Bundesrepublik Deutschland
Finanzagentur GmbH

Green German Federal Securities - Issuances 2026
Additional Information on Indicative Expenditure

January 2026

Budget item | 6093 89113

Construction cost subsidies for maintaining the federal rail infrastructure

Under the Performance and Financing Agreement (LuFV) III , federal funds are invested in a needs-based manner in measures for the maintenance and implementation of replacement investments in the rail routes of the federal railways.

Case study: Corridor renovation Riedbahn (Frankfurt - Mannheim), Hamburg - Berlin

As part of its corridor renovations, Deutsche Bahn is consolidating all necessary measures to upgrade infrastructure and stations across multiple trades within a short timeframe. This approach leverages synergies, accelerates improvements, and minimizes disruptions for passengers and freight operators compared to construction during ongoing train operations.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: https://www.eba.bund.de/DE/Themen/Finanzierung/LuFV/lufv_node.html

Transport

International cooperation

Research

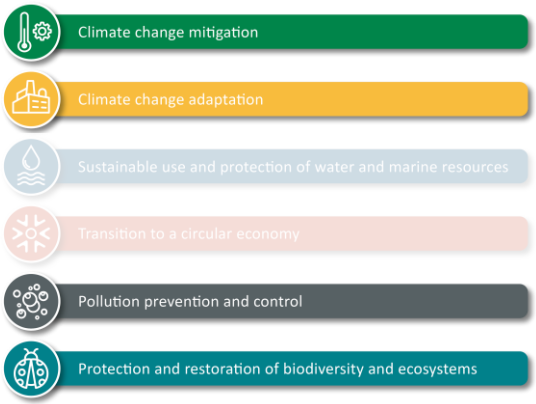
Energy and resources

Ecosystems

Reduction of infrastructure facility charges in rail freight transport

With the partial funding of the rail freight transport infrastructure costs, incentives are created to secure existing rail freight transport and for additional transport volumes to be shifted to rail. The subsidy program will support the fees for the "train formation" category, which are charged by railway infrastructure companies for the use of corresponding tracks. The subsidy applies to traffic on both federal and non-federal infrastructure.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



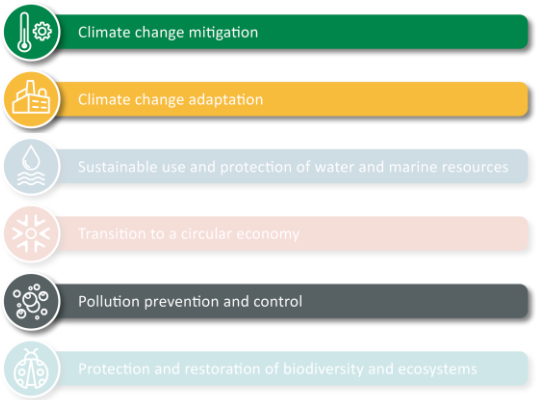
Further information: https://www.eba.bund.de/DE/Themen/Finanzierung/APF/apf_node.html; https://www.bmv.de/SharedDocs/DE/Artikel/E/schiene-schienengueterverkehr/anlagenpreisfoerderung-im-schienenverkehr.html

Budget item | 1210 68252

Reduction of track access charges in rail freight transport

With the partial funding of track prices in rail freight transport, incentives are created to secure existing rail freight transport and for additional shifts to rail. All traffic that serves national or cross-border freight transport within the scope of the DB InfraGO AG route pricing system benefits. The DB InfraGO AG's track access charge on the federally owned rail network, which is levied per km, is subsidized proportionally.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.eba.bund.de/DE/Themen/Finanzierung/Foerderung_anteiliger_Trassenentgelte; https://www.dbinfrago.com/web/schienennetz/leistungen

Budget item | 1210 89151

Construction cost subsidies for investments in the non-federal rail infrastructure

The federal government passed the Long-Distance Rail Freight Network Funding Act on July 7. August 2013, the legal requirements for the promotion of the expansion and maintenance of the railways of public non-federal railways were created, which serve the long-distance rail freight transport and not exclusively the local rail freight transport and/or the rail passenger transport. The federal government finances investments in the replacement of the railways of public non-federal railways with non-repayable construction cost subsidies, proportionally with a quota of up to 50 percent within the available federal budget. The public non-federal railways bear the costs of maintaining and repairing their railways.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
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- Pollution prevention and control
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Further information: https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/sgffg/BJNR311510013.html; https://www.eba.bund.de/DE/Themen/Finanzierung/Foerderung_SGFFG/foerderung_sgffg_node.html

Budget item | 1210 89241

Grants to private companies for investments in combined transport

To shift more freight from road to rail and inland waterways, the federal government is promoting investments in combined transport transshipment facilities of private companies. Promoting combined transport contributes to additional throughput in combined transport and, at the same time, to a reduction in road transport.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
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Further information: https://www.bmv.de/SharedDocs/DE/Artikel/G/umschlaganlagen-foerderrichtlinie.html

Budget item | 1210 89242

Investment subsidies to private companies to fund the construction, expansion, reactivation and replacement of sidings and other rail freight facilities

The BMV provides financial grants for the construction, reactivation, expansion, and replacement of rail connections and multifunctional facilities, as well as feeders and industrial main lines, insofar as these are necessary to achieve the goal of the promotion. There is no entitlement to receive the grant. The Federal Railway Office, as the approval authority, makes decisions based on mandatory discretion within the available budget.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

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Further information: https://www.eba.bund.de/DE/Themen/Finanzierung/Gleisanschluesse/gleisanschluesse_inhalt.html

Budget item | 6092 68304

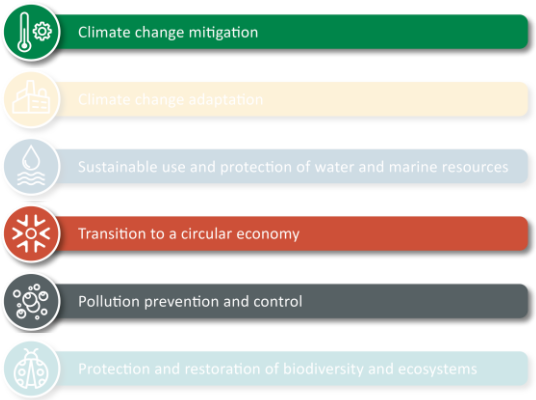
Measures to further develop the expansion of electric mobility

Electromobility is a central instrument for decarbonizing the mobility sector, enabling climate goals through increased renewable energy use. However, battery manufacturing accounts for 30-60% of vehicle production CO2 emissions, creating a "CO2 backpack." Reducing this, along with resource-efficient and digitized production processes, alternative battery chemistries, and recycling, is crucial to enhance sustainability and reduce dependency on raw materials like cobalt or lithium. All these goals are part of the BMFTR roof concept for battery research, with innovations benefiting electromobility and other energy storage applications.

Case study: Battery Research roof concept

The BMFTR roof concept establishes a strategic and policy-based foundation for comprehensive battery research, aiming to build a technologically sovereign, competitive, and sustainable battery value chain for Germany and Europe. It focuses on critical areas like material development, manufacturing, recycling, and digitalization, considering both established lithium-ion and alternative systems such as sodium-ion batteries.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.batterieforschung.de/

Budget item | 6092 89302

Grants for the construction of refueling and charging infrastructure

The expansion of a comprehensive, demand-based, and user-friendly network of charging infrastructure is supported, which contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and thus supports climate protection.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

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Further information: /

Budget item | 6092 89308

Grants for the purchase of commercial vehicles with alternative, climate-friendly engines

The Guideline promotes the purchase of light and heavy commercial vehicles with alternative, climate-friendly drives and the associated refuelling infrastructure for electrically driven commercial vehicles (pure battery electric vehicles, externally rechargeable hybrid electric vehicles, and fuel cell vehicles) (KsNI guideline) of July 29, 2021

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

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Further information: https://www.klimafreundliche-nutzfahrzeuge.de/foerderung/zahlen-foerderprogramm/

Budget item | 1206 88202

Financial assistance to the Länder (German federal states) for railbound local public transport infrastructure

Since regional and local transportation fall under the jurisdiction of the states and municipalities, the federal government provides indirect support through financial assistance. Some example projects can be: expansion of the city railway; expansion of the tram network; integration of long-distance, regional, and local transportation.

Case study: Munich, U 5 – West (new construction)

The subway extension from Laimer Platz to Pasing will feature three new stations, executed in two construction phases. Construction techniques are chosen to significantly minimize noise, dust, and construction traffic for local residents while enhancing public transport connectivity.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

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Further information: /

Budget item | 1206 89101

Investment subsidies for public transport projects to Deutsche Bahn AG and companies majority-owned by the federal government

The responsibility for the development of rail passenger transport and the resulting prioritization of infrastructure development lies with the states and municipalities, so the federal government supports corresponding investments proportionally. The recipients of the investment subsidies are Deutsche Bahn AG and companies that are primarily located in the federal states.

Case study: Electrification of the High Rhine Line

The Hochrheinbahn expansion involves the electrification and upgrade of the line between Basel and Erzingen. This project will significantly improve connectivity with more frequent, quieter, and environmentally friendly electric trains, enhancing public transport across the region. Notably, preparatory works include creating new habitats for local wildlife to mitigate environmental impact, demonstrating a commitment to sustainability.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

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Further information: /

Transport

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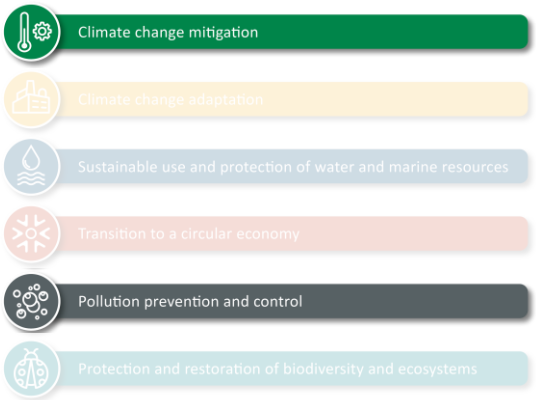
Measures for the digitalisation of municipal transport systems

The funds serve to support measures to reduce greenhouse gases (especially carbon dioxide) as part of the German federal government's Climate Action Program, to reduce air pollutants, and to support the digitalisation of municipal and urban mobility.

Case study: Digital bike lockers to boost cycling – B-R strategy

This project addresses the challenge of secure e-bike parking at public transport hubs by developing a comprehensive Bike+Ride concept, centered on digital, secure, and chargeable bicycle boxes. These boxes aim to enhance the attractiveness of combining cycling with public transport, especially for commuters. By promoting increased bicycle usage, the initiative directly contributes to reducing air pollutants and improving air quality.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bmv.de/dkv und https://www.bmv.de/DE/Themen/Mobilitaet/Urbane-Mobilitaet/DKV-Projektsteckbriefe/dkv-projekte.html

Model projects in local public transport

In the 2030 Climate Action Program, the strengthening of public local transportation was defined as a central area of action. In this context, the funding guidelines and the first call for proposals for the "Model Projects to Strengthen Public Transport" program were published. The BMV supports the development of climate-friendly public transportation by promoting innovative, comprehensive concepts for sustainable mobility. The measures to be implemented in the model projects are intended to increase the attractiveness of public transportation, increase the use of local transportation, shift from motorized individual transportation to public transportation, and reduce CO2 emissions from the transportation sector.

