

*Election manifesto for the 2026 House of Representatives
election: Alliance 90/The Greens Berlin*

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PREAMBLE

Nobody's saying it will be easy. But it can turn out well. Really well, in fact! If we stand together. If we have the courage. And if we fight with conviction and passion for a better Berlin.

Together, a Berlin just as we love it will remain possible in the future. The Berlin of freedom, of cosmopolitanism, of a feisty yet warm-hearted spirit, of unity, of diversity, of contrasts and of countless possibilities. A Berlin where, unlike in any other city, East and West are growing together – with both conflicts and opportunities. The Berlin that is a global magnet. The Berlin of clubs and garden pavilions, of start-ups and long-established businesses, of operas and skittle alleys, of fashion shows and skat clubs. A Berlin that thrives on the creative industries, biotech, robotics and craftsmanship. In Berlin, we eat kebabs at Paillette and go for fine dining in our tracksuits. Yet Berlin is becoming increasingly grey, harsher and dirtier. We want it to remain vibrant, pulsating, diverse and a great place to live for everyone – in every district.

The Berlin we love so much cannot be taken for granted; it needs our commitment and must always be defended: with a million extra trees, affordable rents and spaces where people enjoy spending time. We want a Berlin where people can move about freely without fear and walk hand in hand through the streets, no matter who they love or what they believe in. A Berlin that is resilient in the face of threats from outside and within, including in the digital sphere. A Berlin that pulsates with life, home to creative and cultural figures from all over the world, a city that is colourful rather than grey. A Berlin that continues to fight for women's rights and where genuine equality is possible. A Berlin that listens to the scientific community and advocates for migration and asylum policies based on humanitarian reason. A Berlin that has long been, as a matter of course, a society of migrants and stands in the way of the resurgent far right and the growing anti-Semitism and racism. A Berlin that combats discrimination even where it operates structurally: in public authorities, educational institutions, and on the housing and labour markets.

A Berlin that works: where the S-Bahn arrives on time, the U-Bahn runs at frequent intervals, and everyone can get safely from A to B, whether

whether on foot, by bike or by car. A Berlin where every child can grow up well and learn in peace and with joy, no matter where they live, what their parents do or which schools they attend. A Berlin where business and science play an important role and where our administration at both state and district level can finally work digitally and efficiently. A Berlin where the streets, squares and parks are clean, and where there are enough affordable flats with climate-friendly heating. A Berlin where bees and butterflies fly, dogs romp about in dog-walking areas, and you might spot foxes in Reinickendorf and hares in Neukölln. A Berlin where a healthy, safe and good life is possible at any age, despite the climate crisis. A Berlin that functions even in times of crisis. Yet the CDU-led government is working towards the opposite by slashing funding for everything we need and love. It is now crucial that we fight for this Berlin.

The world is in a state of upheaval: everywhere, authoritarian, racist, misogynistic and far-right movements are on the rise, stoking fears, threatening spaces of freedom and shaking the very foundations of democracy. Crises leave their mark on us all. But they must not paralyse us. Change is possible; the history of the European Union and German reunification have shown that dialogue and cooperation can break down barriers. We – our city, our Berlin, but also we as BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN Berlin – have always sought our own path in difficult times by acknowledging the challenges with realism and working together to implement new solutions with creativity. We want to move from indecision to action, to secure Berlin's place as a beacon of freedom in a world full of upheaval. Because one thing sets us apart in this city: we may be blunt in our tone, but when it really matters, we roll up our sleeves and get stuck in.

History is already being made in this election: for the first time, 16-year-olds in Berlin are also allowed to vote. We have succeeded in lowering the voting age! Today, politicians are making decisions that will affect children and young people in particular in the long term, so it is essential that they are allowed to have a say in their future.

Berlin is a city of many. Anyone who lives, works, studies and raises their children here belongs here, regardless of their passport, background or residency status. Participation and a say in decision-making must not depend on nationality. At the same time, it is an opportunity for our city when people in Ber-

successfully settle in Berlin. We want to move our city forward together with all Berliners. That is why we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, also pursue policies for those who cannot vote for us because they are still too young, or who are excluded from voting because they do not hold German citizenship. As a pro-European party firmly anchored in the European family of parties, we are focusing on EU citizens in the district assemblies, as they are entitled to vote here. Berlin is, in heart and soul, a European and international metropolis that stands for peace and freedom. We stand shoulder to shoulder with the people of Ukraine, the so-called Middle East, Sudan, Syria and the many other conflict zones and war-torn regions, and we ensure that those who have had to flee war and persecution find a new home in Berlin. Universal and indivisible human rights are the foundation and benchmark of our policies. This is our responsibility, rooted in history and as a city of freedom.

The major cities in Europe and around the world set an example of how to make a metropolis environmentally sustainable, socially inclusive, cosmopolitan and fit for the future. Before the reactionary coalition turned back the clock, Berlin itself was still among the world's leaders in this regard. Now we look longingly towards Paris, Seoul or New York, for they are forging ahead towards a secure and liveable future. We want that future for Berlin too!

In the election for the House of Representatives and the twelve district assemblies on 20 September 2026, this is precisely what is at stake: green instead of grey. Progress instead of regression. Realism instead of tokenism. Optimism instead of despondency. The Black-Red coalition pursues policies that work against the people of this city; we, on the other hand, want to work together with Berliners to make Berlin a better place for them to live.

For this, we need you; for this, we need you.

BERLIN REMAINS A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE

Berlin is the foundation of our shared lives: a major city, a natural environment and a home all at once. How we treat it will determine whether Berlin remains a great place to live in the future. For us, environmental and climate protection are inextricably linked to social justice and economic sustainability. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want Berlin to become resilient to the consequences of the climate crisis and to play its part in achieving the Paris climate targets: through consistent climate protection, clean energy and urban development that protects both people and nature in equal measure. For us, climate protection and climate adaptation are fundamental building blocks of a resilient city where a good life is possible for everyone.

That is why it is all the more disastrous that the regressive coalition of the CDU and SPD, through its budgetary policy and misguided prioritisation, is ensuring that the 2030 climate targets can no longer be met, thereby effectively putting the goal of making Berlin climate-neutral by 2045 at serious risk. This runs counter to the interests of the population, as urban nature is important to Berliners. This was most recently demonstrated by the 'Baumentscheid' initiative. It is unacceptable that it should take a strong civil society to push through environmental and climate protection in Berlin; these are tasks that the Senate itself must take in hand: we finally need a state government once again that sets the right priorities in this area! Berlin must follow the example of Hamburg, which now aims to be climate-neutral by 2040. Once in government, we will put the roadmap to climate neutrality and adaptation on a solid footing and set priorities to achieve these goals as quickly as possible.

For us, climate and environmental policy is not just about the future; it has a tangible impact in the here and now: it safeguards quality of life, protects health, creates new opportunities – and for us, it is also a matter of social justice. People on low incomes, women and older people feel the environmental consequences most acutely in our city, even though they produce significantly less CO₂. That is why climate protection measures must be targeted where the burden is greatest. The climate crisis is a crisis of justice. In Berlin, we want to provide practical, hands-on support to people receiving state benefits

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to take advantage of grants for projects such as balcony solar power systems. We want Berlin to become a pioneer as a climate-neutral, social metropolis, with an energy supply that is secure, 100 per cent renewable and affordable, with urban green spaces that provide cooling and create places for recreation, and with water that is retained within the city and used carefully. Berlin should demonstrate that greater climate protection also means greater qualitative prosperity and is a prerequisite for urban life in the future. Investments in renewable energy are investments in the future: they ensure price stability and lay the foundations for independence from fossil fuels. They safeguard freedom, as fossil fuels are predominantly sourced from authoritarian states.

Climate action does not stop at the city limits or at our front doors. It affects our everyday lives: it is about clean air, less noise, the preservation of biodiversity, healthy food, effective animal welfare and fair production conditions. We want a city that takes responsibility: for the people who live here, and for those around the world who suffer the consequences of our actions. Our environmental and climate policy is not merely about shaping the future; it also contributes to social justice. We prioritise a circular economy over waste, cooperation over competition, and the common good over profit-driven thinking. In this way, we are shaping a Berlin that remains climate-resilient, fair and liveable – for us and for future generations.

1.1. A FAIR HEATING TRANSITION – STRENGTHENING CLIMATE PROTECTION

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want Berlin to become a role model for consistent and socially just climate protection and to make its contribution to the Paris climate targets. With binding targets and clear responsibilities, we will make climate protection a central priority and put Berlin back on track to achieve climate neutrality by 2040. To this end, we Greens will breathe new life into Berlin's Energy and Climate Protection Programme

and adopt it swiftly, taking on board the recommendations of the Citizens' Climate Council. Alongside transport, a successful heating transition is crucial to achieving the climate targets – it is the foundation and, at the same time, one of the greatest eco-social and economic challenges facing our city in the future. Only through the consistent decarbonisation of the district heating network and the electricity supply, alongside the planned phasing out of the gas network in the long term and a socially just energy policy, will heating remain affordable and Berlin remain sustainable. Achieving the climate targets requires a systematic and coordinated approach that consistently makes climate action a cross-cutting priority for the Senate. We therefore want a climate check for all legislation and measures, so that climate protection is a key consideration in decision-making across all policy areas. And existing legislation must finally be implemented: if the requirements of the Berlin Climate Protection Act are not met, action plans must be drawn up and implemented without fail.

FINALLY HARNESSING THE POTENTIAL OF THE HEATING TRANSITION

At present, Berlin remains heavily dependent on fossil fuels and has so far made little use of the potential offered by renewable heat sources. Waste heat from industry, commerce and data centres, heat from wastewater or bodies of water, and geothermal energy remain largely untapped. Around 90 per cent of Berlin's district heating still comes from natural gas and hard coal-fired power stations, and in the residential sector, renewable energies account for only around six per cent of heat generation. To become climate-neutral, district heating networks must be consistently and rapidly converted to renewable sources. At the same time, energy efficiency must be improved as a priority in the least energy-efficient buildings, and the renovation rate in particular must be significantly increased. This is intended to protect tenants from fossil fuel cost traps.

For the successful implementation of the heating plans due to come into effect from 2026, structures must be created, obstacles removed and funding mechanisms strengthened. The district authorities must become effective decision-making bodies capable of implementing heating plans and neighbourhood solutions on the ground. We want to provide financial support at district level for 'heating transition managers' as "co-ordinators" for neighbourhood heating. To facilitate local heating

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projects, the boroughs, the State of Berlin and the federal government should contribute their properties within the networks' catchment areas as anchor customers.

