

The German Commission on "Growth, Structural Change and Employment"

Overview on its recommendations

Philipp Litz CAPE TOWN , 27.02.2019

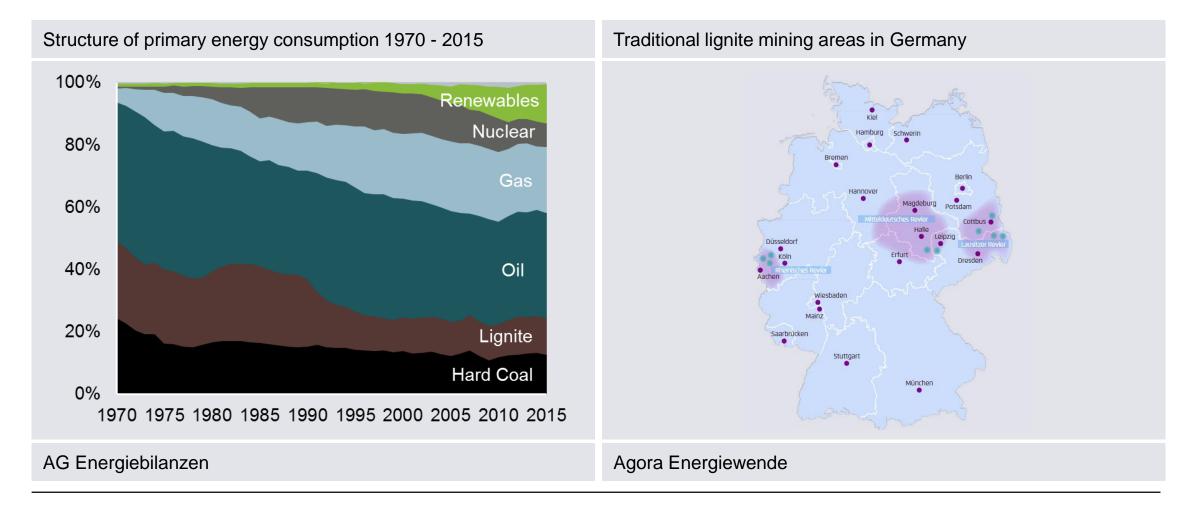






While the relevance of coal for the energy system and the economy in total has been declining steadily, the economic relevance in traditional mining regions is still substantial

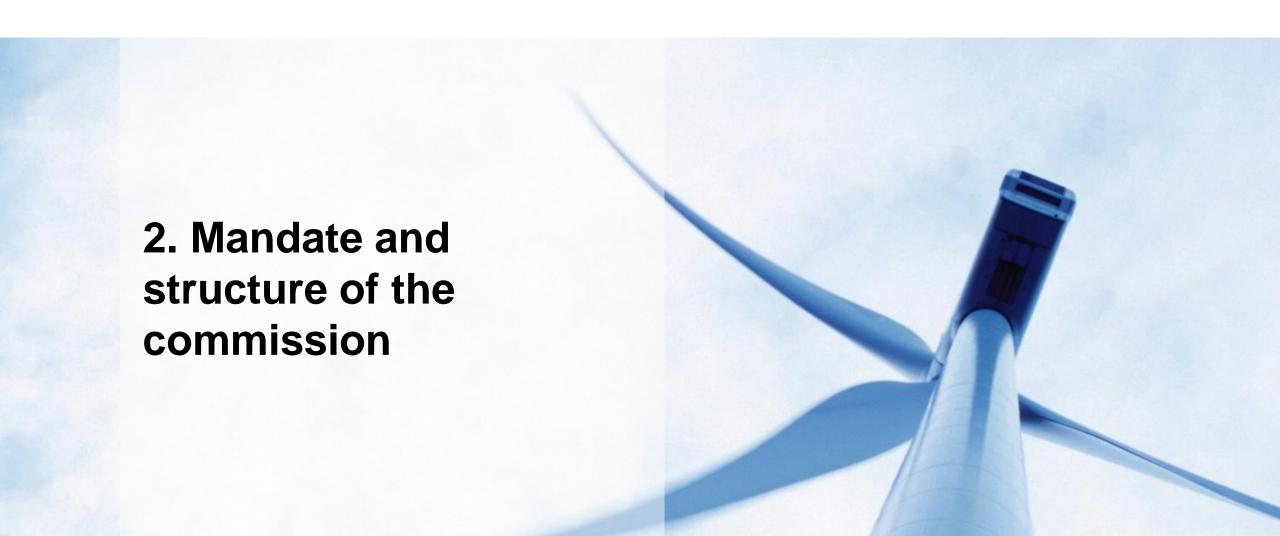






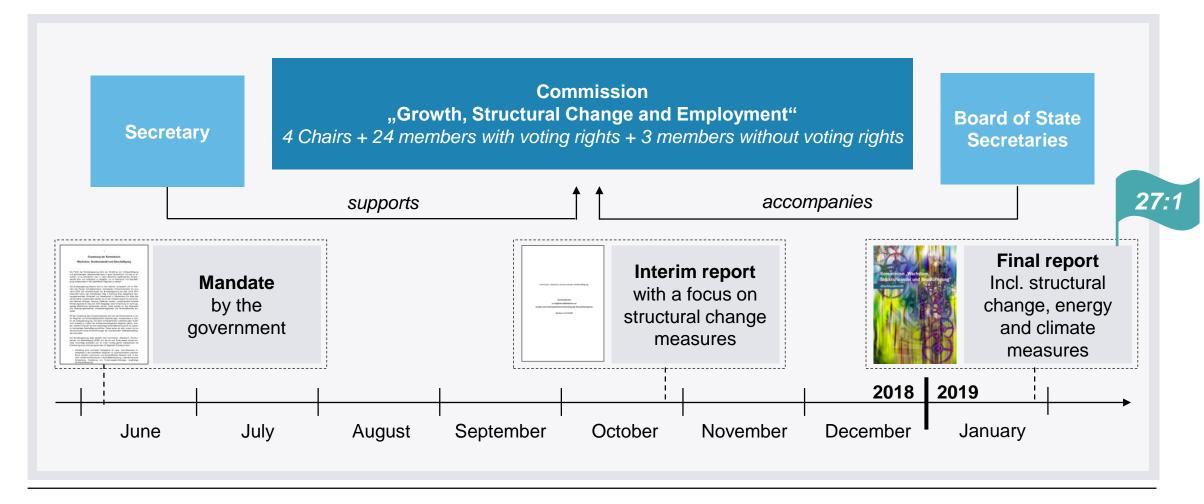
"Coal Culture" is a relevant part of the German identity