Case study: Project SMILE24

"SMILE24" is a pioneering integrated public transport project in rural Germany, providing comprehensive, 24/7 car-free mobility across the Schlei-Region through battery-powered express buses, zero-emission on-demand ride pooling, and sharing options. This initiative significantly expands local transport, reduces car dependency, and fosters social participation.

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Further information: /

Budget item | 1201 74622

Construction of cycle paths including maintenance (federal highways)

The federal budget finances the construction and maintenance of bike paths along federal roads. The goal is to improve traffic safety and increase cycling activity by creating and maintaining separate pedestrian and cycling paths along federal roads.

Case study: Federal Road B 462, Radweglückenschluss

A designated bike route runs along the Murg River from Freudenstadt to Rastatt. Most of this cycle route runs on separate cycle paths or farm tracks, more or less parallel to the B 462 federal highway. In some sections, the cycle route also runs on local and district roads.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

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Further information: /

Budget item | 1210 63291

Implementation of the National Cycling Plan (Nationaler Radverkehrsplan) – grants to Länder and other public-law entities

The federal government supports cycling through measures implementing the National Cycling Plan (NCP) 3.0. This title supports non-investment projects in the field of cycling that take up the key objectives of the NCP 3.0 and thus serve the implementation of the federal cycling strategy. The grant is provided as a non-repayable subsidy through project funding.

Case study: Emsland Cycle Path Management

The Emsland district has launched a "Cycling Path Management" initiative to effectively implement its cycling infrastructure concept. This three-year project aims to improve cycling planning, communication between stakeholders, and optimize processes to enhance the region's cycling infrastructure. A key focus is on identifying and resolving obstacles through "reflexive monitoring" and developing uniform standards, ultimately promoting sustainable mobility.

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Further information: https://www.bmv.de/SharedDocs/DE/Anlage/StV/nicht-investiven-radverkehrsplan.pdf?__blob=publicationFile

Implementation of the National Cycling Plan – subsidies to companies under private law

The federal government supports cycling through measures to implement the National Cycling Plan (NCP) 3.0. This budget item does not fund investment projects in the area of bicycle traffic that take up the key objectives of the NCP 3.0 and thus serve the implementation of the federal bicycle traffic strategy. The grant is provided as a non-repayable subsidy through project funding.

Case study: AutoRad – From Automobile Region to Bicycle Region?

The "AutoRad" project aims to challenge ingrained car culture and re-position cycling in society by improving its image, particularly among those with limited cycling experience. It involves analyzing public perceptions, engaging local stakeholders, and developing community-driven solutions to promote cycling. Selected ideas are then tested locally and compiled into a digital toolbox for nationwide implementation, fostering a positive shift towards cycling.

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Further information: https://www.bmv.de/SharedDocs/DE/Anlage/StV/nicht-investiven-radverkehrsplan.pdf?__blob=publicationFile

Budget item | 1210 88291

Grants to Länder for the construction of cycle highways

Bicycle highways typically connect the surrounding areas to urban centres. They possess an independent traffic significance for fast, preferably uninterrupted traffic due to their special construction standards and ensure high traffic safety. Bicycle highways are primarily intended for commuters to shift more to cycling, avoid traffic jams, and to make traffic flow smoother overall. Further, they reduce negative traffic effects such as noise pollution and pollutant emissions and thus contribute to climate protection.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
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Further information: /

Budget item | 1210 89191

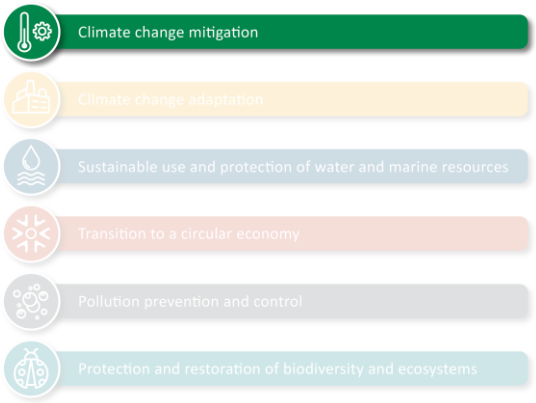
Funding of pilot projects in the area of cycling – subsidies to Länder and other public-law entities

The federal government supports cycling through measures to implement the National Cycling Plan (NCP) 3.0. This title primarily supports investment measures to improve conditions for cycling (e.g., directional infrastructural measures) and/or to ensure sustainable mobility through cycling (e.g., urban or neighbourhood-based mobility concepts). The grant is provided as a non-repayable subsidy through project funding.

Case study: FRANKLIN Steg in Mannheim

The FRANKLIN Steg, a new pedestrian and bicycle path over Mannheim's heavily traveled B38, will act as a key catalyst for neighborhood connection, significantly reducing travel times for cyclists. This sustainably designed bridge, predominantly built with wood, is expected to enhance quality of life, health, and climate protection, aligning with federal transport, energy, and climate policy goals, and putting people at the center of a holistic mobility concept.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.balm.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Foerderprogramme/Radverkehr/Foerderrichtlinie_Rad_investiv.html?nn=537964

Budget item | 1210 89192

Subsidies for the upgrading and expansion of the German Cycling Network (Radnetz Deutschland)

The “Radnetz Deutschland” is a network of nationally significant long-distance bike paths, consisting of the twelve D-routes, the German Reunification bike path, and the Iron Curtain Trail. The federal government promotes the expansion and extension of the “Radnetz Deutschland”. The goal is to create a safe, complete, and attractive network of nationally significant long-distance bike paths across countries. Projects in the areas of infrastructure (including grants for condition assessment, expansion and extension), marketing (including the development of a general marketing strategy) and digitization (including “Radroutenplaner Deutschland” as a digital tool for planning bike tours/bike trips) will be supported.

Case study: Expansion of the Main Cycle Route (D-Route 5)

The pedestrian and cycle path along Route D5 within the jurisdiction of the municipality of Mainaschaff runs alongside the river Main and, in addition to everyday and commuter traffic, is a heavily frequented route for leisure use. To the east, the city of Aschaffenburg borders directly on the Main with its historic sights. In addition to eliminating hazardous spots, widening the path will significantly improve safety for all users in two-way traffic.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

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Further information: https://www.balm.bund.de/DE/Foerderprogramme/Radverkehr/RadnetzDeutschland/radnetzdeutschland_inhalt.html

Budget item | 6092 89104

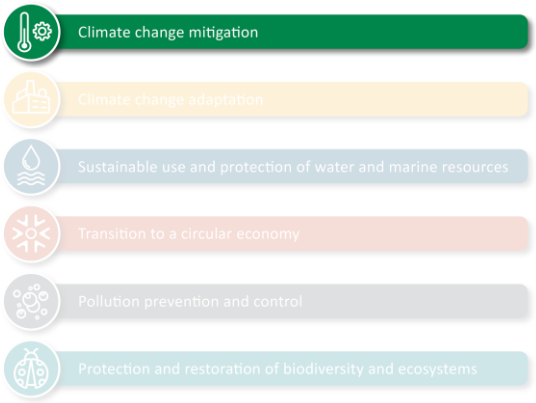
Funding programme for bicycle parking garages at railway stations

The goal of the 2023 call for proposals “Fahrradparkhäuser an Bahnhöfen” is to promote bike parking garages and secure bike parking facilities at public transportation train stations. The establishment of these bicycle parking facilities is intended to sustainably strengthen bicycle traffic and the intermodal use of bicycle traffic and public transportation, and to make a significant contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Case study: Construction of the bike station at Papenburg train station

The new bike station at Papenburg's train station offers an unprecedented opportunity to adequately accommodate bicycles at the interface of two mobility forms. This significantly enhances environmentally friendly transport modes – train and bike – making their use more attractive for commuters, students, and tourists, thereby providing a real alternative to cars.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bmv.de/SharedDocs/DE/Artikel/StV/Radverkehr/foerderaufruf-fahrradparkhaeuser-am-bahnhof.html

Budget item | 1210 88292

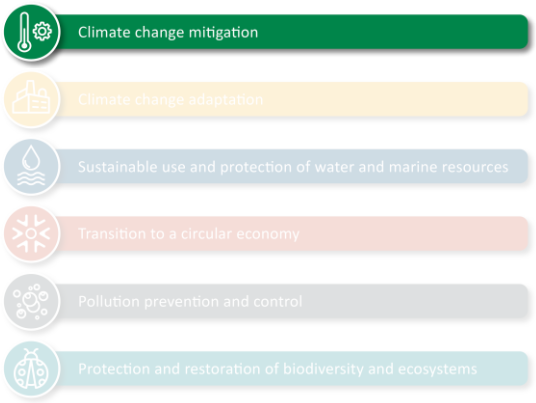
Financial assistance to the Länder for the Cities and Rural Areas (Stadt und Land) programme for investments in cycling

The federal government supports cycling through measures to implement the National Cycling Plan (NCP) 3.0. In this title, the federal government provides the states with financial assistance in the form of non-repayable subsidies for investments in bicycle infrastructure that increase the attractiveness and safety of cycling and contribute to the development of as comprehensive and separate bicycle infrastructure as possible.

Case study: New construction of the Stadtgrabenbrücke in Lübeck

The new Stadtgrabenbrücke in Lübeck, a 120-meter pedestrian and cycling bridge, provides a quick, barrier-free connection between St. Lorenz and the old town, overcoming a 3.20-meter height difference with a gentle three percent incline. Beyond enhancing sustainable mobility and safety, its design prioritizes environmental protection by minimizing impact on the natural surroundings and using innovative carbon-reinforced concrete and spray galvanization for reduced material use and lifelong corrosion protection.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: /

Budget item | 2301 86611

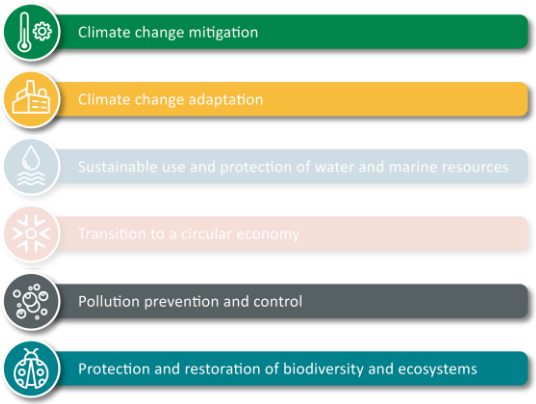
Bilateral financial cooperation – loans

The financial cooperation aims to promote investments in developing countries. The BMZ provides favourable, repayable loans for this purpose. Loans support projects in countries with corresponding debt sustainability that contribute to climate change adaptation, climate, environmental, and resource protection, and/or support biodiversity.