Alongside traditional district heating, new local heating networks are a highly efficient way of utilising renewable energy and waste heat to provide neighbourhoods with a collectively managed, climate-neutral energy supply. In this context, we want to provide targeted support for Green local heating cooperatives to strengthen a citizen-centred and socially just energy transition. This support should include both start-up and investment funding. We will re-establish the abolished Service Centre for Energy-Efficient Neighbourhood Renovation, which will also optimally harness the opportunities presented by the reintroduction of energy-efficient urban regeneration at federal level.

Through supplementary funding programmes, we aim to drive forward the roll-out of heat pumps – particularly where they offer the best solution: in areas with detached and semi-detached houses. The federal government is currently reviewing funding for the installation of heat pumps. To provide investment certainty, our state funding schemes must, as far as possible, complement existing programmes and fill any gaps. Anyone who cannot afford either a personal contribution or pre-financing via a KfW loan must not be left stuck in the fossil fuel cost trap. We want to offer our own funding programmes that reverse the funding model: instead of having to advance the money, the state pays directly. We are also expanding the funding scheme so that it can be used, for example, for a subsidised heating leasing programme or for heat contracting models. This will enable everyone who prefers to pay manageable monthly instalments rather than pre-funding a larger investment to take part in energy-efficiency refurbishments and heating system replacements. We are examining how we can provide more direct support to low-income households, for example by covering costs directly rather than requiring homeowners to advance the funds themselves.

By providing a comprehensive range of support services, such as advice and supplementary funding – particularly for low-income households – we aim to drive forward the roll-out of heat pumps, not only in detached and semi-detached houses but also in blocks of flats where the technical conditions are met. We will establish and sustain free, independent advisory services such as 'BAUinfo Berlin' will be established as a central point of contact and made a permanent fixture.

We want to facilitate the use of near-surface geothermal energy, allow drilling even on public roads, and maintain the removal of the 100-metre depth limit for geothermal drilling.

CONSISTENTLY IMPLEMENTING A CLIMATE-NEUTRAL HEATING SUPPLY

In district heating areas, operators are obliged to become climate-neutral by 2045 – yet the decarbonisation plans to date do not meet this requirement. Particularly in the case of re-municipalised district heating, Berlin has a responsibility to ensure that the heat supply is consistently climate-neutral and affordable. We oppose the burning of wood in wood-fired combined heat and power plants, as this is not, in reality, climate-neutral. Furthermore, due to the enormous demand for wood, it would lead to the plundering of forests in our region or other forested areas. The planned waste incineration at the Klingenberg site is also incompatible with the zero-waste targets and should therefore be scaled back. As green hydrogen will not be available in the required quantities or at predictable prices for the foreseeable future, it is out of the question for us as a source of heat supply. We will ensure that the state-owned Berlin Energie und Wärme GmbH (BEW) invests in genuinely climate-neutral heating technologies – not in expensive fossil-fuel-based dead ends. In doing so, we will focus in particular on the use of locally available heat sources and efficient technologies such as large-scale heat pumps, deep geothermal energy and the utilisation of waste heat, for example from data centres or wastewater. The decarbonisation of district heating must take clear priority over network expansion. BEW's pricing must be transparent. Modern heating control systems reduce energy consumption and heating costs with minimal effort. We are committed to their widespread use in public buildings and by state-owned housing associations.

Following the remunicipalisation of district heating, our aim is to further democratise BEW. We are convinced that we can achieve a socially just heating transition above all when people with different perspectives are able to participate in it. We therefore want to establish forms of effective and binding participation that actively involve BEW employees, Berlin's civil society and customers in the transformation of BEW.

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The natural gas distribution network cannot be decarbonised in a meaningful way and, for the most part, will no longer be needed in the medium to long term. We support the partial conversion of the existing gas network into a hydrogen network using green hydrogen only where industrial and commercial sites need to be supplied and cannot otherwise become climate-neutral. Redundant sections of the network should be decommissioned gradually and in a socially responsible manner. End customers have the right to be informed at an early stage and must be involved in the decommissioning processes. During decommissioning, they must be protected from rising network costs. We will not leave anyone behind in an increasingly expensive dependence on fossil fuels.

We are committed to the eventual decommissioning of the natural gas network and will enter into discussions with GASAG to this end. We are therefore working with GASAG to ensure that its 25 per cent shareholding is transferred to the Berlin Energy Agency (BEA). The remunicipalised BEA is to provide independent advice to public and private stakeholders on behalf of the State of Berlin, with the aim of supporting the energy transition and the decarbonisation of energy infrastructures. Improving energy efficiency is a key component of the heating transition . Particularly when it comes to energy-efficient refurbishment, we must reconcile climate protection with social justice: no one must be forced out of their home as a result. At the same time, the refurbishment rate must rise significantly. To this end, we Greens will revive the 'Efficient Buildings PLUS' funding programme and introduce a tiered model that obliges owners to start with the buildings with the poorest energy performance and imposes stricter caps on rent-based contributions. The aim is a fair distribution of costs between landlords, the public sector and tenants, rather than the current modernisation levy, which offers no guarantee of savings. At the state level, we are examining additional relief measures for tenants in relation to refurbishment works. Tenants in unrefurbished buildings must not be left unprotected against rising fossil fuel costs. The State of Berlin should, in particular, promote ambitious refurbishment projects in areas designated for the preservation of local character and provide building owners with appropriate advice. In all city districts, we will introduce a robust and independent energy advisory service that is free of charge for all low-income households. We intend to structure energy-efficiency refurbishments in such a way that rent remains unaffected whilst ensuring economical energy use. As a result of the worsening climate crisis, the cooling of buildings is becoming increasingly important. Instead of the conventional air-

air-conditioning systems, with their high electricity consumption, we advocate climate-friendly ventilation technologies and energy-efficient, healthy evaporative cooling. We will prioritise this in all public facilities.

1.2. THE ENERGY TRANSITION FOR BERLIN – RENEWABLE AND SOCIAL

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want the city to have a climate-neutral, secure and socially just energy supply. Renewable energy sources must be consistently expanded so that all Berliners benefit from the energy transition – through clean energy, fair prices and genuine opportunities for participation. Our aim is to generate as much of Berlin's electricity as possible from solar energy and to play our part in expanding wind energy. Through binding expansion plans, targeted funding and a socially just approach, we will ensure that the energy transition benefits everyone – regardless of whether people are homeowners or tenants.

GETTING MORE SOLAR PANELS ONTO ROOFS AND BALCONIES

In recent years, Berlin has demonstrated that we can make progress with the energy transition. The right policy decisions, made with the Greens in government, played a decisive role in this. With the Berlin Solar Act and the 'Solar City Masterplan', the expansion of photovoltaics has finally gained momentum. Nevertheless, progress is still too slow. Although there is a legal obligation to install solar panels, the consistent use of solar energy – particularly on public buildings – is still a long way off, and many suitable roof areas remain unused. Even tenant electricity schemes have so far reached only a few households, despite the efforts of Berliner Stadtwerke. Berliners who wish to do their bit with balcony solar panels are still, all too often, being unnecessarily and disproportionately held back by landlords.

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A key element in the expansion of solar energy is the use of public building roofs for solar power. To ensure this, we are committed to a transparent implementation plan with clear priorities, timetables and verifiable expansion targets. We are strengthening the boroughs and equipping them with the necessary resources so that they can fulfil their responsibilities. In this way, we ensure commitment, pace and transparency in the expansion of solar energy. In addition to alternative usage concepts, sealed surfaces such as car parks should also be developed for solar energy generation. We are committed to ensuring that all public buildings – where technically feasible – are fitted with solar installations by 2030.

Tenants should also benefit directly from the energy transition. That is why we are simplifying and standardising the approval processes for balcony solar installations in the state-owned housing associations. We want to make tenant-generated electricity and communal building energy supply the norm by advocating for simplified procedures, extending funding to include small roofs, and strengthening the exemplary role of the state-owned housing companies. To fully exploit the potential of solar installations, we are also promoting the addition of battery storage systems for balcony solar installations. We support and integrate cooperatives and neighbourhood-based solutions so that all residents can benefit from affordable solar power. Through the state-owned Stromnetz Berlin, we will accelerate the roll-out of smart meters. This will enable more and more households and businesses to benefit from variable electricity tariffs. We are consistently driving forward the digitalisation of the grids to reduce the costs of grid expansion.

Our aim is to exploit all potential and significantly increase the share of solar energy in Berlin's electricity mix. To this end, we intend to strengthen the 'SolarPLUS' funding programme and give greater weight to climate protection over heritage conservation. We are also further expanding the SolarZentrum Berlin and developing it into a central point of contact for advice, support and coordination on solar expansion.

TAPPING INTO URBAN WIND POWER POTENTIAL

In addition to solar energy, we Greens also want to make consistent use of wind power. To this end, we are designating wind energy zones in accordance with federal legislation. We

focus on areas that allow for the construction of multiple turbines and are ecologically sound, such as already sealed commercial and industrial sites – provided that the specified distances from residential areas are maintained. Berlin's forests serve a protective and recreational function and are currently undergoing a process of restoration to a near-natural state. We therefore generally wish to use commercial and industrial sites for wind energy projects. To minimise conflicts with nature conservation and environmental protection from the outset, we will establish round-table discussions involving all relevant stakeholders, including local residents. Local residents are to benefit from the resulting revenue, for example through community-based operating models. We also want to promote innovative wind energy projects and support pilot schemes for small wind turbines on high-rise buildings, which, like balcony solar panels, can contribute to the energy transition.

REDUCING ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ACHIEVING CLIMATE NEUTRALITY MORE QUICKLY

We can only achieve climate neutrality if we use energy carefully, efficiently and sparingly. We therefore want to expand the already successfully tested model of energy-saving contracting and implement it anew in as many public institutions as possible. At the same time, we want to establish a network of cooperation with businesses to identify and implement energy savings in companies, including through energy audits.

1.3. CLIMATE-RESILIENT URBAN NATURE – FOR LIVEABLE PLACES

Berlin is one of the greenest major cities in Europe. The city's natural environment ranges from large nature reserves and forests, through parks, allotments and cemeteries, to green courtyards and urban trees. Numerous lakes, rivers and canals characterise the cityscape, cool the surroundings and make Berlin a more liveable place.

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Yet all these natural resources are under pressure. The climate crisis is already noticeably changing Berlin – whilst it does not affect everyone equally, it affects us all.

