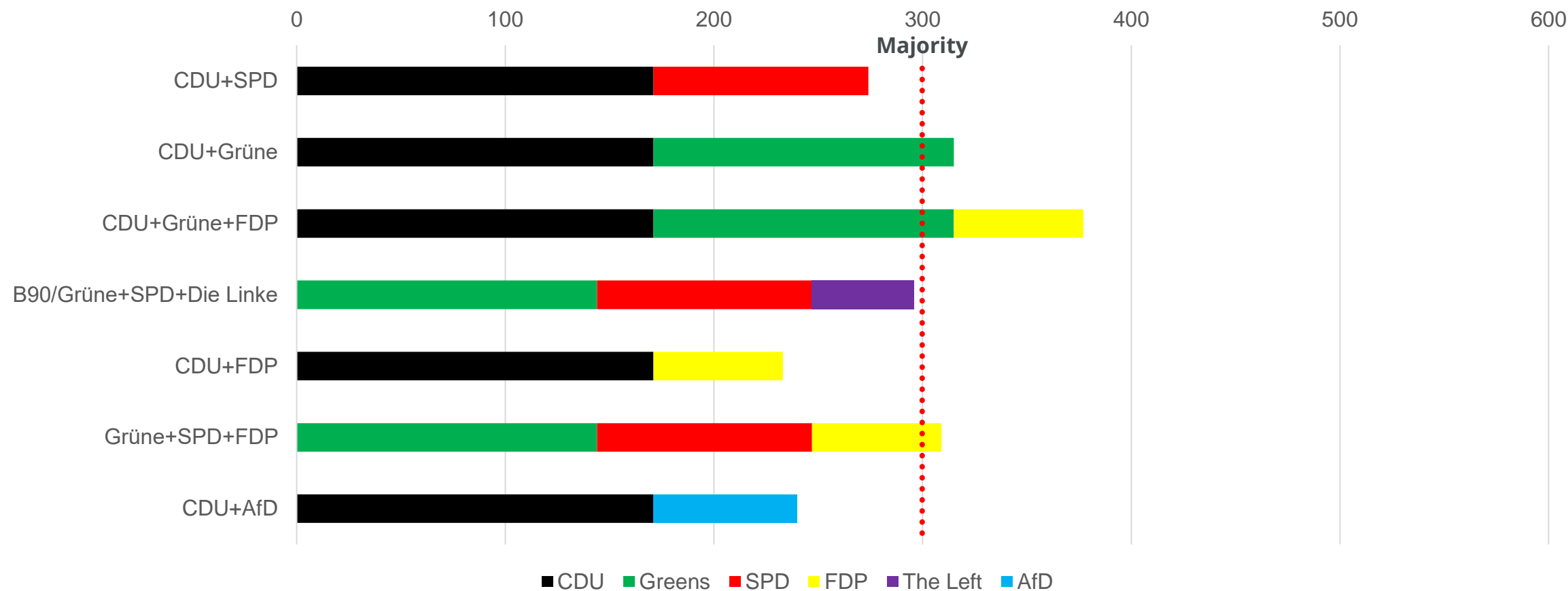
Polls: Return to pre-Corona levels

Both the Christian-Democrats and the Greens are returning to pre-Corona polling levels



Majorities without the Christian-Democrats seem possible

Coalition options based on current polling (07.04.2021)



WHAT'S NEW FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS PROFESSIONALS

What structural factors will affect the next government

The long shadow of the pandemic and geopolitics



Economic and financial recovery

- In a post lockdown world, the economic damage, especially in the service and hospitality sector, will become apparent. Economic stabilization and then growth will be a central priority for the incoming government
- The large volume of debt incurred during the pandemic and the shrunk tax base will curtail the financial freedom of the new government.



Geopolitics

- The manifold conflicts between Germany, its partners and Russia will make themselves felt economically
- The conflict between the US and China will also affect Germany, especially when it comes to trade
- Trade relations in general will be recalibrated in a post-Covid world

What is going to change

Based on current election and party programmes



Energy and environmental policy

- Energy and environmental policies will be center in any future coalition agreement. Not only because the Greens are likely part of any coalition but because the environmental protests in 2019 have pushed the other parties to give those policy fields more attention.
 - Hydrogen as an energy carrier is prominent in many election programs – a major investment program is likely
 - Expansion of renewable energies and a readjustment of the regulatory framework



Digital Policy

- Digital policies will also receive a lot of attention. The corona pandemic has put the spotlight on the lack of meaningful digitalization in many fields.
 - A federal ministry for digitalization is being called for by a majority of parties
 - Economic policies aimed a strengthening German companies' competitiveness especially in respect to GAAF are likely

Which sectors will be most effected

Consequences for Public Affairs professionals



Energy

- Hydrogen (Production, Use, Infrastructure)
- Renewables (especially wind power)
- Coal (accelerated exit)



Mobility

- Automotive Sector (Renegotiating urban mobility space, “electrification”)
- Cargo



Construction

- Infrastructure expansion and renovation programs
- Housing and commercial construction will face new regulation, mostly climate related

THE BUNDESTAG'S OFFICE IN BRUSSELS

The Bundestag's office in Brussels

The parliamentary connection between Berlin and Brussels.



Office in Brussels

Representation of the Bundestag's administration towards the EU



5 Parliamentary Groups

Representation of CDU/CSU, SPD, FDP, Left and Greens



Team

Every group is represented by Brussels-based advisors and commuting advisors



Foundation in 2007

Initiated by Prof. Dr. Norbert Lammert, President of the German Bundestag a.D.



Regulatory Basis

"Act on Cooperation between the Federal Government and the German Bundestag in Matters concerning the European Union"



Supervision in Berlin

The management of the office in Brussels lays in Berlin with the responsible MP of each parliamentary group

The office ensures the participation of the Bundestag in the EU Legislation

It represents “eyes and ears” of the Bundestag in Brussels.

In general

Monitoring

Regular information on current developments within the EU institutions for Members, Committees and Parliamentary Groups of the German Bundestag.

Early Warning

Early information on urgent political developments within the EU institutions, planned legislative projects or the status of negotiations.

Networking

Regular exchange with stakeholders from the European Institutions, as well as the German Permanent Representation, the federal states' representations.

In specific

Regular Reporting to Berlin

The administration prepares the "Report from Brussels" on current developments at the beginning of each session week.

Individual Assessment

The representatives of the parliamentary groups decide on topics for special reports and give party political assessments for Berlin stakeholders.

Parliamentary exchange

For an intensification of contact between Members of the Bundestag and of the EP, the office organises visits and discussions in Brussels.