Case study: Expansion of solar energy in Côte d'Ivoire

The Boundiali solar power plant in Côte d'Ivoire is undergoing an expansion of up to 45.6 MWp, bringing its total capacity to approximately 80 MWp, which will ensure an efficient, reliable, and environmentally friendly electricity supply. This project significantly increases the share of renewable energy in the national mix, contributing to climate-friendly power generation and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/ipfz/Projektdatenbank/Ausbau-der-Solarenergie-in-der-C%C3%B4te-dIvoire-50970.htm

Budget item | 2301 89601

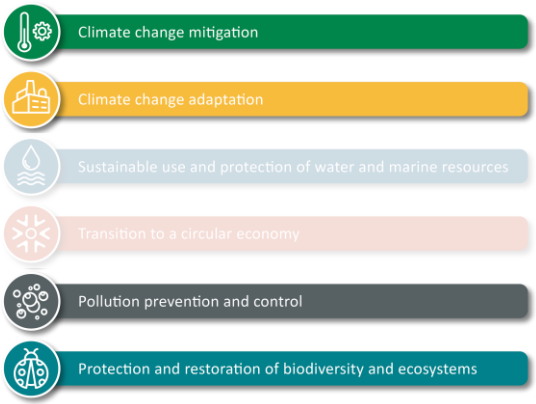
Financial cooperation with regions

Eligible expenditures of bilateral financial cooperation with regions finance regional approaches and regional actors for which there are no partners with the capacity to enter into international law. The projects are intended to contribute to climate change adaptation, climate, environmental and resource protection, and/or support biodiversity in the regions.

Case study: Clean Energy and Energy Inclusion for Africa (CEI)

This project aims to provide affordable off-grid renewable energy access to private households, municipal facilities, and businesses in rural Sub-Saharan Africa, particularly addressing the needs of women, in areas without feasible national grid connection. It significantly contributes to improving living conditions and development opportunities. Simultaneously, it actively reduces greenhouse gas emissions by replacing fossil fuels.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/ipfz/Projektdatenbank/Clean-Energy-and-Energy-Inclusion-for-Africa-CEI-55255.htm

Budget item | 2301 89611

Bilateral financial cooperation – grants

The bilateral financial cooperation aims to promote investments in developing countries. The BMZ provides grants for this purpose that do not have to be repaid. The projects are intended to contribute to climate change adaptation, climate, environmental and resource protection, and/or support biodiversity in the partner countries.

Case study: Erosion Protection Program VI in Madagascar (PLAE)

This initiative aims for sustainable land management in selected communities, contributing to the restoration of tree-rich landscapes, sustainable timber production, and crucial erosion control. Simultaneously, it seeks to significantly improve local income through agroforestry and afforestation, while protecting downstream agricultural areas from erosion and silting. This comprehensive approach enhances ecological resilience and fosters economic development.

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Further information: https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/ipfz/Projektdatenbank/Erosionsschutzprogramm-VI-PLAE-42994.htm

Budget item | 2301 89603

Bilateral technical cooperation

Through the bilateral technical cooperation, the Federal Government contributes to increasing the technical, economic, and organizational knowledge and skills of people and organizations in partner countries and supports them in achieving national climate and environmental goals through the effective, efficient, and sustainable use of resources. Bilateral technical cooperation primarily involves consulting through the use of specialists (e.g. in government bodies or other organizations in partner countries), financing consulting services, and the limited provision and financing of goods and equipment.

Case study: Global Program - Energising Development

The "Energising Development" (EnDev) multi-donor partnership supports decentralized, climate-friendly energy solutions in 20 countries, providing access to electricity through solar systems and village grids, as well as clean cooking technologies. This initiative significantly improves access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for households, businesses, and social institutions, with a strong focus on vulnerable populations.

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Further information: https://www.giz.de/en/about-us; https://www.giz.de/en/projects/energising-development-0

International collaboration

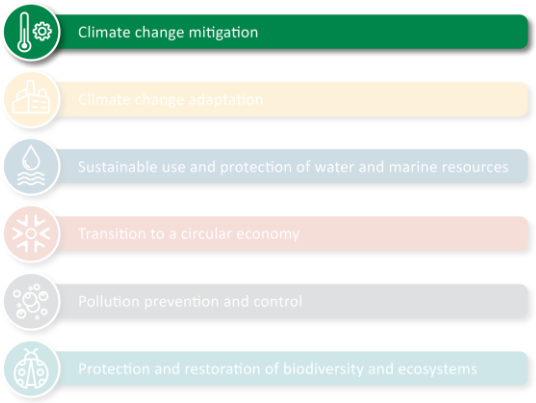
The budget item for international collaboration finances measures in the area of climate action in the EU and worldwide, as well as mitigation projects in developing and emerging countries that contribute to the implementation of the Paris Agreement. The budget item is managed in an instrument-open manner.

Case study: Young Energy Europe

The "Young Energy Europe" project trains "Energy Scouts" in various Central and Eastern European countries, who identify and implement energy and resource efficiency potentials within their companies through a bottom-up process, proving that "climate protection pays off." This initiative strengthens climate protection in businesses, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and contributes to a climate-neutral European economy.

Further information: https://euki.de/

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Budget item | 2310 68701

International climate and environmental protection

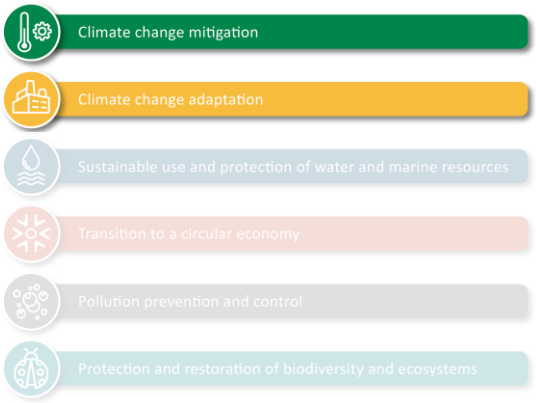
Targeted support for projects, programs, and initiatives with a focus on climate protection and adaptation, including the preservation of forests and other ecosystems.

Case study: Santiago Network

The Santiago Network, established at COP25, is designed as a crucial part of the support landscape for addressing losses and damages caused by climate change, adopting a comprehensive climate risk management approach. It aims to coordinate and de-fragment technical assistance for climate-vulnerable developing countries, working closely with new funds and financing arrangements to enhance their resilience.

Further information: https://santiago-network.org/

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Budget item | 1601 68706

International climate and environmental protection – export of technologies to combat marine litter (ocean pollution)

The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Climate Action, Nature Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMUKN) complements the German government's commitment to protecting marine ecosystems with its “Marine Debris Framework – Regional Hubs Around the Globe” (Marine:DeFRAG) funding program. The ultimate goal is to prevent the creation of plastic waste from the start, so that it doesn't even enter the oceans. Measures are needed to establish and develop short-, medium- and long-term functioning waste and recycling management systems, strengthen institutional capacities, and initiate societal transformation.

Case study: PROTEGO

West African nations like Ghana and Nigeria face severe marine litter challenges, with growing plastic waste overwhelming inadequate management systems, leading to substantial pollution of rivers and the Atlantic Ocean. "PROTEGO" aims to sustainably reduce this plastic influx by establishing data-driven monitoring, improving waste infrastructure, strengthening regulations like Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), and implementing innovative circular solutions.

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- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: https://www.z-u-g.org/meeresmuell/

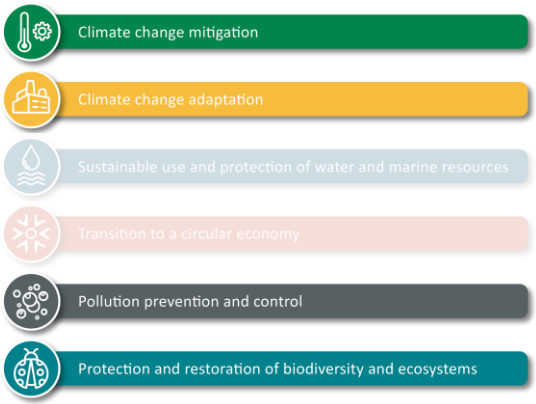
Investments to protect the climate and biodiversity abroad

Climate and biodiversity protection measures are being promoted in developing and emerging countries. Funding is provided through interest and investment subsidies, as well as through participation and the granting of subsidies to international funds. Bilateral, regional, or global projects in the four funding areas (I) mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions, (II) adaptation to the consequences of climate change, (III) preservation of natural carbon sinks, and (IV) protection of biological diversity are supported. It also invests in international funds and multilateral initiatives that have a special financial leverage effect.

Case study: Support for the National Fund for Energy Efficiency and the climate-friendly reform agenda (S2I) in Ukraine

To address the building sector's high energy consumption in Ukraine, an Energy Efficiency Fund (EEF) has been developed with support from BMWK and the EU Commission to finance energy efficiency measures in buildings. This initiative aims to reduce household energy costs, alleviate the state budget through decreased energy subsidies, and reinvest those savings into further efficiency improvements.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.international-climate-initiative.com/ueber-die-iki/wirkung-und-lernen/-

Budget item | 2303 89609

Development-relevant multilateral assistance for global environmental protection, biodiversity conservation and climate protection

This title finances German contributions to the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the Multilateral Fund, and various funds in the area of climate action/climate adaptation, as well as biodiversity and environmental protection. Through participation in various international funds, especially Countries with low and middle incomes that are of global interest in environmental and climate action/climate adaptation projects are financially supported.

Case study: Fueling Green Recovery in Armenia

A new project of the GCF addresses severe climate change impacts and ecosystem degradation in Armenia from unsustainable logging by restoring degraded landscapes and expanding climate-resilient forest cover through reforestation. This initiative aims to strengthen forest carbon sequestration, reduce soil erosion and climate risks, and build more resilient rural economies by diversifying livelihoods through non-timber forest products and agroforestry.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: /

Budget item | 1601 89202

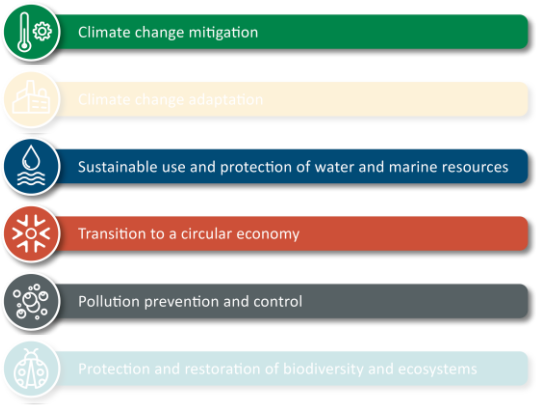
Export of green and sustainable (environmental) infrastructure

Projects of German companies/organizations abroad that contribute to the international dissemination, knowledge transfer, and practical application of environmentally friendly technologies are eligible for funding. Pilot- and demonstration projects abroad, feasibility and implementation studies, capacity-building measures, as well as investment projects and experimental research with high environmental benefits are particularly promoted. The projects aim to foster market preparation and implementation of German green technologies in partner countries, build local competencies, showcase that sustainable technologies can also be of competitive advantage and help to establish sustainable environmental infrastructures.