Above all, the climate crisis raises questions of environmental justice here, as people on low incomes generally contribute significantly less to the climate crisis but are disproportionately affected by it – including during heatwaves, which are increasingly becoming a life-threatening danger for people living in poverty. At the same time, they still have comparatively poorer access to the healthcare system. Heat, drought, storms and heavy rain are on the rise and placing a strain on our city. All of this poses an equal threat to people, animals and the city's natural environment. And yet not everyone is affected equally. This is because in particularly densely built-up and socially disadvantaged neighbourhoods or housing estates with little green space, environmental and heat-related stresses are often significantly higher. There, heat quickly becomes a serious health risk. The climate crisis also hits people in shared accommodation, those without secure housing or those living in cramped conditions harder.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to make Berlin climate-resilient and sustainable. Our aim is a city that adapts to the consequences of the climate crisis, protects natural resources and ensures environmental justice. All Berliners – regardless of where they live or their income – should have access to well-maintained parks, cooling green spaces and green recreational areas. For us, environmental policy is always also social policy. That is why, when it comes to heat mitigation and green space design, we will pay particular attention to the neighbourhoods where many low-income and disadvantaged households live. Other cities, such as Vienna and Paris, demonstrate how removing impervious surfaces, increasing greenery and smart urban planning can improve quality of life and reduce heat stress. Berlin must no longer lag behind in this regard. We will therefore implement the Berlin Climate Adaptation Act in an ambitious and integrated manner alongside the Berlin Mobility Act. We also aim to improve the organisational coordination between the relevant authorities to ensure the integration of the various uses of public space.

THINKING OF THE CITY FOR PEOPLE AND NATURE

With heat protection measures that take effect in the short term, we Greens will provide targeted relief to particularly affected neighbourhoods – for example, through sunshades over playgrounds

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and dog-walking areas, opening public, air-conditioned buildings on hot days, installing significantly more drinking fountains, and providing additional drinking facilities for domestic and wild animals. In particularly affected neighbourhoods, we will create 'climate islands' that provide immediate relief through shade, water and seating. But one thing is clear: short-term help alone is not enough. We need a long-term transformation of the city to better adapt it to heat, heavy rain and other consequences of the climate crisis. We intend to evaluate and further develop Berlin's Heat Action Plan on an annual basis. This requires sufficient resources and clearly defined responsibilities.

We will make significant progress in unsealing surfaces and greening the city – particularly in areas where there has been little greenery to date. Berlin needs a comprehensive unsealing programme with the aim of achieving net-zero sealing as quickly as possible. That is why we must continue to significantly increase the relative proportion of unsealed public spaces each year. We intend to systematically examine oversized traffic areas, outdoor spaces at local authority facilities such as schools and hospitals, and sealed-off backyards in order to identify and prioritise suitable opportunities for land unsealing. With more trees, pocket parks and tiny forests, climbing and trailing plants, unsealed public spaces, cool oases and new green corridors, we will create diverse habitats for people and animals and noticeably improve the urban climate. In doing so, we aim not only to bring more nature into the city, but also to foster greater biodiversity through planting schemes that are friendly to insects, birds and beetles. Whilst the CDU-led Senate makes grandiose announcements about tree-planting schemes, we have set ourselves the ambitious goal not only of planting one million new trees, but also of ensuring that the care and maintenance of these trees are financially secured. This also includes increasing the budgets for tree care. We support the bill introduced by the 'BaumEntscheid' initiative and passed by the House of Representatives, and we will ensure its implementation.

Berlin must become a 'sponge city': we retain rainwater within the city rather than channelling it into the overburdened sewerage system – through the removal of impervious surfaces and the use of green roofs, rain gardens, infiltration strips (including around drains – so-called 'green drains') and rainwater barrels. In this way, we cool the city, boost groundwater recharge, water urban green spaces and protect our water bodies. The Berlin Rainwater Agency plays a central role in creating a greener,

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climate-resilient Berlin. It must be expanded, given greater financial support and further developed structurally in order to coordinate decentralised rainwater management more effectively, implement its own projects and promote innovative water management measures. The aim is to make rainwater usable in a sustainable way for nature and people in both new and existing buildings.

PRESERVING AND MAINTAINING URBAN GREEN SPACES

We will ensure that existing green spaces are permanently safeguarded and designed to be climate-resilient, preferably using native species – and that new ones are created. Cold-air corridors should be preserved and, where possible, expanded – so that Berlin can continue to breathe freely in the future. Tempelhofer Feld, with its outstanding importance for the urban climate and its role as a key source of cool air, a habitat for numerous plant and animal species, and a unique recreational area, must continue to be protected.

Allotments are also indispensable in a growing city. We Greens want to preserve them, design them to be climate-resilient and nature-friendly, and protect them more effectively. To ensure that all Berliners benefit, allotment sites should open up further to urban society and be made available for community gardening, climate protection projects and environmental education.

We want to systematically expand the maintenance of urban green spaces. To this end, we will strengthen the district road and parks departments with earmarked funds so that they can fulfil their key role in maintaining green spaces and trees. We will gradually adjust the funding for the upkeep of green spaces to reflect actual costs, rather than fictitious cost rates. We are campaigning for a comprehensive amendment to the Tree Protection Ordinance that strengthens the protected status of trees and improves their care, and we will make full use of all available scope to provide better legal protection for the tree population. We want to support citizens in their diverse commitment to urban green spaces: It should be possible to plant in tree pits without a permit; rainwater barrels should make it easier to water trees and flowerbeds; and the ‘house trees’ scheme should be extended to all boroughs. We support community gardens and urban gardening initiatives, and provide expert advice and start-up assistance to encourage more private greening and urban biodiversity.

1.4. A VIBRANT ENVIRONMENT – FOR GREATER DIVERSITY AND QUALITY OF LIFE

Berlin should remain rich in biodiversity and a great place to live in the future. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are committed to consistently protecting and regenerating nature, water, air and soil. Our aim is a healthy environment that connects people and nature – with clean waters, thriving forests, vibrant urban nature and the active participation of Berliners. Yet increasing noise, pollutants and growing litter are threatening our environment and reducing our quality of life.

RECOGNISING FORESTS AS THE CITY'S LUNGS

Berlin's forests are more than just recreational areas – they are a vital component of our urban climate, acting as filters for air and water, carbon sinks and habitats for countless species. At the same time, they are exposed to massive stress from heat, drought, storms and pollutants. We Greens support the ongoing process of reorienting Berlin's forests, involving environmental organisations, the scientific community and civil society. The shared goal is a climate-resilient, near-natural mixed forest with greater biodiversity and improved water retention capacity. We advocate natural regeneration, the consistent preservation of old trees and the retention of deadwood in the forest. Limited timber harvesting should only take place if it serves the development of a near-natural, sustainable forest. Scientifically guided monitoring should continuously track the forest's transformation, taking forest soils into account. The remaining bogs within the forest should be preserved, rewetted and renaturalised. Drainage infrastructure in and around the forests must be dismantled.

We intend to enshrine the unrestricted preservation of Berlin's forests in state legislation and to increase the area of woodland. More forest areas are to be placed under strict and legally guaranteed protection, and we will create more and larger nature reserves. To prevent forest fires, we will incorporate ecological approaches – such as the creation of buffer strips and firebreaks through grazing – alongside technical measures and interdisciplinary cooperation.

COMMITTED TO PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY

Berlin is also a habitat for countless animal and plant species. Yet the loss of biodiversity is dramatic: habitats are disappearing, species are coming under pressure and natural ecosystems are losing their stability. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are determined to counteract this decisively and will resolutely implement the Berlin Strategy on Biological Diversity 2030+. Habitats are to be preserved, maintained and interconnected. The aim is to create a green network of interconnected biotopes in Berlin that links the habitats of animal and plant species. We are creating flowering meadows, insect corridors and near-natural green spaces that serve as habitats for pollinators. We will plant hedges and shrubs made up of native species to provide nesting sites and shelter. We want to expand safe wildlife crossings across the city and take measures against light pollution and bird strikes. We will also strengthen wildlife rescue services and expand biodiversity monitoring.

Berlin will actively implement the requirements of the EU Nature Restoration Regulation. We are committed to active landscape management that balances ecological function, biodiversity and recreational quality. Nature conservation areas will not only be designated but also safeguarded in the long term through maintenance and management plans. These include extensively managed meadows, near-natural riverbanks and structurally rich forest edges. We are promoting the restoration of habitat structures such as deadwood, hedgerows and small-scale wetlands. We do not want any use of pesticides in Berlin. As a first step, we will no longer use plant protection products on land owned by the state. Berlin's environmental and nature conservation organisations play a vital role in preserving our urban nature, protecting it against a wide range of competing land-use demands, and promoting environmental education. We will therefore continue to support them and safeguard their rights to participate in decision-making and to take legal action.

USING WATER SUSTAINABLY AND ENHANCING WATER BODIES

Water is life. To protect Berlin from a water crisis, we must act now. As the climate crisis unfolds, the water cycle in the capital region and Berlin's water supply are becoming increasingly unbalanced. That is why decisive action is essential. We are developing the 'Water Masterplan' in collaboration with civil society, turning it into an effective

and binding instrument. To continue to safeguard Berlin's drinking water supply in the face of the escalating climate crisis, we intend to implement effective measures to ensure the careful and economical use of water and, where possible, to reduce water consumption. The Senate, boroughs and the city's municipal enterprises should, during the summer months, water green spaces as far as possible during the cooler, less sunny off-peak hours and use water-saving techniques, such as drip irrigation. Private property owners are urged to follow this guidance as well. We intend to make the use of rainwater for irrigation increasingly mandatory. Golf courses should be irrigated exclusively with rainwater. We intend to make permits for groundwater extraction dependent on the groundwater level and to reduce fee exemptions. We are finalising the procedures for setting permissible volumes of drinking water abstraction at all waterworks, not least to protect forests and forest bogs. Following rigorous treatment, we intend to discharge water from sewage treatment works back into landscapes that would otherwise dry up. This also strengthens nature and biodiversity in these areas. We are campaigning for the consistent implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive (WFD) in Berlin. Through the 'Aktion Blau' initiative, we are committed to expanding near-natural stretches of water and riparian zones along the Spree and Havel rivers, as well as around Berlin's lakes and small rivers. We are committed to the restoration of small water bodies. Along all inner-city watercourses, we are gradually creating nature-friendly riparian corridors and introducing vegetation to artificial bank reinforcements.