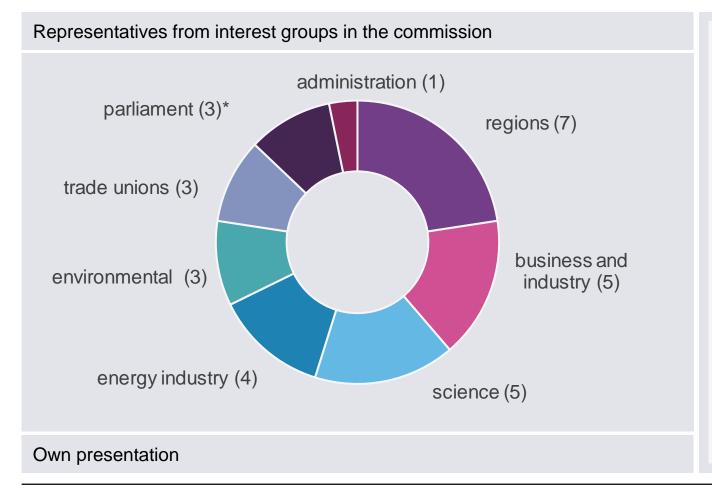
In June 2019, the German government mandated the Commission "Growth, Structural change and Employment" to solve the ongoing political conflict around the future role of coal





The commission was staffed with 31 members rather representing social, economic and environmental interests then scientific expertise





The commission included representatives from the following interest groups:

- → 7 representatives from mining regions
- → 5 representatives from business and industry
- → 5 scientists
- → 4 representatives from the energy industries
- → 3 representatives from environmental associations
- → 3 representatives from trade unions
- → 3 members of the federal parliament
- → 1 representative from the administration



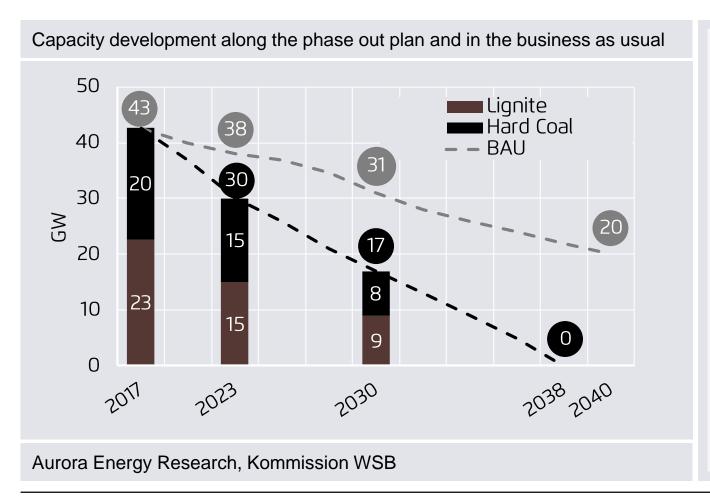






The Commission suggests to accelerate the proceeding reduction in coal power generation and to phase out coal until 2038 the latest





Step by step reduction of coal capacity in the market:

- → from 23 GW lignite and 20 GW hard coal in 2017
- → to 15 GW lignite and 15 GW hard coal in 2022
- → to 9 GW lignite and 8 GW hard coal in 2030
- → Final phase out until 2038 the latest; reviewing in 2032, if 2035 is doable

The Commission's proposal is a framework, aiming to both allow for Germany meeting its climate targets as well as allow for a *Just Transition*



1. Phasing out coal

Renounce new plants and minds

Shut down
existing plants
step by step
until 2038 the latest

Absorb
negative effects
on vulnerable
interest groups



Secure competitiveness with compensation on power prices

Ensure socially acceptable implementation with compensation on power prices for households, no dismissal and labour market measures

Building strong, sustainable regions

Create new jobs by modernizing the energy regions and kickstart investments in infrastructure and research

Secure polluter-pays-principle for recultivation

Modernize the power and energy system

Ensure effective climate mitigation with renewable energy

Secure security of supply with reserves and new gas capacity

Make the power and energy system **more flexible**



...summing up

- Germany, the 4th largest economy in the world, will accelerate the phase out from coal and complete the phase out within the next 20 years.
- The compromise is not only a shut-down plan, but offers a credible modernisation and growth perspectives for the traditional coal regions and a just transition for workers
- The proposal sets a framework of measures, which now are about to be implemented und afterwards closely monitored



...lessons learned

- Be proactive before market forces do their thing. Or at least make a Plan B.
- Talk with each other and exchange ideas, it's worth it.
- Team up with allies from the other side when identifying common interests.

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Thank you very much!

Haben Sie noch Fragen oder Kommentare? Kontaktieren Sie mich gerne:

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