Case study: ecReUse

The "ecReUse" demonstration project in South Africa's Eastern Cape integrates industrial wastewater reuse and energy generation into existing wastewater treatment plants. It treats municipal wastewater for industrial and aquaponics use, german know-how and employing advanced technologies like anaerobic reactor biogas, membrane bioreactors, and sand filters to significantly reduce water consumption, relieve natural water resources, and provide energy.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: www.exportinitiative-umweltschutz.de

Budget item | 2310 89631

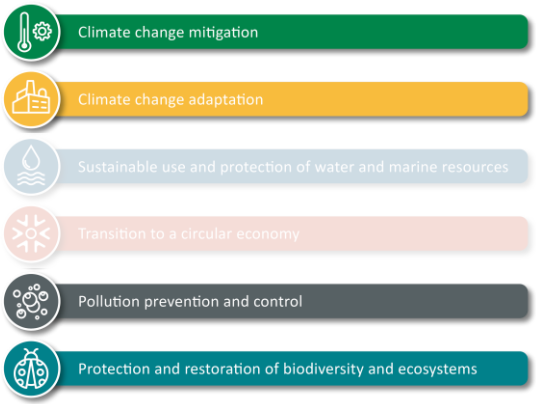
Special Initiative on transformation of agriculture and food systems

With the special initiative "Transformation of Agricultural and Food Systems", German development policy is contributing to combating hunger and malnutrition. The special initiative strengthens the three fields of action of German development cooperation: food and nutrition security, rural development, and agriculture.

Case study: Soil protection and rehabilitation for food security

Soil Protection and Soil Rehabilitation for Food Security" and its follow-up project “Soil Matters” support small farmers in eight countries through training and advice on agro-ecological and climate-smart methods to protect land from erosion and restore soil fertility. Thereby increasing harvest yields, enhancing climate resilience, and rehabilitating one million hectares of degraded agricultural land. Soil Matters scales ProSoil’s impact by supporting transformation initiatives and private sector action.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/food-security; https://www.giz.de/en/projects/soil-matters-innovations-soil-health-and-agroecology

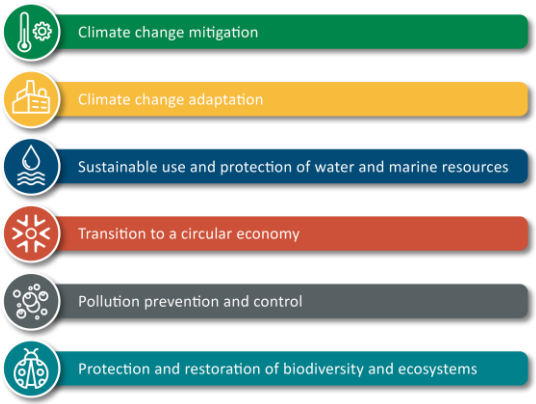
Bioeconomy

In the field of bioeconomic research, a variety of projects are being funded that deal with the use of residual and waste materials, innovative methods of plant research, or the material use of biomass, with the goal of providing sustainable solutions for the transition to a bio-based economy in all application areas and economic sectors. Potential lies in:

- replacing fossil raw materials with renewable raw materials and by-products and waste products,
- the cascading use of substances and materials,
- the reduction of inputs generated from fossil raw materials (e.g., fertilizers),
- the adaptation of crops to climate change,
- the increase in sustainability in plant production and
- the development of more sustainable biotechnological processes and procedures

A monitoring system that enables the status quo, as well as the recording of developments and potentials of the bioeconomy, has been piloted. A publicly accessible data explorer allows the research and analysis of the material flows of the bioeconomy as well as global footprints (e.g. land use, water consumption). Monitoring is to be further consolidated in order to be transferred to an institutionalized setting.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bmbf.de/SharedDocs/Publikationen/de/bmbf/7/31561_Nationale_Biooekonomiestrategie_Kurzfassung.html; https://www.monitoring-biooekonomie.de/de/; https://biooekonomie.de/

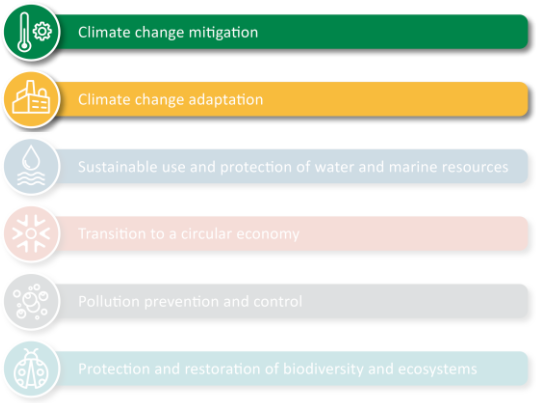
Global transition and climate research

With the research areas "Trends and Consequences of Climate Change", "Framework Conditions for Climate Protection", "Reduction of GHG", "CO2 Removal", "Adaptation to Climate Change", and "International Climate Partnerships", the research funding addresses central challenges of climate protection and global change. Research and development projects create knowledge foundations and develop and test specific options for action. This funding makes important contributions to the implementation of the future strategy and the FONA strategy.

Case study: "WarmWorld" funding initiative

The "WarmWorld" funding initiative aims to restructure Earth system modeling by leveraging information technology to calculate and evaluate kilometer-resolved climate trajectories. It will develop an ICON-based, storm- and eddy-resolving Earth system model (SR-ESM) to create innovative workflows, making projected climate information transparent for user communities.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.fona.de/de/massnahmen/foerdermassnahmen/warmworld.php

Budget item | 3004 68541

Energy technologies, efficient energy use, green hydrogen – R&D projects

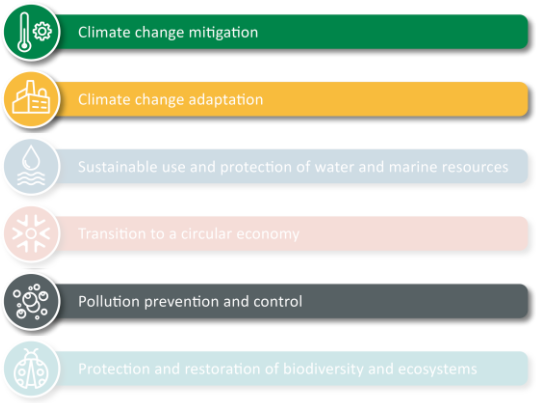
The federal government's energy research makes a crucial contribution to building a sustainable energy system in Germany. Key areas here are energy technologies, efficient energy use, green hydrogen, power grids and storage, industrial processes, and sector coupling.

Case study: Project Copernicus Ariadne

The Copernicus Ariadne project systematically analyzes energy transition options through scenarios, panel surveys, and citizen deliberation to develop scientifically sound strategies and predict their systemic impacts. It monitors Germany's progress via its "Transformation Tracker" and actively engages the public, including politics, economy, and society, to formulate socially acceptable policy recommendations for transport, electricity, and heating transitions, fostering a shared learning process.

Further information: www.fona.de

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Budget item | 3004 68542

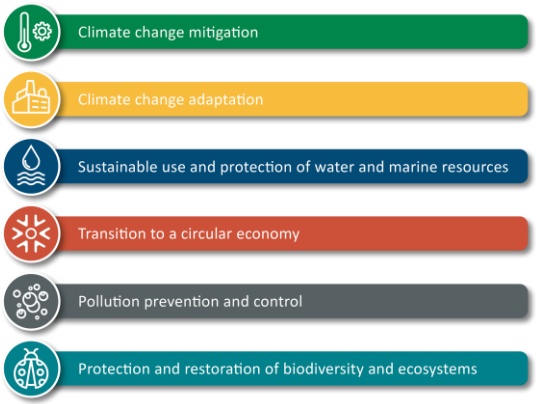
Resources, circular economy and geosciences

The goal is to research, develop, and test concepts and technologies for the protection and sustainable use of natural resources. Research and development projects are supported in collaboration between universities, research institutions, companies, and practice partners (including municipalities), partly also in European and international cooperation. The range of topics includes the sustainable extraction, use, and recycling of raw materials, the sustainable management of water and land resources, terrestrial geoscience, and the use of digital technologies in the above-mentioned areas.

Case study: Project HydroCycling

The "HydroCycling" project aims to develop a novel process for the chemical recycling of municipal plastic waste using green hydrogen. This innovative approach allows for the recovery of petrochemical raw materials and basic chemicals from low-purity plastic waste, which can then be used as feedstock for refineries and the chemical industry. The initiative promotes an energy- and resource-efficient transition to a circular economy for plastics.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: www.fona.de; bmbf-kurt.de/Projekte.html; zirkulaere-textilien.de/; www.era-min.eu; www.bmbf-wax.de; digitalgreentech.de/; ressourceneffiziente-stadtquartiere.de/; zukunftsstadt-stadtlandplus.de/; kommunen-innovativ.de/; regulus-waldholz.de/

Budget item | 3004 68543

Social sciences for sustainability

The societal sustainability research in the budget title includes the following areas: Systemic approaches for sustainable urban mobility; Socio-ecological junior research groups; Socio-ecological research and economics for sustainability

Case study: MOVEN - Motivational and Behavior-Changing Sustainability Technologies

The "MOVEN" (Motivational and Behavior-Changing Sustainability Technologies) project investigates how interactive technology can influence consumer behavior to reduce individual energy consumption in private households. It focuses on critical areas like space heating, hot water, and process heat (e.g., washing and cooking), aiming to decrease energy usage. This initiative promotes sustainable living and contributes to overall energy efficiency efforts.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: /

Budget item | 3004 68544

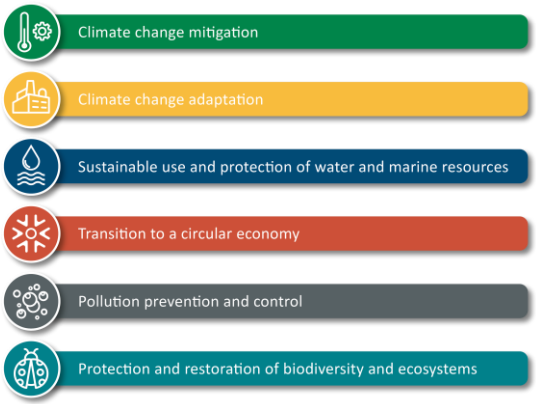
Marine, coastal and polar research

The MARE:N research program provides the framework for coastal, marine, and polar research. The goal of the activities funded by MARE:N is to develop concrete recommendations for decision-makers that serve the sustainable use of coasts, seas, and polar regions. The content implementation of the MARE:N research program is carried out within the framework of agenda processes that define future research needs. Derived from these processes, corresponding funding guidelines are developed and implemented. Under the umbrella of MARE:N, for example, the research missions of the German Marine Research Alliance (DAM) are being supported.