Berliner Wasserbetriebe should further expand its role in comprehensive water resource management and be able to use its profits for urgently needed investments, rather than transferring them to the state budget. We want to increase the discharge of clean rainwater into small water bodies to prevent them from drying out. Polluted rainwater must no longer be discharged into water bodies unfiltered. We will make significant progress in separating the system from the combined sewer system to protect our water bodies from pollution and retain water within the city. We are also developing strategies to tackle microplastics and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) – so-called 'forever chemicals' – with the aim of implementing a comprehensive ban on PFAS. The relevant limit values for Berlin's water supply must be strictly adhered to, for example with regard to the contaminated water in Tegel.

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We are promoting the economical use of water. Greywater recycling is to become standard practice: used water from showers, washbasins and washing machines is collected, treated and reused for flushing toilets and watering plants. Waste heat can also be utilised as a source of energy. We are limiting private groundwater extraction. We aim to ensure transparency regarding companies with high water consumption. Water impact must be taken into account in economic and business development initiatives, and companies should only be permitted to operate their own wells in exceptional cases. Any exemptions granted for this purpose must be made publicly available. We will set minimum groundwater levels and protect the landscape's water balance from further deterioration. It is essential that, in times of crisis, the basic needs of all Berliners are met. Hand-operated pumps should be repaired, newly installed in areas that have previously been underserved, and secured by local residents as a decentralised emergency water supply, as well as for watering street trees and urban green spaces. We will resume and implement existing plans for a city-wide, uniform supply of these pumps. We also want to finally abolish the blanket ban on swimming and expand the existing water quality monitoring system across the city, so that, following the example of other European cities, swimming in the Spree becomes possible. By allowing swimming in the Spree, we will provide a way to cool off in the hot city centre and commit ourselves to maintaining a consistently high standard of water quality.

MAKING BERLIN'S AIR HEALTHY

Clean air is a fundamental prerequisite for health, quality of life and intact ecosystems. We will not tolerate Berlin's air quality exceeding the limit values. We will therefore consistently align our air quality policy with the World Health Organisation's (WHO) air quality guidelines and the latest scientific findings.

With an ambitious Berlin air quality plan, we will significantly reduce pollution from particulate matter and nitrogen oxides in all districts, with the aim of meeting EU limit values before 2030 where possible. We are accelerating the switch to zero-emission electric vehicles – starting with the BVG buses. A key measure is the phased introduction of a zero-emission zone for vehicles, in line with the Berlin Energy and Climate Protection Programme (BEK).

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Reducing particulate matter is the key challenge. In addition to transport measures, from 2030 onwards, only machinery meeting modern emissions standards or fitted with particulate filters will be permitted on construction sites within the zero-emission zone. For wood-burning heating systems, we are promoting the retrofitting of soot filters and will make this mandatory by 2030 at the latest. We intend to further expand air quality monitoring using modern sensors, whilst involving interested citizen science initiatives, in order to comprehensively record pollution levels, continuously review the effectiveness of the measures and increase their acceptance within the city's community.

COMPREHENSIVE BAN ON PRIVATE FIREWORKS

We remain firmly committed to a year-round, city-wide ban on the sale of fireworks and firecrackers to protect people, animals and the environment. On New Year's Eve and other special occasions, there should instead be centrally organised, environmentally friendly light shows.

STRENGTHENING CLEANLINESS AND SUSTAINABILITY

We are making Berlin clean: we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to significantly expand the cleaning of streets and green spaces and are committed to ensuring that the Berlin City Cleaning Service (BSR), with its high quality standards, cleans all parks and playgrounds in future to enhance the quality of life for Berliners. We want to continue and secure the long-term future of the 'Parkläufer' and 'Kiezmanager' programmes. These skilled workers make a significant contribution to safety and respectful coexistence in our green spaces. We want to better align the timing of the BSR Neighbourhood Days, which take place several times a year, with people's daily lives, in particular by holding them more frequently at weekends. We would like to enable all Berlin households to dispose of bulky waste free of charge once a year. In addition, we are campaigning for quarterly bulky waste collection days, on which bulky waste can be disposed of with minimal hassle. We support initiatives and residents who look after public spaces locally, because we know that the more Berliners themselves take responsibility for their local areas, the more successful the fight against litter will be. That is why we also want to trial new forms of shared responsibility

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, such as through a pilot project called ‘Mein Stück Berlin’, in which residents can volunteer to sponsor sections of street or green spaces.

However, the best rubbish is the rubbish that isn’t produced in the first place. That is why we are focusing on waste prevention and resource conservation. We are introducing a tax on single-use packaging, crockery and cutlery to encourage the switch to reusable alternatives. We are strengthening repair cafés, swap and sharing platforms, re-use shops and other circular economy business models across the board, and are consistently implementing the zero-waste strategy. It must remain possible to collect textiles for charitable purposes. We are examining how collectors working in the public interest can be supported in this regard. The trend towards fast fashion must be curbed, and the federal government must swiftly implement the extended producer responsibility for textile manufacturers announced by the EU. A functioning repair system empowers consumers and reduces waste. Organic waste should be collected entirely via the organic waste bin and converted into biogas and compost. Separate collection will become mandatory, and the BSR as well as private waste management companies will be obliged to expand the necessary facilities. To tackle illegal dumping in public spaces, we are requiring the BSR to accept all types of waste at recycling centres and, in return, are allowing it to charge appropriate disposal fees. We Greens want to significantly expand and improve the recycling and reuse of waste wood.

All measures relating to cleanliness and waste prevention must be communicated in a way that is effective in reaching the public, easy to understand and available in multiple languages. Only when services are well-known and explained in a clear and accessible manner can they be effective.

PROMOTING KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE

We will further strengthen educational initiatives in the field of sustainable development. Gardening schools are to be maintained, environmental education centres and projects expanded, and the Urban Nature Rangers programme extended. We want to firmly establish environmental education in all boroughs and set up a central unit for Education for Sustainable Development within the Senate. We will create nature-based school and nursery playgrounds across the board, as well as further nature

experience areas that provide healthy outdoor spaces for children and young people, promote biodiversity and, at the same time, facilitate environmental and climate education through play. In addition, Berlin is to have a 'Climate House' as a central educational and meeting place for climate protection, environmental knowledge and participation.

IMPLEMENTING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AS A JOINT TASK

The protection of the climate, nature and the environment is also a regional responsibility. Issues relating to drinking water supply or the water quality of the Spree and Havel rivers can only be resolved jointly by Berlin, the State of Brandenburg and our neighbouring municipalities. To achieve this, we need close cooperation and the exchange of expertise and experience. We attach great importance to the promotion and development of the eight cross-state regional parks, particularly the Barnim Nature Park and the Barnimer Feldmark Regional Park. We propose that the Barnim Nature Park and the Barnimer Feldmark Regional Park be designated as biosphere reserves in accordance with UNESCO guidelines.

Berlin, with its municipal estates located in Brandenburg, has a special responsibility and opportunity. We want these estates to serve as models for the integration of environmentally friendly agriculture, species-rich landscaping and sites for renewable energy generation. Furthermore, we are committed to strengthening the direct marketing of bioregional products, particularly those from Brandenburg, within the capital region.

1.5. GENUINE ANIMAL WELFARE – CONSISTENT AND EFFECTIVE

Animals are part of Berlin: they live in households, in parks, in green spaces, on farms, in backyards, in animal shelters, in wildlife rescue centres and in laboratories. Yet many of them are not adequately protected. Our aim is a Berlin in which animals are respected and protected, suffering is prevented and

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people take responsibility. Animal welfare policy must not only come into effect when it is too late, but must act at an early stage. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want animals in Berlin to be recognised as living beings with intrinsic value and to be protected professionally accordingly. We are committed to ensuring that animals are no longer treated as property under the law. Berlin is taking responsibility by championing the effective further development of animal welfare legislation.

ACTING RELIABLY IN SUPPORT OF ANIMAL WELFARE

We want to strengthen animal welfare once again by finally enshrining in law the office of an independent and autonomous State Animal Welfare Commissioner, and by providing this role with its own budget and sufficient staff. The right of animal welfare organisations to bring legal action must be strengthened, and their rights to participate in decision-making must be properly defined.

Funding for animal shelters, animal food banks and wildlife rescue centres should be secured on a long-term basis – supplemented by an emergency fund for urgent care situations – and recognised as a social service. Many areas of animal welfare in Berlin are currently run predominantly by volunteers; we want to continue to support them in a sustainable manner. We also support the call for a ‘animal shelter euro’, so that the Berlin animal shelter can continue to provide reliable care for found and seized animals in a way that covers its costs. To improve animal welfare and safety, we will abolish the unfair ‘dangerous breeds’ list and introduce a compulsory dog owner’s licence. To combat the illegal trade in puppies, we will introduce a compulsory ‘proof of origin’ field in the Berlin dog register. In this way, we will protect animals from suffering and make criminal activities more difficult.

TAKING ACTION FOR THE CITY’S ANIMALS

In collaboration with the boroughs and local initiatives, we Greens aim to establish city pigeon management that complies with animal welfare standards across the board, featuring supervised pigeon lofts, veterinary care and egg replacement schemes, in order to significantly reduce the number of young pigeons. We strictly reject animal-welfare-contrary deterrent measures such as spikes or repellents that have not undergone expert assessment

. Furthermore, we want to create safe drinking facilities for urban and wild animals in the boroughs, which will be incorporated into binding planning guidelines in the long term. We want to oblige state-owned housing associations to consistently prioritise preventive measures when dealing with so-called ‘pest rodents’. This includes, in particular, rectifying structural defects and taking other preventative steps to permanently avoid infestations and to minimise, as far as possible, the use of costly, environmentally harmful and animal-welfare-compromising control measures.

Animals such as sparrows or bats must be protected during construction work, and compliance with regulations must be better enforced – energy-efficiency refurbishments must no longer conflict with the protection of birds’ nesting sites, and habitats must be preserved or effectively replaced.

A central coordination body for wildlife is to be established, accompanied by a funding programme for nesting boxes and other protective measures, and legally underpinned by a comprehensive wildlife protection system. Finally, we intend to amend the State Hunting and Nature Conservation Act in order, on the one hand, to better protect wildlife and, on the other, to ensure coexistence that is as conflict-free as possible where humans and animals come into contact. We are reversing the decision, taken in 2025, to abolish the closed seasons for raccoons and nutrias.

We intend to strengthen bee conservation by securing funding for the Bee Coordination Office and ensuring continuous monitoring of bees and pollinators. At the same time, we wish to permanently secure stable structures and funding programmes for bees. We intend to strengthen the Bee Coordination Centre to establish a central register for reporting and combating diseases and invasive species. Furthermore, beekeepers are to be supported through the Coordination Centre with regard to training and further education opportunities.