Case study: CDRmare - Marine Carbon Storage as a Path to Decarbonization

The "CDRmare" research mission, involving 200 scientists, investigates how the ocean's climate-regulating capacity can be enhanced to remove and store CO2 from the atmosphere. This project aims to assess the potential and sustainability of marine carbon dioxide removal methods, helping to combat global warming and achieve the Paris Agreement's climate goals.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: /

Budget item | 3004 89440

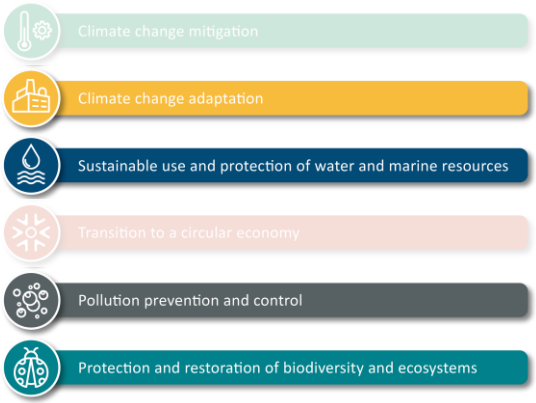
Sustainability, climate and energy – investments

The MARE:N research program provides the framework for coastal, marine, and polar research. The goal of the activities funded by MARE:N is to develop concrete recommendations for decision-makers that serve the sustainable use of coasts, seas, and polar regions. A modern research infrastructure is the basis for successful marine research. The BMFTR is currently renewing its research fleet. About 10 years ago, the SONNE was rebuilt and put into service, and currently, the METEOR IV is being decommissioned in 2026, and the POLARSTERN II is being built. Additionally, the GRACE C space mission is being funded.

Case study: Research vessel METEOR IV

The METEOR IV is a new, highly innovative research vessel being built to strengthen Germany's modern research fleet and provide crucial data from the deep ocean. Its primary goal is to enhance the understanding of complex oceanic processes, which are vital for combating climate change, utilizing marine carbon sinks, and establishing new methods for CO2 storage.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: /

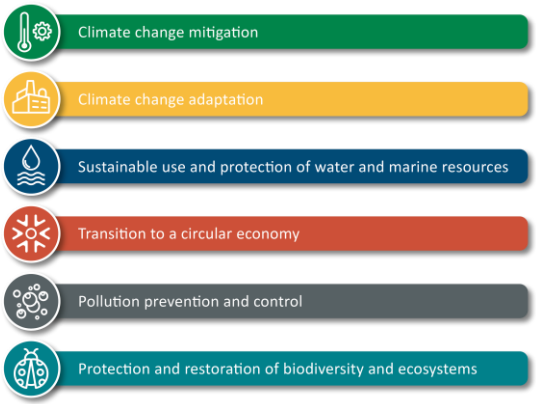
Research, studies and similar activities in the field of environmental protection

Environmental policy action, the development of strategies and concepts, but also the assessment of environmental impacts and material risks, as well as the observation of social, economic, and technological trends, require solid science-based decision-making foundations. Environmental regulations must be reviewed and developed, and ongoing environmental programs and concepts must be accompanied by research. The departmental research of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Climate Action, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety made a significant contribution as a bridge between science and politics. It is fundamentally designed to support the fulfilment of the tasks of the Ministry and its federal superior authorities.

Case study: Umweltbewusstseinstudie 2026 (Environmental awareness study)

The "Umweltbewusstseinstudie 2026" aims to reliably assess environmental attitudes, behaviors, and engagement patterns within the population, systematically building on previous studies to identify current awareness and significant developments. This study will explore readiness for action in various societal areas and examine the acceptance of environmental policy, with results made accessible through a web-based data portal and public events.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: www.umweltbundesamt.de/publikationen

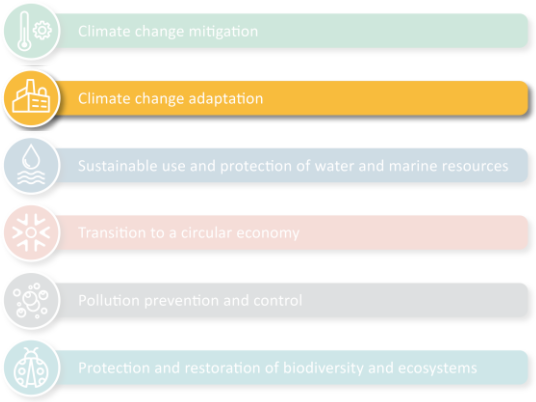
Promotion of measures for climate change adaptation

The budget title is used to fund "Measures to adapt to the consequences of climate change" (DAS-Förderrichtlinie) as part of the German Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change (DAS). The funding guideline provides targeted incentives for strategic management of climate change adaptation through sustainable municipal adaptation concepts, which are developed and implemented by municipal climate adaptation managers. On the other hand, the "Klimaanpassung in sozialen Einrichtungen" (AnpaSo-Förderrichtlinie) is funded from this budget title. The funding guideline for climate adaptation in social institutions is intended to enable the necessary climate adaptation processes in the health, care, and social sectors to be addressed and implemented.

Case study: Project Wohnstift Beethoven

The "Wohnstift Beethoven" in Bonn-Bornheim is implementing a climate adaptation concept to protect its 300 vulnerable seniors from the impacts of the climate crisis, such as extreme heat and flooding. This involves nature-based solutions like raising the stream embankment for flood protection and greening building roofs to reduce indoor temperatures and enhance biodiversity. The project aims to serve as a model for other social institutions.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



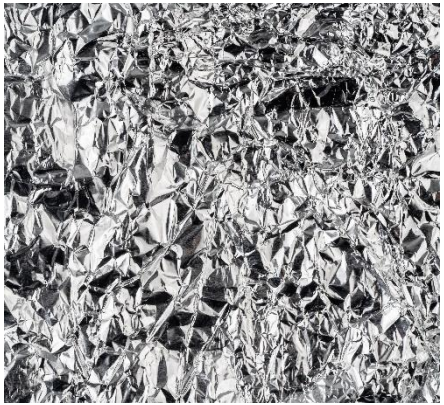
Further information: https://www.z-u-g.org/fileadmin/zug/Dateien/ ; https://www.z-u-g.org/fileadmin/zug/Dateien/; https://www.zug.org/fileadmin/zug/Dateien/; https://www.z-u-g.org/fileadmin/zug/Dateien

Budget item | 1601 89201

Investments to reduce environmental pollution under the Domestic Environmental Innovation Programme (Umweltinnovationsprogramm)

The Environmental Innovation Programme has been supporting companies since 1979 in bringing innovative, environmentally friendly technical processes into practical application, and has shown that technical processes and industrial production can combine ecological and economic requirements.

Case study: Resource-efficient charging of aluminum melting furnaces via an automated Batch Intelligence System (BIS)



Alunorf, the world's largest aluminum rolling mill, implemented a "Batch Intelligence System" to overcome inefficiencies from manual scrap handling, which led to suboptimal charge compositions and increased use of primary aluminum. This intelligent, automated system digitalizes material handling, sorting, and furnace feeding using RFID technology and smart software to optimize charge composition in real-time.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: https://www.umweltinnovationsprogramm.de/

Budget item | 0901 68331

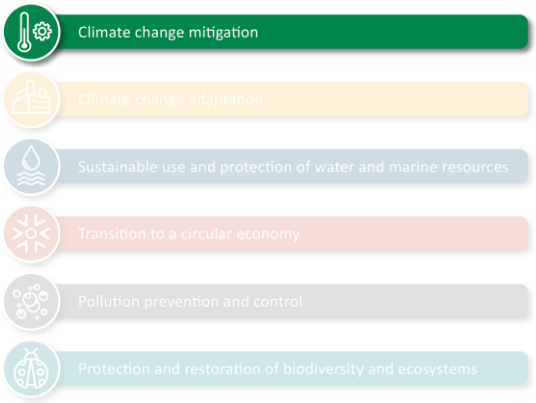
Research funding for technology projects in civil aviation – funding of individual projects

Research and development projects are being promoted with the goal of "Environmentally friendly aviation" and "Efficient aviation" (aerodynamics, production technology, lightweight construction, flight guidance); only civil aviation; program areas "Safe and passenger-friendly aviation" and "Overall system capability" were excluded; no classical (fossil engine) technologies included.

Case study: eKabKlima - "Efficient Cabin Technologies for a Climate-Neutral Aircraft"

The "eKabKlima" project aims to develop technologies that optimize cabin and cargo systems through weight-efficient designs and component recycling, focusing on time-efficient introduction for customized solutions. This initiative specifically targets three sub-goals: creating weight-efficient cabin systems, implementing modular design and recycling of components, and ensuring time-efficient technology deployment.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



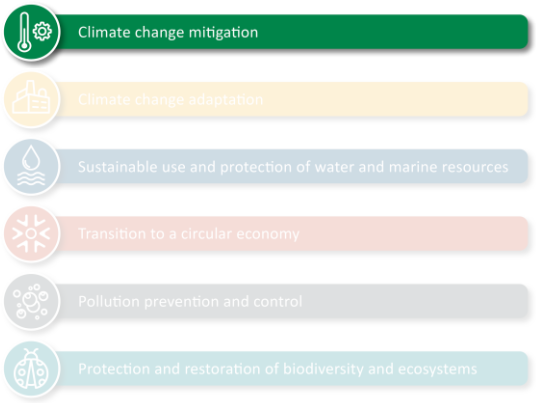
Further information: https://luftfahrtforschungsprogramm.de

Budget item | 0901 68531 and 0901 89431

German Aerospace Center – operation and investments

The German Aerospace Center (DLR) dedicates itself in its research areas of aeronautics, space, transportation, energy, security and defense, as well as in the cross-sectional area of digitalization, to research and development of technologies that serve, in large part, the climate goals of the German government.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: www.dlr.de

Climate-neutral aviation

Research and development projects are being promoted with the goal of achieving low-emission and, in the medium to long term, emission-free or CO2-neutral aviation (Zero Emission Aircraft). The goal is to develop technical solutions for an aircraft that emits no pollutants during flight and ground operation (especially new climate-neutral propulsion technologies). The path to climate-neutral aviation requires significant investment and a large research effort for technologies in all areas.

Case study: TACOMA - "Development, manufacturing verification, and testing of cryogenic hydrogen tanks in composite construction for emission-free passenger aircraft at Airbus"

This project aims to develop fiber-reinforced composite inner tanks for liquid hydrogen (LH2) storage, along with process technology and validation, specifically for aerospace applications. The main goal is to demonstrate that these cryogenic hydrogen tanks can be manufactured while meeting stringent aviation safety and overall structural weight requirements. This advancement is crucial for enabling the use of liquid hydrogen in aviation, contributing to lighter, more efficient aircraft and a reduction in carbon emissions.

Further information: https://luftfahrtforschungsprogramm.de

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Budget item | 6092 68615

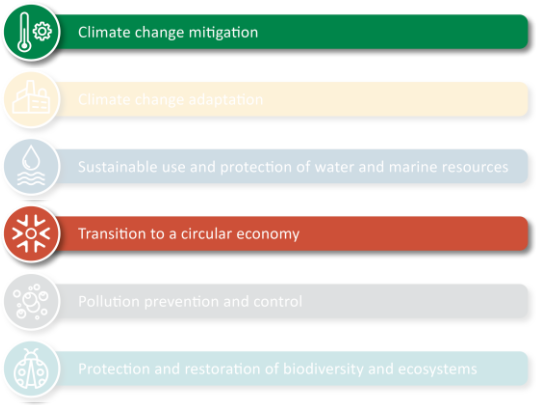
CO_2 savings through resource efficiency and substitution

Lightweight construction research serves the goal of resource efficiency/material and emission savings.

Case study: Joint Project CaPreFloor

The aim is to develop an alternative to conventional reinforced concrete ceilings in residential construction, while meeting stringent fire and sound protection requirements. By utilizing the higher tensile strength of pre-stressed carbon reinforcement, it can achieve up to 66% slimmer, shell-like cross-sections, resulting in a significant reduction of up to two-thirds in concrete usage, offering substantial material and environmental benefits for the construction sector.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Artikel/Technologie/technologietransfer-programm-leichtbau.html

Budget item | 0903 68301

Energy research

As part of applied energy research, projects are funded that focus on the development and optimization of concrete technological solutions for the transformation of the energy system, ultimately enabling the energy transition.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: /

Budget item | 0903 68608

Living labs of the energy transition

Real-world laboratories for the energy transition are a unique funding format within applied energy research. They are time- and space-limited test rooms that are characterized by practicality, systemic testing, and implementation of innovative approaches to drive the transition to the energy revolution.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: /

Budget item | 6002 68307

Government grants for electricity price relief

This budget item promotes electricity generation from renewable energy sources such as wind and solar power. To this end, operators of renewable electricity plants receive, as a basic principle, either a fixed feed-in tariff for renewable electricity fed into the grid or a variable market premium in addition to their revenues from selling renewable electricity to the market.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/eeg_2014/;
https://www.bundeswirtschaftsministerium.de/Redaktion/DE/Dossier/erneuerbare-energien.html

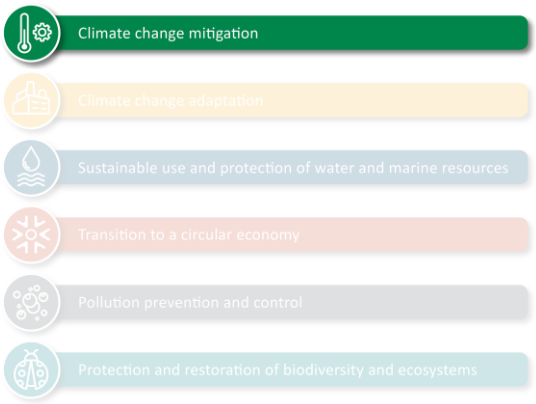
Budget item | 6092 68613

Programmes and measures of the energy transition in the areas of renewable energies, electricity and grids, digitalisation and energy infrastructure

The Offshore Wind Energy Act (WindSeeG) provides for two categories of offshore areas with different tender designs and approval regimes or implementation deadlines. Centrally examined areas (central offshore areas) are examined by the Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (BSH) on behalf of the Federal Network Agency (Bundesnetzagentur) in accordance with § 9 et seq. WindSeeG. The costs of the central preliminary examination are imposed on the successful bidder after the award and are reimbursed as fee income in Single Plan 09. The Climate and Transformation Fund (KTF) merely assumes the pre-financing of the necessary expenditures for the time until the tenders.

In addition, a funding program has been established to promote citizen energy communities. The program subsidizes the high costs of the planning phase of wind energy projects for citizens energy communities. The citizen energy project funding program, which was launched in January 2023, specifically addresses the criticism that smaller investors, such as citizen energy communities, are not able to finance the initial planning phase of wind energy projects. In this sense, citizen energy communities can receive a subsidy of up to 70 percent of the costs for the planning and approval of wind turbines, but a maximum of 300,000 euros (the maximum subsidy limit under the de minimis regulation within three fiscal years).

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



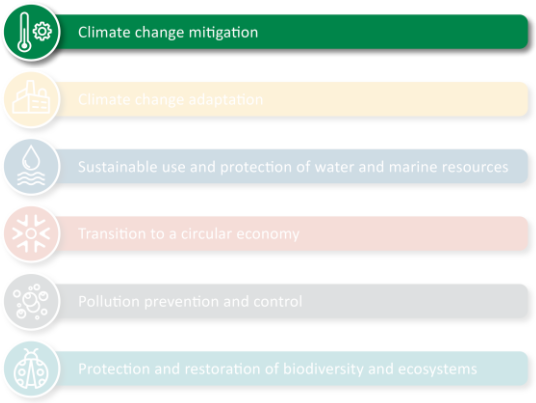
Further information: https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/windseeg/BJNR231000016.html; https://www.bafa.de/

Budget item | 6092 89203

Implementation of the hydrogen strategy

This budget item implements the hydrogen strategy in to ways: investment cost subsidies for the production of hydrogen and for infrastructure measures (IPCEI) on the one hand and research and development projects on hydrogen on the other hand.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bundeswirtschaftsministerium.de; https://www.bundeswirtschaftsministerium.de/Redaktion/DE/Dossier/ipcei-ai.html

Budget item | 6092 89601

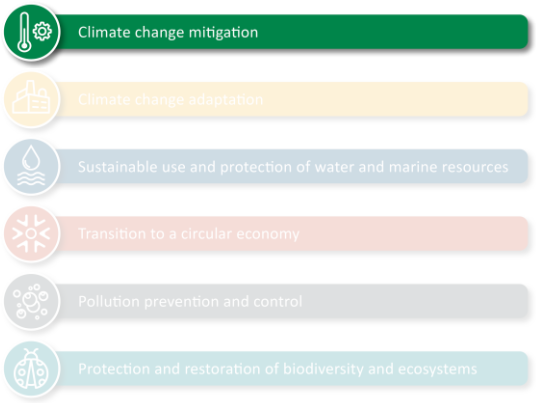
Hydrogen strategy foreign trade – international cooperation on hydrogen

The budget items supports the international ramp-up of green hydrogen. Expenditures for H2Global, the International Hydrogen Projects Funding Directive, and H2Uppp are considered eligible.

Case study: Project Oshivela in Namibia

The Oshivela project in Namibia has established Africa's first green iron plant, which commenced operations in April 2025. This initiative uses locally produced renewable hydrogen, leveraging a PV plant and a 12-megawatt electrolyzer, to enable climate-friendly iron production without coal or natural gas. The project is projected to save 27,000 tons of CO2 annually, significantly contributing to decarbonization in the iron and steel industry.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bundesanzeiger.de/pub/publication; https://www.bundeswirtschaftsministerium.de/Redaktion/

Budget item | 6092 89310

Funding and support for energy efficiency measures and renewable energies in the buildings sector

Total expenditures include funding for the CO2 building renovation program, the market incentive program (MAP), the energy efficiency incentive program (APEE), heating optimization (HZO), as well as the federal funding for efficient buildings (BEG) and the federal funding for efficient fuel cell heating devices in buildings.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: https://www.energiewechsel.de/

Budget item | 6092 66101

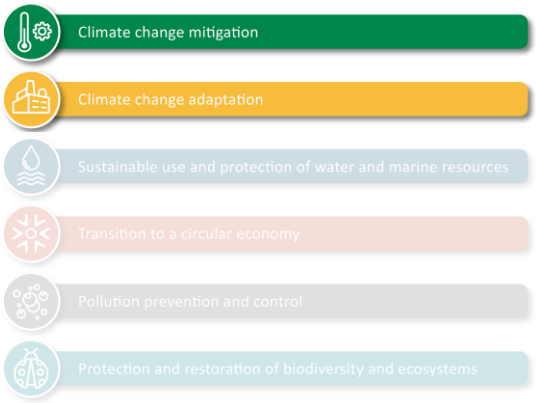
Promotion of measures for energy-efficient urban renewal

The program supports local governments in climate protection and climate adaptation. It promotes the creation of integrated neighbourhood concepts for climate protection and climate adaptation as well as the implementation of neighbourhood concepts, especially non-investment measures, by renovation managers. In the development and implementation of individual measures, aspects of monument preservation, building culture, nature conservation, housing industry, demographic trends, and social factors are also taken into account.

Case study: Project Hoppstädten-Weiersbach

The municipality of Hoppstädten-Weiersbach is implementing renovation management strategies in its Hoppstädten and Neubrücke quarters to significantly reduce energy consumption, boost energy efficiency, and expand renewable energy sources. Overseen by a dedicated steering group, the initiative focuses on realizing a heat transition, expanding photovoltaic systems, and improving the energy efficiency of municipal properties.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bbsr.bund.de; https://energetische-stadtsanierung.info; https://energetische-stadtsanierung.info/infothek/berichte-und-dokumentationen/

Budget item | 6092 68608

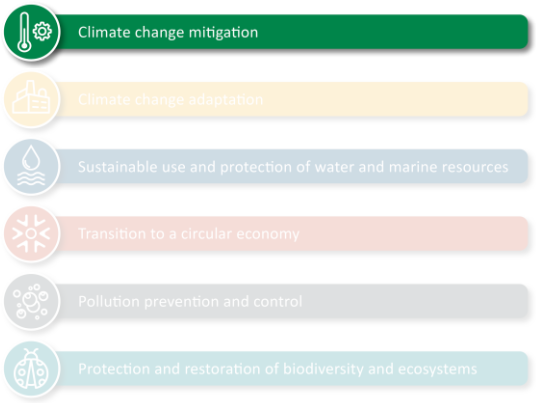
Energy efficiency in industry and commerce

To achieve the goals of the energy transition for a comprehensive and profound transformation of energy supply and use in Germany, the federal government promotes the avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions and the reduction of energy demand in industry and commerce through the "Energy and Resource Efficiency in the Economy – Subsidy and Credit" and "Energy and Resource Efficiency in the Economy – Funding Competition" programs. Only the subsidies are funded in the title. Specifically, the goal is to improve energy and resource efficiency and to increase the share of renewable energy in the provision of process heat in companies.