DEVELOPING ANIMAL-FREE RESEARCH

Berlin is consistently promoting animal-free research and systematically expanding the development, teaching and application of animal-free methods. Students should have the right to learn animal-free methods and to obtain relevant qualifications. To this end, we intend to establish an interdisciplinary innovation centre with its own professorship

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funding schemes and pilot projects. We are guided by the internationally established 3R approach (Replace, Reduce, Refine) – with a focus on replacement and the aim of gradually replacing animal testing with animal-free methods. Where animal testing cannot yet be replaced, we ensure the highest animal welfare standards and greater transparency. In this regard, practical implementation and the protection of researchers' personal rights are important to us.

Berlin takes a clear stand against any lowering of existing animal welfare standards at federal level.

1.6. GOOD FOOD – ACCESSIBLE TO ALL

Food is central to our health – and far more than just an individual choice. Diet shapes our well-being, our climate, our environment and our social interactions. In Berlin, however, how healthily and variedly people can eat still depends heavily on their income. In particular, a lack of time and money means that people on lower incomes, in particular, face poorer conditions for maintaining a balanced diet. This leads to food poverty – with consequences for health and social inclusion. At the same time, many Berliners want healthy and sustainable alternatives – but these are not accessible to everyone.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to change this: all Berliners should have access to healthy, sustainable and affordable food – regardless of their financial circumstances. Food is part of public services. We are committed to providing good information, infrastructure and low-threshold services that prevent food poverty and make healthy eating possible for everyone.

DRIVING FORWARD THE FOOD STRATEGY

We are continuing to develop Berlin's food strategy and ensuring its consistent implementation. Together with the Berlin Food Council and

committed initiatives, we Greens aim to drive the transformation process forward – towards greater regional focus, fair value creation and healthy communal catering.

IMPROVING THE QUALITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF COMMUNITY CATERING

Good nutrition must not be the exception even where people rely on public catering services, such as in schools, nurseries, care homes, refugee accommodation and workplaces. Community catering must be healthy and place greater emphasis on plant-based, regional, seasonal, organic and fairly produced food. It plays a central role in people's diets – and can serve as a model for how to achieve a sustainable and balanced diet in everyday life. Vegan and culturally sensitive options should no longer be a niche offering, but a natural part of the overall provision – so that everyone's needs are taken into account. Initiatives such as free drinking water in all public facilities and easily accessible 'LebensMittelPunkte' – that is, open spaces in neighbourhoods where predominantly regional, high-quality food is traded, prepared and eaten together – should make healthy eating easier for everyone.

We want to improve the quality of communal catering through binding standards set by the German Nutrition Society (DGE) and the mandatory involvement of diners – from BSR canteen users to nursery children and their parents, right through to school pupils. We wish to incorporate large canteens into Berlin's nutrition strategy. We intend to permanently establish the 'Kantine Zukunft' initiative and secure its long-term funding. With the aim of transitioning Berlin's communal catering across the board to healthy, sustainable and tasty meals, we will consolidate it as a central advisory and expertise centre. To ensure reliable and high-quality school catering, we will reform the tendering procedures. Where possible, we want to build school kitchens and develop a nutrition concept for secondary schools.

STRENGTHENING NUTRITION EDUCATION, PROMOTING REGIONAL CYCLES

We Greens are committed to strengthening nutrition education for all age groups, free from weight discrimination. Food Campuses and Food Schools, complete with teaching kitchens and school gardens, as well as learning spaces for nature-based nutrition education in nurseries with their own nursery gardens, are to be established in all boroughs. We support urban agriculture and strong regional supply chains to enhance food security and protect the environment. We will expand our partnerships with Brandenburg and Poland. Municipal farms are to be gradually converted entirely to organic farming. We support community gardens and urban gardening initiatives, and are transforming Berlin into an ‘edible’ city by introducing new fruit trees, shrubs, wild herbs and ground-level plants in public spaces.

We aim to consistently reduce food waste – from production to the plate. To this end, we are making the food rescue coordination centre a permanent fixture and supporting the establishment and maintenance of neighbourhood fridges where food that would otherwise be wasted can be shared. We promote advice and networking amongst local stakeholders, as well as the optimisation of logistics throughout the entire value chain. Saving food must not be illegal. We are therefore campaigning for the legalisation of dumpster diving and for food with a short remaining shelf life to be offered at reduced prices or donated.

1.7. STRONG CONSUMER PROTECTION – DIGITAL AND SOCIAL

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are committed to strong consumer protection that empowers people in their everyday lives and safeguards their rights. All Berliners should receive clear, reliable and easily understandable information on products and services – whether when shopping, online, regarding nutrition or

retirement provision. We want to empower consumers to make independent and informed decisions, rather than treating them as inferiors. This includes transparent information on origin, fair prices, binding quality labels and strong rights in the digital sphere.

Consumer protection begins with education: we promote consumer education in schools and out-of-school settings – on topics such as influencer marketing, sustainable consumption, digital safety, retirement planning and debt prevention. Corresponding further education programmes in schools should be guided by the public good – for example, through the Consumer Advice Centre in collaboration with stakeholders who have no financial self-interest in the matter. At the same time, we are strengthening food and veterinary inspections in the districts and ensuring the long-term independence of the Berlin Consumer Advice Centre’s advisory services – including the expansion of its second branch in Lichtenberg. We wish to revive the outreach consumer protection project for migrants so that information reaches the wider population.

The black-red state government has weakened key structures of consumer protection through its budgetary policy and misguided priorities. We Greens will ensure that the Berlin Consumer Advice Centre and its vital work are once again reliably funded and strengthened in future – for fair consumer protection and genuine freedom of choice for all Berliners.

1.8. SPORT FOR ALL – SUSTAINABLE, INCLUSIVE AND FAIR

Sport not only promotes balance and health, but also fosters interaction, participation and social cohesion. Sports clubs are places of community and democratic participation. Yet access to sport is unevenly distributed: many neighbourhoods lack local spaces for physical activity, facilities are often in need of refurbishment, over 50 sports venues have been closed and many

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are not accessible. Experiences of discrimination or high costs exclude people.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want Berlin to become a capital of sport for all. Sport and physical activity should naturally be taken into account in all areas. Sports facilities are part of essential public services; they are environmentally sustainable, accessible and open to all.

EXPANDING SPORTS FACILITIES AND MAKING THEM ACCESSIBLE

Children and young people must be able to get sufficient exercise and learn to swim. Club and recreational sport should be democratic, inclusive, non-violent and free from discrimination. We want to specifically promote sport for women and girls, sport for trans* and non-binary people, inclusive sport, as well as sports programmes for children, young people and older people. This begins in nursery and extends through school sport to club-based sport. We want to expand low-threshold sports programmes for children and young people. We want to strengthen school sport by offering a diverse range of sporting and physical activity programmes. We also want to strengthen sport for women and girls through targeted training courses and professional development programmes, so that more women, lesbians, inter*, non-binary, trans* and agender people (FLINTA*) take on leadership roles and work as coaches or instructors. At a time when many sports clubs have waiting lists and admission freezes, particularly for children and young people, one thing is clear: sports halls and pitches must be made available to club sports first. However, where there are no conflicts over usage, access should also be made possible for non-club-based sport. To this end, we want to amend the regulations governing the use of sports facilities (SPAN) so that clubs offering suitable activities have a better chance of securing training slots in future. We want to promote non-club-based sport and facilitate sporting activities, for example through 'Sport in the Park' initiatives. We want to upgrade skateparks and other sports facilities in green spaces so that sports can be practised there to a professional standard – for example, by installing toilets and changing rooms, as well as providing sufficient seating and shaded areas.

Today, many sports facilities are in need of refurbishment or are closed, and swimming pools are not accessible everywhere. We want to refurbish sports facilities in an inclusive,

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multi-functional, eco-friendly and sustainable, or, where necessary, build new ones. Construction sites that drag on for years, such as at the Paracelsus-Bad in Reinickendorf, are unacceptable. Independent sports groups face obstacles regarding insurance and access to facilities – and even club-based sport cannot take place reliably due to the disastrous condition and closure of many sports halls. Violence in Berlin football, particularly in men's football, remains a problem. Coaches are often not paid fairly, and inclusive sport is not widely available. We will not accept this, and as the Greens we will implement a package of measures to finally make sport in Berlin safely accessible to everyone once again.

In the long term, the pay for coaches in children's, youth and inclusive sport is to rise to between 20 and 25 euros per hour. Sport for girls and women will be strengthened through gender budgeting and equal pay. Child protection certification is to be mandatory in all clubs offering youth sport. Bundesliga funding is a valuable contribution to supporting top-level sport in Berlin. We want to expand this funding so that, in future, all Berlin-based Bundesliga clubs can actually receive support provided they meet the eligibility criteria. Furthermore, we wish to extend the programme to women's teams in the second divisions in order to provide additional support for women's elite sport in Berlin in particular. We are opening up the elite sports schools to further talent, including from Olympic sports without a training centre and non-Olympic sports, in order to make the best possible use of resources there and to promote sport in all its diversity. There should no longer be expulsions from school on the grounds of poor sporting performance; instead, all pupils should be offered prospects leading to the qualification of their choice. They could, for example, be trained as coaches. Volunteering in many clubs and associations is increasingly reaching its limits. The programme to support full-time administrative staff in clubs and federations makes a valuable contribution to sustaining voluntary work. However, the barriers are currently too high. We therefore wish to amend the funding agreement between the State of Berlin and the Berlin State Sports Federation so that the membership numbers required to qualify for funding are significantly reduced.

ORGANISING CLIMATE-NEUTRAL AND SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE SPORTS EVENTS

Berlin is an international sporting and cultural metropolis. Well-organised major sporting events enhance the city's international profile and, provided the contracts are structured favourably for Berlin, can catalyse investment in infrastructure, sports facilities and urban development. Organisers should plan and deliver major sporting events in a climate-neutral manner and in compliance with human rights standards by 2030 – with public participation, transparency and clear sustainability criteria. They must demonstrate, as a binding requirement, waste prevention, fair working conditions and transparent carbon footprints.

Public funds must not be used to underpin private profits in commercial elite sport. Berlin will only participate in hosting major sporting events if costs, risks and revenues are distributed fairly. Organisers and sports federations must be required to share the costs arising from such events for security, transport, infrastructure and public services; we rule out tax exemptions, fee reductions and other special privileges. We are committed to ensuring that the costs of major sporting events do not come at the expense of grassroots sport.