Case study: Energy-efficient heat pump system at Chempark Leverkusen

Currenta GmbH & Co. OHG is implementing a new energy-efficient heat pump system at Chempark Leverkusen to provide warm and cold water for Bayer AG's new tablet production facility, ensuring pharmaceutical cleanroom standards. This innovative technology, which utilizes environmental heat, will replace conventional steam and ammonia cooling, leading to significant annual savings of up to 9,000 MWh of steam and 5,000 MWh of cooling.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



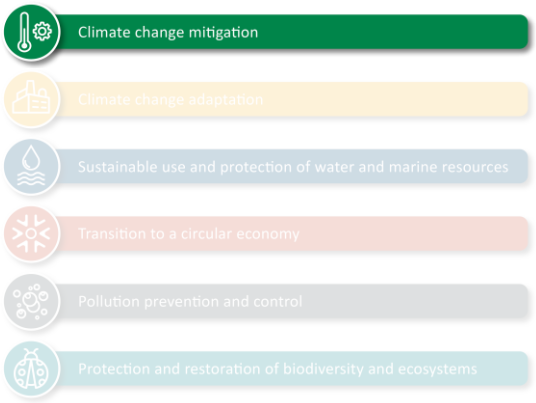
Further information: *https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Evaluationen/Foerdermassnahmen/bundesfoerderung-fuer-energieeffizienz-in-der-wirtschaft.pdf*

Budget item | 6092 68614

Energy efficiency consulting

The energy consulting service of the consumer organisations offers the largest interest-neutral consulting service on the topic of energy in Germany. It offers consultation options for private households on topics such as energy efficiency, energy saving, and the use of renewable energy. Energy consulting is offered through the funding programs Energy Consulting for Residential Buildings (EBW) and Non-Residential Buildings, Facilities, and Systems (EBN) for private consumers, businesses, and municipalities and non-profit organizations. They provide very specific information and guidance on the energy-efficient renovation of buildings. The discussions encourage greater energy efficiency, the use of renewable energy, and a shift away from fossil fuels. They initiate renovations and efficiency measures and help make future-proof renovation decisions.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: www.vzbv.de/ueber-uns/projekte/energieberatung ; https://www.energie-effizienz-experten.de/; https://www.bafa.de/; https://www.bafa.de/

Budget item | 6092 89103

Renovation of municipal facilities in the areas of sports, youth and culture

This budget item targets implements structural and energy-related renovations and modernization measures of municipal sports, cultural, and youth facilities; in exceptional cases, new construction.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: /

Budget item | 6092 89304

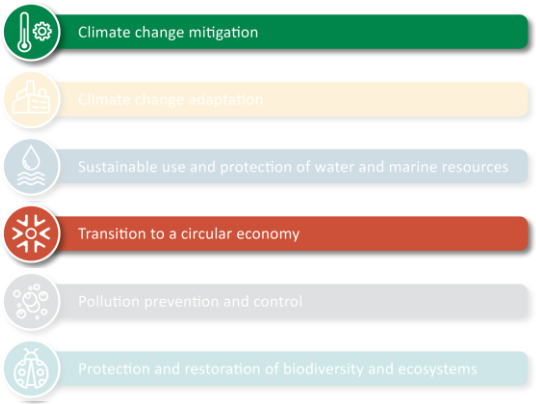
Industrial manufacturing for mobile and stationary energy storage systems

The promotion of battery cell production serves the development of innovative and sustainable industrial production of batteries for electric vehicles and other applications, as well as structures for their reuse and recycling. The funding projects will enable the creation of battery cells with a lower carbon footprint in Germany and create the conditions for large-scale recycling of battery raw materials. The individual projects, which are located at different stages of the battery value chain, aim to improve the climate balance of batteries in the respective segments addressed.

Case study: IPCEI Battery Cell Production

Skeleton Technologies GmbH is establishing the world's largest supercapacitor cell production factory in Markranstädt, Germany, supported by the "IPCEI Batteriezellfertigung" funding program. This facility will produce supercapacitors with exceptionally fast charging capabilities, which are crucial for stabilizing power grids and securing critical infrastructures. The project significantly enhances Europe's energy supply security and contributes to a more resilient and efficient energy landscape.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: /

Budget item | 6093 89461

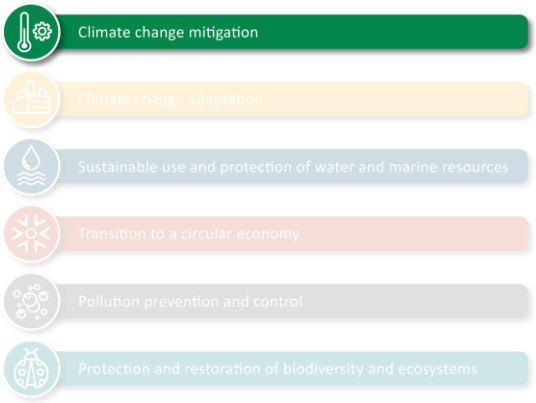
Support for nationwide broadband expansion

The federal funding program for broadband expansion supports the establishment of comprehensive gigabit networks in "white spots" and "gray spots." The federal government's goal of a nationwide expansion of Germany with fiber-optic networks for regions without economically viable network expansion is supported by the funding program.

Case study: Broadband funding in Bautzen

The broadband expansion project in the Bautzen district aims to provide comprehensive high-speed internet access, having already connected over 60,000 households and 8,800 businesses, with ongoing efforts in Cluster 10A to further extend coverage to additional households, companies, and a school.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bmv.de/DE/Themen/Digitales/Breitbandausbau/Breitbandfoerderung/breitbandfoerderung.html; https://www.bmv.de/foerderlandkarte-bmvi

Budget item | 6092 68605

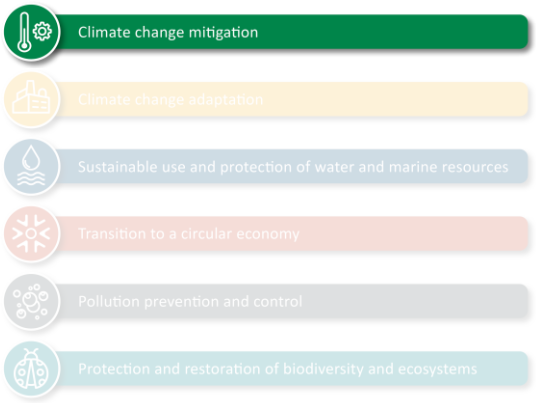
National Climate Initiative, measures for national climate protection

The National Climate Initiative's funding programs (Municipal Guidelines, Transformative Climate Protection Projects, Investment Climate Protection Model Projects, Climate Protection through Cycling, E-Cargo Bike Guidelines, Cooling Climate Guidelines) are being funded.

Case study: Climate-neutral energy supply for the Oberhof winter sports facilities

The "Oberhof" project aims to optimize the energy usage of the winter sports facilities and surrounding areas, drastically reducing operating costs and primary energy demand through an integrated cold and hot network. By leveraging waste heat from cooling systems, biomass, combined heat and power (CHP), and photovoltaics, the initiative seeks to establish Oberhof as a climate-neutral region.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: www.klimaschutz.de

Budget item | 6092 68633

Research and innovation programme for climate protection in the field of nutrition and agriculture

The BMLEH promotes, through the research and innovation program "Climate Protection in Agriculture," innovative research and development projects that are suitable for making a significant contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions in agriculture. The program addresses universities, non-university research and development institutions, and companies. Among others, projects on alternative drive technologies, on individual farm climate balances, on plant and animal production, and on socio-economic studies on climate protection measures are being promoted.

Case study: Project TrAkzeptanz - Acceptance and effects of climate-friendly drives in agriculture

The "TrAkzeptanz" project aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in plant production and achieve climate protection goals in the agricultural sector by accelerating the market penetration of climate-friendly drives. It develops incentive mechanisms through comprehensive analyses and practical case studies to promote the transition to sustainable agricultural practices.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: /

Budget item | 6092 89307

Grants for investments to promote measures to improve energy efficiency in agriculture and horticulture

This budget item finances incentives for investment in technical climate protection for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in agriculture and horticulture.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: www.ble.de/energieeffizienz; www.energieeffizienz.fnr.de/

Grants to support measures for humus formation

Various model and demonstration projects are being implemented that contribute to generating knowledge about the implementation of humus-increasing and humus-preserving measures, and to promote their widespread adaptation in agricultural practice. While no specific CO_2 reduction target is provided, the projects measure model greenhouse gas emission reductions. The Thünen Institute estimates that the annual mitigation potential through humus build-up in Germany is in the range of 3 to 5 million metric tonnes of CO_2 equivalent.

Case study: Model and demonstration projects HumusKlimaNetz

The "HumusKlimaNetz" project aims to demonstrate and promote the long-term build-up and maintenance of humus in agricultural soils across 150 diverse farms, by employing practices such as cover crops, extended crop rotations, and agroforestry. This project seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in plant production, improve soil properties such as erosion protection and water retention, and contribute to climate protection goals in the agricultural sector.

Further information: https://humus.fnr.de/

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Budget item | 6092 68621

Grants to support measures for peat soil protection and reduction of peat use

The planned measures are intended to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions by re-wetting drained organic soils and using peat substitutes in horticulture, thereby contributing to the German government's climate protection goals. These goals are to be achieved through R&D and model and demonstration projects, certification, and expert and consumer information.

Case study: LivingLabTeufelsmoor – Climate and nature conservation-oriented wetland management of peat soils with innovative growth utilization in Osterholz

The "LivingLab Teufelsmoor" model and transformation project aims to rewet agricultural peatlands in Lower Saxony, preserving peat and significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Over an overall duration of up to 10 years, this initiative will also establish innovative, economically viable value chains for the biomass produced from these wet meadows, creating fiber-based products such as building materials and packaging amongst other.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Further information: https://torfersatz.fnr.de; https://moor.fnr.de; https://pflanzen.fnr.de/paludikultur

Federal share for financing the general framework plan, rural development, organic farming and biodiversity (excluding investments)

This budget item implements consumptive expenditures for forestry measures (initial afforestation, contractual nature conservation in the forest, and coping with the consequences of extreme weather events in the forest) as well as consumptive expenditures for market- and site-adapted as well as environmentally sound land management, including contractual nature conservation and landscape management to ensure biological diversity as the basis of sustainable agricultural production.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

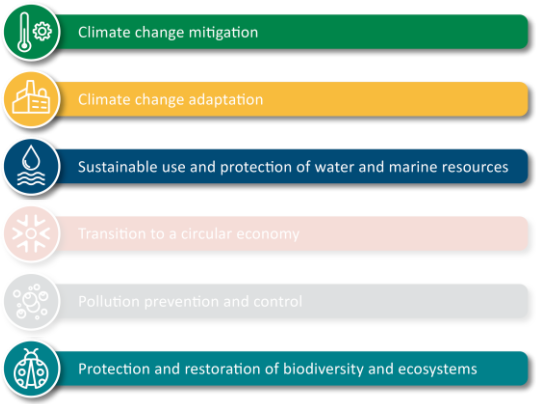
Further information: https://www.bmleh.de/; https://www.bmel-statistik.de/fileadmin; https://www.bmel-statistik.de/laendlicher-raum-foerderungen

Budget item | 1003 88290

Federal share for financing the general framework plan, rural development, organic farming and biodiversity (investments)

This budget item contains investment expenditures for forestry measures (nature-oriented forest management, initial afforestation, coping with the consequences of extreme weather events in the forest), investment expenses for market- and location-adapted as well as environmentally friendly land management including contractual nature conservation and landscape management (non-productive investment nature conservation) to ensure biological diversity as the basis of sustainable agricultural production, as well as investment expenses for measures for the development of natural water bodies. The measures for the development of natural water bodies are intended to contribute to the improvement of the ecological and chemical status of surface water bodies in rural areas. This includes the creation of water development areas and the improvement of water retention in the landscape.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bmleh.de/; https://www.bmel-statistik.de/fileadmin; https://www.bmel-statistik.de/laendlicher-raum-foerderungen/

Budget item | 1203 78005

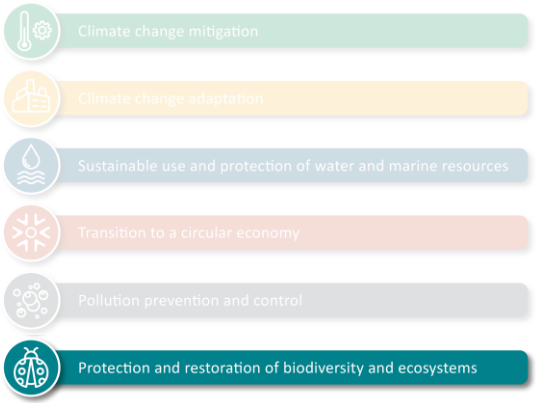
Restoration of river continuity along federal waterways

This budget items contains investments in restoring ecological continuity and in hydro morphological measures on federal waterways. Fish and invertebrate organisms should be able to migrate upstream and downstream between their typical food, spawning, and retreat habitats. Habitats for animals and plants are being restored along the banks of federal waterways. The measures serve to achieve the goals of the Water Framework Directive.