E-sports and gaming are part of Berlin's youth culture and everyday life – we support non-profit structures, media literacy, diversity and a sustainable, fair e-sports scene. Advertising for sports betting should be restricted, and gambling prevention in schools should be expanded. We call for a public campaign on the risks of gambling and corresponding educational work by the Berlin State Sports Federation, clear warning notices on gambling adverts, and a ban on gambling adverts for non-profit clubs.

However much we admire the Olympic ideal, a bid by Berlin for the Olympic and Paralympic Games is neither environmentally nor socially responsible at this stage. The Senate's bid process is non-transparent, costly and constitutes unnecessary competition within Germany, which could have been avoided through better planning and management. Furthermore, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) has also been the subject of justified criticism for years. Structural democratic deficits, a lack of

transparency, insufficient athlete participation, and a weak commitment to human rights characterise the Olympic Games system. Furthermore, major events of this kind unfortunately leave an enormous environmental footprint. Economically, too, the Olympics are a risky project: costs regularly spiral out of control, whilst the promised long-term benefits for the city and its population fail to materialise. Furthermore, a bid threatens to exacerbate social injustices, as rising rents, displacement and security measures often come at the expense of those who are already bearing the heaviest burden. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are therefore firmly opposed to Berlin's current bid for the Olympics – in favour of a sustainable, social and liveable Berlin rather than short-term prestige projects.

DEVELOPING ACCESSIBLE AND CLIMATE-NEUTRAL SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE

Through sensible planning for the development of sports facilities and by supporting the boroughs in their implementation, we will create a Berlin-wide network of accessible, climate-neutral sports facilities. For example, roller sports and ice sports facilities are to be developed inclusively to promote sports such as wheelchair basketball and para-ice hockey. We will address gaps in provision, such as those in Marzahn-Hellersdorf. At least three inclusive sports facilities are to be built in each district, and freely accessible sports areas such as basketball hoops, calisthenics equipment and table tennis tables will be expanded. We are strengthening public participation in the planning of new sports areas and, in doing so, aim to create spaces and facilities that actively promote the participation in and use of these areas, particularly by FLINTA* people, who have so far benefited less than average from such facilities.

Newly built standard sports halls must also meet modern standards of accessibility. We intend to make the 'Catalogue of Criteria for Inclusive Sports Facilities' a binding guideline for construction. Artificial turf pitches are to be constructed without microplastic infill and in a recyclable manner; ice rinks are to be modernised and operated in a climate-neutral manner in future. We intend to make sensible use of waste heat from refrigeration systems.

The allocation of sports facilities should be fair, digital and transparent. School grounds should be accessible after school hours

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. Outdoor sport should also be possible in the evenings, whilst taking noise protection into account. With the help of a bad-weather strategy for skateboard parks and similar facilities, we aim to develop ways in which canopies can be utilised or constructed.

ENABLING SWIMMING LESSONS ACROSS THE BOARD

We Greens want to provide all districts with refurbished, accessible and environmentally sustainable swimming pools and ensure that every child in Berlin learns to swim. To this end, we are revitalising school swimming centres and creating additional holiday courses. We want to create additional pool times, thereby enabling more separate swimming lessons as well as dedicated swimming sessions for women, girls and FLINTA* people.

Berlin's swimming pools will undergo energy-efficiency refurbishment to optimise electricity and heating supply and reduce costs. Systems for recovering heat from wastewater and exhaust air from the pools will be used on a regular basis. Swimming pools are important leisure and sports facilities for all Berliners. However, Berlin lacks swimming pools, which is why we are launching a swimming pool initiative to rapidly build new facilities and reopen existing ones. Targeted investment will be made, particularly in districts lacking infrastructure, so that access to swimming is not determined by where you live. That is why we are campaigning to ensure that there is finally an outdoor pool in Marzahn-Hellersdorf, the only district without a summer pool. We want to make entry to swimming pools and outdoor pools free for volunteers and ensure that admission for school pupils is fair and affordable for everyone. We will reinstate the cancelled swimming buses and ensure they are permanently available wherever they are needed. The decisions made by swimming pool operators must urgently become more transparent. The boroughs must be consistently involved in important decisions. We are therefore campaigning for swimming pool operators to be required to attend all advisory board meetings and for the appointment of public representatives. We are examining the possibility of granting district representatives a right of veto on decisions regarding investment and pricing policies.

PROMOTING STADIUMS AS PLACES OF GATHERING

Professional sport should provide safe and inclusive spaces for all fans. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are committed to ensuring that stadiums remain places of encounter where violence and discrimination have no place. To this end, we want to further develop and strengthen preventive measures such as fan engagement, awareness-raising initiatives and conflict resolution training.

Organisers, clubs and associations – in particular the German Football League and the German Football Association – bear responsibility for the situation in the stadium: they must support preventive structures not only organisationally but also financially. In this way, escalations are prevented at an early stage and stadiums become safe, inclusive places for all fans.

The classification of matches as high-risk must be based on clear, transparent criteria that are comprehensible and verifiable. We intend to advocate for alternative funding models at federal level to cover the additional security costs associated with such matches.

FUTURE PROJECTS FOR BERLIN

WHEN ROOFS BECOME POWER STATIONS – MANDATORY SOLAR PANELS ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CONSISTENT IMPLEMENTATION

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are turning Berlin's roofs into power stations to support the energy transition. Public buildings must be systematically fitted with solar panels – in a binding, transparent and verifiable manner. A clear implementation plan sets out priorities, timetables and annual expansion targets to track progress, identify potential obstacles at an early stage and make adjustments to the implementation process. In this way, we will reduce energy costs in the long term, ease the strain on the budget and put Berlin on track for climate protection.

ONE MILLION TREES FOR BERLIN

Berlin has enormous untapped potential for more urban greenery – in courtyards, on company premises and in public spaces. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to realise this potential. Our goal: one million trees for Berlin. That is why we will consistently implement the 'BäumePlus' Act. We are establishing clear lines of responsibility within the administration, closely monitoring implementation and enabling the roads and green spaces departments to fulfil their remit. Priority will be given to planting climate-resilient trees in heat hotspots, on heavily sealed surfaces and in densely built-up neighbourhoods. We also prioritise biodiversity when it comes to street trees. Thanks to innovative solutions such as root chamber systems, street planning can be carried out with significantly fewer tree felling operations. To ensure the trees thrive in the long term, we are providing reliable maintenance, sensible rainwater management and innovative models for public participation and cooperation. To this end, we will work together

Work with state-owned enterprises and private stakeholders to identify suitable planting areas and make the integration of green spaces a mandatory part of construction and renovation projects. A state-wide fund for urban greenery will secure long-term financing. Through a digital tree register and sponsorship programmes, we will actively involve citizens in planting and maintenance and ensure transparency regarding our progress. In this way, Berlin will grow into a climate-resilient, biodiverse and liveable metropolis with one million new trees.

FOR A CLEAN, LIVEABLE CITY – TOGETHER WITH BERLIN CITY CLEANING (BSR)

We are making the solution to Berlin's waste problem a priority. To this end, we will swiftly introduce a city-wide packaging tax, which will significantly reduce packaging waste. But we won't stop at waste reduction. In future, every Berlin household will be entitled to one free bulky waste collection by the BSR once a year. This will ensure straightforward and professional disposal – even for people without a car. It will relieve neighbourhoods of illegally dumped rubbish and promote fair access to municipal services. Furthermore, we Greens want the BSR to apply its expertise and high standards in future to the cleaning of all playgrounds and green spaces, as well as particularly littered areas of the city. Where the BSR is responsible, cleaning takes place regularly, rubbish is disposed of properly and cleanliness is reliably maintained. In this way, we create clean, liveable urban spaces whilst at the same time taking the pressure off the district parks departments. Their gardeners will once again have time to concentrate on their core task: tending to plants, flowerbeds and meadows – for a greener and more beautiful Berlin.

CHAPTER

2



BERLIN STANDS TOGETHER

Berlin is our shared home. The issues of social justice and social cohesion are decided right here, both in public spaces and within our own four walls. Housing must be protected as a basic human need. That is why we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are fighting for affordable rents and urban development that prioritises the common good, and against speculation and the sell-off of public land. Berlin needs not only more, but above all affordable housing – and new-build projects that automatically takes into account social and cultural infrastructure, climate protection and critical infrastructure, as well as adaptations to climate change.

For us in the Green Party, justice and social cohesion are also a matter of social security. No one in Berlin should fall through the cracks and be left behind. We do not resign ourselves to homelessness, child poverty or poverty in old age, but tackle these problems head-on: with effective, decentralised support structures, well-resourced community work and low-threshold counselling and prevention services. We want our social system to be there for everyone who needs help – and well-organised, digitised local authorities that can provide support quickly and from a single point of contact are crucial to this. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, stand for a modern welfare state within a society based on solidarity that leaves no one behind. Because the open, diverse and supportive Berlin that we love so much can only exist if we stick together and ensure that no one is left behind.

2.1. SECURE HOUSING – SOCIAL, CLIMATE-FRIENDLY AND COMMON-GOOD-ORIENTED

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, stand for a Berlin in which everyone can exercise their right to adequate housing. The state is obliged to ensure the creation

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construction and maintenance of adequate housing, particularly for people on low incomes. We want to finally enforce this fundamental right enshrined in Article 28 of our state constitution. That is why we protect tenants from extortionate rents, eviction and demolition. We are making full use of the state's legislative powers to pursue a housing policy focused on the common good and are consistently enforcing this right. This requires, amongst other things, strong boroughs with qualified staff, access to data, and binding

authority in the areas of monitoring, advice and legal enforcement. Small private landlords who own only one or a few flats, who let them on a long-term basis at fair prices and look after their tenants

are not the focus of our efforts. Our aim is, above all, to hold large, profit-driven housing companies to account, whilst at the same time not unnecessarily complicating responsible private letting.

We will develop the state-owned housing companies into actors that are permanently oriented towards the common good – with clear social, environmental and economic guidelines, as well as stronger oversight.

Their responsibilities include not only the provision of housing, but but also to make an active contribution to neighbourhood development, cultural and social infrastructure, and climate protection. Cooperatives, foundations or models such as the 'Mietshäuser Syndikat' demonstrate how affordable housing can be secured in the long term or built from scratch. That is why we Greens are pulling out all the stops to comprehensively strengthen all providers focused on the common good. For us, this also includes private landlords who create legally binding and permanently affordable housing and look after their tenants reliably. The Alliance 90/The Greens' housing policy is focused on the common good and seeks clear rules for all. We equip the authorities with the resources they need to respond quickly and effectively wherever problems arise. In this way, we are moving step by step towards our goal of a housing market predominantly geared towards the common good, modelled on the Viennese example.