Case study: Replacement construction of the Steinhavel weir

The aim of the project is to replace all hydraulic engineering structures at the Steinhavel weir, including a new lock and a state-of-the-art fish pass. The newly commissioned fish pass, designed for species like the adult Wels (catfish), is the first federally approved structure built under new legislation ensuring ecological permeability on federal waterways. This project significantly enhances aquatic biodiversity.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.wna-berlin.wsv.de; https://www.blaues-band.bund.de; https://www.blaues-band.bund.de/

Federal Nature Conservation Fund

Based on the intention of the coalition agreement to establish a "Federal Nature Conservation Fund" and to consolidate the existing federal programs in nature conservation, the 2022 budget consolidated the previous titles into the new title "Federal Nature Conservation Fund". It comprises the Federal Biological Diversity Programme, Germany's Blue Belt Programme, chance.natur (large-scale nature conservation projects) and Testing and development projects, as well as the Wilderness Fund. Additionally, the species conservation program became part of the Federal Nature Conservation Fund.

Case study: Expansion of the process protection area in the north of the "Hohe Schrecke" forest area through the purchase of usage rights

The "Hohe Schrecke" project is significantly expanding a wilderness area in Thuringia, initially designating 431 hectares of old beech and oak forests for process protection and recently acquiring usage rights for an additional 95 hectares, growing the area to 526 hectares. The long-term goal is to create an over 2,000-hectare wilderness area, connecting northern and southern parts, thereby protecting a critical biodiversity hotspot for numerous species.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
- **Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems**

Further information: https://www.bfn.de/hintergrund-bundesnaturschutzfonds; https://www.bundesumweltministerium.de/download/bmukn- haushalt-2025

Budget item | 6092 68503

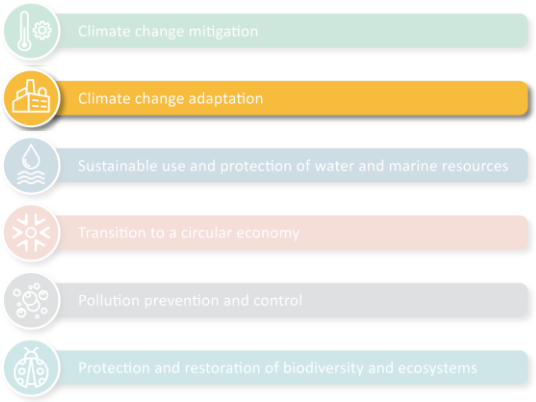
Adaptation of urban and rural areas to climate change

The program is intended as a federal contribution to climate-adapted urban development through the targeted development and modernization of green and open spaces. Vegetable and structural investments, as well as investment-preparatory and -accompanying measures that maintain and develop the vitality and functional diversity of urban green and open spaces, are eligible for funding. The measures are intended to improve the climate, particularly in densely populated areas, without specifying a concrete CO2 reduction target. The contribution to climate protection is indirect.

Case study: Project Züricher Park / Jungbaumpflege

The "Züricher Park" project creates a future-oriented green space designed to address climate change by combining recreation, rainwater management, and heat protection for a new residential area. Through the planting of 200 trees, the park provides shade and reduces ambient temperatures, while its design incorporates mulches, depressions, and infiltration trenches to manage rainwater, prevent flooding, and promote groundwater recharge.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bbsr.bund.de/BBSR/DE/startseite/topmeldungen/klimawandel-anpassung-publikation.html

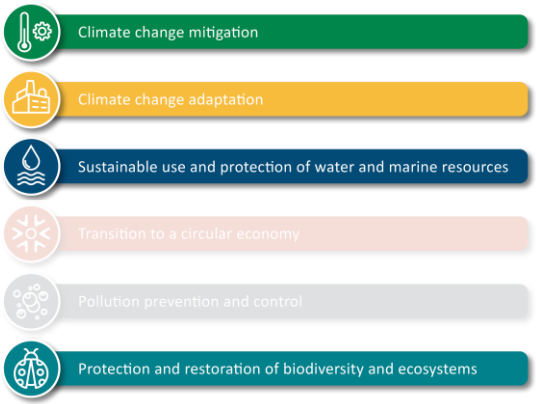
Measures for nature-based solutions for climate and biodiversity

Funds from the title are used to finance support measures in the Action Plan on Nature-based Solutions (ANK). The ANK, which was decided by the federal government in March 2023, is a central instrument of the federal government to achieve the legally anchored goals for the greenhouse gas balance of the land sector (LULUCF). To do this, emissions from the LULUCF sector must be reduced as quickly as possible, and ecosystems such as moors, forests, floodplains, grasslands, as well as seas and coasts, where greenhouse gases can be bound, must be stabilized and expanded. The measures in the ANK strengthen the resilience of these ecosystems against the climate crisis and contribute to the preservation of biodiversity.

Case study: New disturbance loop - natural greening and old tree protection in Itzehoe

The city of Itzehoe is transforming its downtown, which currently suffers from a lack of green spaces and high surface sealing, to combat climate change impacts like heat and heavy rain. The project complements the planned "Neue Störschleife" (a new artificial water feature) with nature-based solutions, including partial de-sealing, extensive planting of trees and native flora, and creation of diverse habitats.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



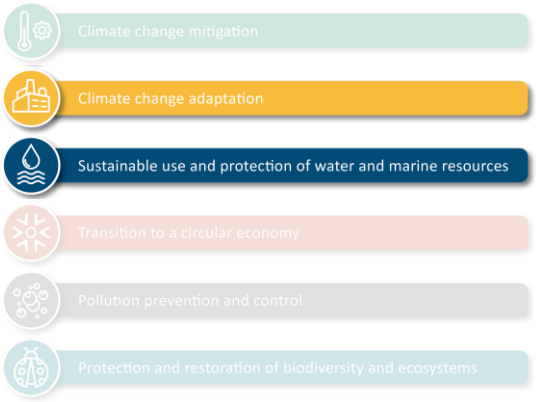
Further information: https://www.bundesumweltministerium.de/natuerlicher-klimaschutz/foerderung; https://www.bmleh.de; https://www.bmel-statistik.de/laendlicher-raum-foerderungen

Budget item | 1003 88291

Federal share for financing coastal protection measures as a consequence of climate change

This budget items implements measures to increase safety on the coasts, on the islands, and on the flowing above-ground waters in the tidal area against flooding and land loss due to storm surges and sea attack.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bmleh.de/; https://www.bmel-statistik.de; https://www.bmel-statistik.de/laendlicher-raum-foerderungen

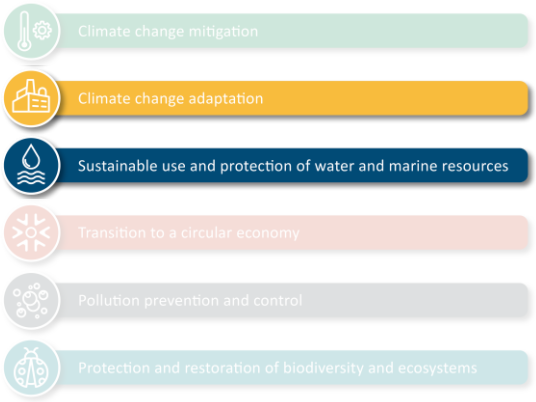
Federal share for financing preventive flood protection measures under the National Flood Protection Programme (Nationales Hochwasserschutzprogramm)

This budget items implements measures to improve preventive flood protection. By moving dikes back, more space is to be given to the rivers. Designated flood areas (retention areas) and polders for water retention are intended to reduce the height of flood waves.

Case study: Relocating the dike in the northern Geraaue

Thuringia's largest planned dike relocation creates a significant retention space to enhance flood protection, particularly downstream and potentially impacting northern Erfurt. By giving the Gera river 10 km more room and moving 25 km of dike, it also promotes near-natural river development, addressing current structural deficiencies. This initiative exemplifies a systematic approach to flood retention and ecological restoration within the catchment area.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives



Further information: https://www.bmleh.de/DE/themen; https://www.bmel-statistik.de/fileadmin; https://www.bmel-statistik.de/laendlicher-raum-foerderungen; https://geoportal.bafg.de/karten/NHWSP/

Federal share for financing preventive flood protection measures – other flood protection measures

This budget item promotes flood protection facilities, the removal of dikes, and wild stream reinforcement

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- Transition to a circular economy
- Pollution prevention and control
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Further information: https://www.bmleh.de/; https://www.bmel-statistik.de/; https://www.bmel-statistik.de/

Budget item | 1601 89205

Immediate programme for legacy munitions in the North and Baltic Seas

The German Environment Ministry (BMUKN) launched an immediate action programme on unexploded munitions to in the North and Baltic Seas to tackle the danger to the environment, health and safety through prospective clearance. This threat to the environment is particularly problematic in the Baltic Sea where the concentration of pollutants accumulates over time as its water is only fully exchanged about every 100 years via a relatively small connection to the North Sea and Atlantic Ocean. Munitions lying on the seabed or which have already sunk into the mud also pose a risk for shipping, fishing, tourism and the expansion of offshore wind power. Recent research has also shown that substances arising from the explosives, some of which are carcinogenic and mutagenic, are already accumulating in marine life such as mussels and fish.

EU Taxonomy environmental objectives

- Climate change mitigation
- Climate change adaptation
- **Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources**
- Transition to a circular economy
- **Pollution prevention and control**
- **Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems**

Further information: https://www.bundesumweltministerium.de/en/topics/marineconservation/unexploded-munitions-in-the-sea

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