SECURING PUBLIC LAND FOR THE COMMON GOOD

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, do not want to sell public land, but rather to increase the amount of it. Public land will be put out to tender in accordance with the principle of

concept-based tendering: whoever has the best utilisation concept geared towards the common good is awarded the contract. For us, housing construction does not follow the laws of the stock market, but the needs of Berliners: as climate-friendly and socially responsible, careful inner-city development in the form of adding storeys, converting roof spaces, infill development, and in the form of new urban neighbourhoods where living, working, cultural and social infrastructure, green spaces and mobility are conceived and planned together from the outset – at affordable rents.

FOR VIBRANT NEIGHBOURHOODS IN A GREEN CITY

With traffic-calmed neighbourhoods and a diverse urban natural environment that protects us from the consequences of climate change, we want to shape Berlin as a green city. Urban planning is carried out democratically, participatively and in close consultation

with the boroughs. Whether in existing developments or new builds: we want to promote vibrant neighbourhoods with the typical Berlin mix of housing, cultural and social venues, small businesses and craft trades by better protecting commercial tenants and safeguarding and providing affordable commercial premises

To ensure this Berlin mix is preserved, we will create an effective hardship scheme that protects, amongst others, small businesses, clubs, lido beaches, caravan sites, and social and cultural institutions from disproportionate increases in property tax.

MAKING RENTAL FLATS AFFORDABLE AGAIN AND PROTECTING THEM FROM FINANCIAL INTERESTS

We are committed to affordable rents, well-maintained flats and energy-efficient modernisation. The large property groups, however, are primarily subject to the rules of the financial market. Rents for existing properties and new lettings are being raised ever higher, and the patchy tenancy law is being exploited to maximise returns. These developments have led to major injustices in Berlin's housing market, and more and more people are struggling to secure adequate housing. Under our Affordable Rents Act,

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we will oblige landlords with more than 50 residential units to offer a certain proportion of their flats at affordable prices, depending on the size of their company, to set aside funds for maintenance, and to invest appropriate earmarked funds in the properties. In this way, we will improve access to affordable housing and ensure that all flats are kept in good condition. By introducing a housing register, we want to finally create transparency in the Berlin housing market

. It is unacceptable that we often do not know who actually owns which properties, and that ownership is obscured. We envisage tough sanctions for breaches of the Affordable Rent Act: rather than merely imposing fines – which many profit-driven business models can simply pay out of their pay out of their pocket change or factor into the sale price of poorly refurbished properties, we want to appoint trustees who will ensure proper maintenance and social letting. Furthermore, profits derived from breaches of the Affordable Rent Act should be subject to skimming in future. Our legislation focuses in particular on large landlords: we are setting clear rules for them. Should individual large landlords nevertheless refuse outright to comply with this social framework and repeatedly fail to adhere to the rules, it is clear to us

that these landlords have no place on the Berlin housing market in the long term and must sell their properties. Our aim is to ensure a secure supply of adequate and affordable housing. Many Berliners are painfully experiencing displacement from their neighbourhoods as a result of property conversions and ever-rising rents. This is another reason why we Greens have campaigned to ensure ensuring that the successful referendum ‘Expropriate Deutsche Wohnen & Co.’ is implemented. Instead, the Black-Red coalition has stalled the initiative and the people of Berlin. It is irresponsible that the initiative now has to table a draft itself and thus do the government’s job! This is no way

not treat the decision of the electorate! We cannot afford another four years of deadlock! The findings of the expert commission and the initiative’s draft bill show that socialisation

is legally feasible and financially viable. We will therefore continue to push ahead with the referendum that has already been approved and will continue to support the ‘Expropriate Deutsche Wohnen & Co.’ initiative.

CONSISTENTLY COMBATING MISUSE AND VACANCY

We need our flats for living in. We want to reclaim more living space by finally tightening the Misuse of Residential Property Act and addressing the shortcomings in its enforcement. We will continue to prevent the use of residential property as holiday homes and introduce a scale of fines with a minimum

minimum fine of 50,000 euros for misuse. We are examining how to prevent the misuse of houseboats as holiday homes as far as possible. With a publicly accessible, interactive map and a corresponding app, we will make it easier to report, document and investigate suspected cases of illegal holiday homes. The trustee model—

We will finally put this into practice and thereby restore living space in vacant properties for residential use. With stricter legislation against speculative vacancy, we will ensure that properties that have stood empty for six

months of vacancy, it is placed under compulsory administration and, as a last resort, can be nationalised. Furthermore, we will continue to expand neighbourhood protection by providing particular support to boroughs in need of further designated areas

such as Charlottenburg-Wilmersdorf, Spandau or Marzahn-Hellersdorf. Furthermore, staffing levels in these areas will be increased to prevent the provision of furnished short-term accommodation. Whilst many Berliners are desperately searching for a flat, speculation and a lack of maintenance mean that

buildings stand empty or are demolished in order to achieve higher returns with high-priced new-builds. We Greens will therefore introduce a ban on the demolition of multi-occupancy buildings, alongside a monitoring scheme. The demolition of residential property must be prohibited as a matter of principle. By contrast, we want to make it easier to convert and redevelop existing buildings for residential purposes for residents and owners. We will boost the conversion of offices into housing through a funding programme. This includes supporting intergenerational shared flats – specifically for queer people – and the creation

barrier-free, affordable, small flats within existing housing estates and neighbourhoods to enable age-appropriate alternatives in the local area. We take a firm stand against discrimination in the housing market. Access to housing must be on an equal footing for everyone. The Anti-Discrimination Unit on

the housing market, which we launched as a pilot project during the last parliamentary term, makes an important contribution. We will continue to strengthen it.

STOPPING CONVERSIONS AND TERMINATIONS FOR OWN USE

Displacement through conversion and evictions on the grounds of owner-occupancy are a reality for many Berliners. We are therefore aiming to establish a purchasing agency to acquire converted flats. With an emergency programme

‘Stopping the housing crisis caused by conversion and evictions for owner-occupancy’ , we will establish funding mechanisms for the purchase of subdivided buildings and individual flats, and strengthen the Berlin-Brandenburg Co-operative Property Agency (GImA) as well as structures in the boroughs that

support tenants and co-operatives in joint acquisitions. Furthermore, we intend to establish structures to enable the authorities to monitor evictions on grounds of owner-occupancy. To prevent unlawful evictions on grounds of owner-occupancy, we will introduce a central register of such evictions. We will automatically verify claims of personal need will be automatically verified via a link to the registration data held by the citizens’ offices. Particularly vulnerable groups should, in an emergency, be provided with alternative accommodation by the state-owned housing associations.

In the boroughs, we are expanding free tenant advice services and expand the state-owned rent review office across the city by opening further branches. We are committed to ensuring that people from low-income households with legal expenses cover can exercise their rights. We are strengthening the job centres and social welfare offices so that they can monitor and penalise excessive rents in relation to accommodation costs. We are supporting the boroughs in their fight against rent gouging. To ensure compliance with the Affordable Rent Act and to support the boroughs, we are also establishing a State Office for Housing.

SUSTAINABLE AND PUBLIC-INTEREST-ORIENTED BUILDING

State-owned housing companies are under considerable pressure to simultaneously meet the requirements of affordable rents, the provision of social housing, high standards of maintenance, energy-efficiency upgrades and environmental targets for new builds – all whilst operating within limited financial constraints. We want to provide them with targeted support

so that they can fulfil their public mandate and meet the resulting expectations. By specifically strengthening the shareholder

Berlin, it should be possible to provide the necessary social housing and carry out energy-efficiency upgrades without further rent increases.

Co-operatives – just like other stakeholders committed to the common good – need better access to land and funding. They must be systematically involved in planning procedures and neighbourhood development projects – be bound.

SUSTAINABLE AND CLIMATE-FRIENDLY CONSTRUCTION

In Berlin, too little affordable and sustainable new housing is being built – and when new developments do take place, they fail to meet actual needs. As well as high construction costs, this is primarily due to housing and property market mechanisms and financing conditions that are geared towards optimising returns

and on housing and property market mechanisms and financing conditions geared towards short-term capital appreciation, which, above all, fuel speculation in land. Even relatively

excessively high building standards, particularly for refurbishment work, contribute to increased construction effort and costs. Although climate-friendly and circular construction has long been discussed, it is rarely put into practice.

Instead, conventional construction methods dominate, involving large amounts of concrete and generating significant waste at the end of the life cycle. The allocation of land must be guided much more frequently by its social benefits, and public land must be specifically used for climate protection, social infrastructure and affordable housing.

Berlin needs holistic, sustainable and democratic urban development – planning processes must be transparent and systematically interlinked. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, will achieve this by changing planning processes and procedures in an integrated manner, coordinated and consolidated amongst all stakeholders from the very outset

planning processes and procedures that are coordinated and consolidated amongst all stakeholders from the outset. Just how important this is is particularly evident in the development of new urban neighbourhoods, where currently neither nurseries, schools, cultural venues, other social infrastructure nor public transport, nor adaptation to climate change in the form of protection against heatwaves and heavy rainfall, are being sufficiently taken into account or provided for financially. The CDU-SPD Senate has failed to address any of these issues. Instead, its 'Fast-Construction Act' has, above all, created duplicated structures that do not speed up building.

STRENGTHENING HOUSING SECURITY THROUGH MORE CO-OPERATIVE OWNERSHIP

We understand the desire to live securely within one's own four walls. However, given property prices, promoting home ownership in a way that benefits many is not feasible on a broad scale. The Black-Red coalition now intends to

the Black-Red coalition to help just 41 families buy their own homes with 17 million euros. This is unfair and a waste of public funds! That is why we want, instead, to provide greater support for co-operatives and help people on low and middle incomes to acquire co-operative shares

. After all, those who live in a co-operative can enjoy long-term security within their own four walls and count on the support of a strong community. For us, this is explicitly also about security in old age: many people cannot afford a flat as a form of retirement provision. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want people to be able to use co-operative housing as an equivalent form of retirement provision and to be permanently protected from rising housing costs in old age. Furthermore, we want to

property acquisition tax not only to the level of Brandenburg, but to introduce a clear social sliding scale: people who wish to live in their own homes should pay less. Large companies should pay more in return, in particular

when purchasing property portfolios as part of share deals. At the federal level, we are also campaigning to ensure that, under the new framework for non-profit housing, further incentives are provided for housing organisations housing organisations.

A CO-OPERATIVE PACT FOR BERLIN

Through a 'Berlin Co-operative Pact', we Greens will work with co-operatives and public-interest organisations to develop an action plan for reducing bureaucracy, project funding and access to land. We aim to provide financial security for existing co-operative initiatives that are on the verge of being realised, launch a funding programme offering sufficient planning certainty, and make municipal land available to co-operatives via leasehold rights, based on models featuring low, fixed interest rates. Alternatively, contractual buy-back rights by the City of Berlin are also conceivable

. To promote the co-operative movement, we will establish an advisory coordination body, call for the inclusion of a 'public welfare principle' in the procurement regulations, examine guarantees for young, new co-operatives, and also incorporate models such as the 'Mietshäuser Syndikat' into support programmes

FINALLY REFORMING TENANCY AND LAND LAW TO MAKE IT EFFECTIVE AND FAIR

At the federal level, we in the Alliance 90/The Greens are campaigning for a reform of tenancy law and the Building Code to ensure that the use of (residential) property also serves the public interest, as provided for in the Basic Law. For us, this includes, above all, enabling a rent cap – either through a 'opening clause' for the federal states or as a federal regulation – a permanent, robust and effective rent control mechanism with penalties for breaches, and an effective reform to combat rent profiteering and excessive rents. We want to make it significantly more difficult to terminate tenancies on the grounds of personal use and to provide special protection for vulnerable groups in this regard. We want to ban index-linked rents in future, introduce a cap on existing contracts, and severely curb the provision of furnished short-term accommodation. We

protect tenants through improved protection against eviction, a and extension of pre-emption rights, the removal of the time limit on the city-wide ban on conversion to owner-occupied flats, and a reduction in the cap. We also want to reform the rent index and include rents from the last 20 years rather than just the last six. Of particular importance

is a reform of the land price calculation. Expensive and overpriced property transactions must no longer be allowed to drive standard land values ever higher, thereby hindering the construction of affordable new housing. At federal level, we are campaigning to reform the standard land value assessment – which has hitherto been heavily influenced by property market interests

and market value assessments – which have hitherto been heavily influenced by property market interests – in order to lower standard land values and limit their rise. In the necessary amendment to the General Equal Treatment Act (AGG) at federal level,

we are committed to strengthening protection against discrimination in the housing market and removing the existing exemptions.

REGULATING COMMERCIAL RENTS, PROTECTING COMMERCIAL TENANTS

It is not just residential rents but commercial rents too that are becoming increasingly expensive, driving out small owner-managed shops, local services and social and cultural institutions. There is still a lack of effective rent control for commercial properties, protection against eviction is minimal, and in

renewal negotiations, the law of the strongest prevails. We Greens will therefore take up the initiatives from the last parliamentary term and campaign at the federal level both for a rent cap on commercial premises and for a reform of commercial tenancy law, so that tenants can use commercial premises in the long term on consistent terms and enjoy genuine protection against eviction

protection. We also want to introduce 'milieu protection' for commercial premises.

PREVENT MONEY LAUNDERING, CLOSE TAX LOOPHOLES

We want to close tax loopholes at federal level, such as those relating to the sale of company shares in share deals or inheritance tax – specifically, the tax-free inheritance of more than 300 flats.

CONSISTENTLY FOCUSING STATE-OWNED HOUSING STOCKS ON SOCIAL OBJECTIVES

With a portfolio now totalling almost 400,000 flats, the state-owned housing companies are one of the most important pillars for the provision of affordable housing, energy-efficiency upgrades and affordable new-builds. To ensure this remains the case, we in the Green Party are committed to binding public-interest objectives and effective parliamentary oversight of corporate governance. We will advocate for a comprehensive, city-wide regulatory framework with targets, performance indicators and long-term

investment planning for the maintenance of existing stock and new-build projects, as well as the introduction of a regular public 'Housing Transparency Report' featuring standardised indicators and strong, qualified supervisory bodies; and we want to

give tenants more rights to have a say, for example, in upcoming modernisation projects. We want to make it easier for tenants to move house when their housing needs change by providing suitable options and fair terms when moving to a smaller, senior-friendly flat, and we intend to

state-owned housing companies. We will give greater consideration to vulnerable and low-income groups when allocating flats, including by increasing the quota for households with a housing eligibility certificate (WBS quota), and expect that, in new-builds and major refurbishments, more flats suitable for wheelchair users will be built than is required by regulations. Furthermore, we intend to introduce a rent cap for the state-owned housing companies and improve hardship provisions for low-income households. We

We are campaigning for a moratorium on evictions and the creation of a prevention to prevent homelessness. We will ensure the appropriate application of the State Anti-Discrimination Act and

work to ensure that the state-owned housing companies implement the 'Berlin rents fairly!' guiding principle for fair letting practices, which was developed by the Specialist Unit against Discrimination in the Housing Market in collaboration with stakeholders from civil society and the housing sector.

We are still paying a heavy price for the fact that previous governments sold over 200,000 municipal flats. To ensure this historical mistake is not repeated, we want to enshrine a so-called 'privatisation brake' in the Berlin

Constitution, because these flats belong to us, the people of Berlin.

PROMOTING SOCIAL AND ECOLOGICAL INVESTMENTS FOR THE FUTURE

The municipal housing stock is not only a crucial foundation for the provision of affordable housing, but also an important resource for climate protection. State-owned housing companies must also maintain and modernise their stock, and finance climate adaptation and new-build projects

. Through a support fund for socio-ecological modernisation and by capping rent increases resulting from modernisation, we aim to

rents from rising due to investments in climate protection.

To ensure that tenants are not placed under financial strain by rising heating costs, we Greens want to expand targeted hardship relief schemes and, where necessary, provide additional funding from the state. In return, we expect our companies to take responsibility in their local neighbourhoods: through projects to establish local heating networks, as well as by promoting and maintaining social and cultural infrastructure in the neighbourhoods.

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Through an emergency programme for social commercial rents, we will make vacant ground-floor premises available to social organisations, cultural practitioners, youth centres and neighbourhood initiatives at capped rents, and develop a social commercial rental model with allocation criteria geared towards the common good

Just under a quarter of Berliners live in large housing estates. As is the case throughout Berlin, strong neighbourhoods here too are the best foundation for living together in solidarity and mutual support. By offering more opportunities for participation, we aim to strengthen engagement with public spaces in the neighbourhood and create community spaces. To this end, we intend to strengthen and expand tools such as district participation offices, social space planning, district coordination and neighbourhood management, right through to mobile neighbourhood work

and expand them. In areas requiring particular attention, we will continue to invest in social and cultural infrastructure,

the upkeep of public spaces and neighbourhood work.

Housing, work and daily life are increasingly centred in the metropolitan region, which is why we want to discuss the housing issue jointly with Brandenburg. Some of the state-owned housing companies are already building in Brandenburg. Instead of urban sprawl, we want to promote affordable new-build housing for the metropolitan region, particularly along S-Bahn and

regional rail lines. To make progress in this area

, we intend to intensify the dialogue at government level.

MAKING HOUSING DEVELOPMENT SOCIALLY AND ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE, EVEN IN REDENSIFICATION PROJECTS

Housing construction must be geared towards social needs whilst also becoming environmentally friendly and climate-friendly. We Greens are launching a potential analysis for socially responsible, environmentally friendly and needs-based renovation of existing housing stock across all boroughs. Moderate infill development within the existing housing stock, where it

existing quality of life, help to limit new land sealing and the further expansion of infrastructure. The basis for this is the binding 'Good Neighbourhood' framework, which sets out social, environmental, transport and construction

cultural standards. The creation of new and affordable housing must be in harmony with holistic urban development; therefore, inner-city regeneration plans and the expansion of social infrastructure must be

We must always prioritise infill development. Our aim is to preserve green courtyards and unsealed areas – such as the Emmaus Forest. Instead, we should make use of vacant plots, brownfield sites and excessively wide roads. To minimise the amount of new land that is sealed over, we favour multi-storey residential developments rather than low-rise buildings, such as supermarkets or car parks. We want to ensure that, in the event of a moderate exceedance of the eaves height, the requirements for high-rise buildings do not have to be met immediately. High-rise buildings can be sensible if they are used by state-owned or non-profit housing associations to create affordable and social housing on a long-term basis. Furthermore, they must fit into their surroundings in terms of urban planning, meet environmental and climate protection standards, and serve the common good. We reject the constant construction of new office towers or skyscrapers against the will of the

districts and neighbourhoods – as at Gleisdreieckpark or on Warschauer Straße – is something we reject. In order to push through controversial planning legislation, the CDU-SPD Senate has, time and again in recent years, stripped the districts of their powers

– a move we firmly oppose. In Berlin, 85 per cent of flats are rented out. The remaining 15 per cent are owner-occupied,

with around 150,000 flats located in detached houses, semi-detached houses and terraced houses

. We want to improve transport links to these residential areas and strengthen the infrastructure. It is precisely here that we actively promote and support efforts to become pioneers in climate protection and the use of solar energy. In suitable urban locations, we also promote infill development and the construction of new homes.

ACTIVELY CONVERTING VACANT PROPERTY INTO HOUSING

In Berlin, over 2.2 million square metres of office space stands vacant. That is why we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to support the conversion of this space into housing through a new funding programme. Where possible, we want to convert vacant offices into affordable flats and swiftly develop the first pilot projects. Berlin does not need more office space or new office buildings; above all, it must make better use of existing office space. Before new office buildings are constructed, existing ones should be refurbished and used either as flats or as modernised office space. We do not want to not want new office buildings to continue sealing off land. We will therefore impose a moratorium on office construction and will not grant any further planning permission for new office

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. Instead, we want to ensure the creation of housing. Numerous shopping centres are also struggling with vacant premises. We therefore want to support their use for social and cultural services as well as public services.

We will also take action against property speculators who do not create housing on their building plots. To this end, we will introduce property tax C and strict building regulations to ensure that speculators fulfil their obligation to develop the land.

USING HOUSING MORE EFFICIENTLY

Housing needs change over the course of a person's life. This particularly affects older people – they should be offered support, as part of a socio-ecological housing advisory service, with measures to reduce barriers to access – for example, through tenant-led modernisation, conversion or extension work to enable shared accommodation, or in the search for suitable housing options for older people with various care options or communal living arrangements. Desired moves within familiar surroundings should be supported and facilitated. These needs should also be taken into account when planning future new-build neighbourhoods. New housing projects should provide for as many adaptable flats as possible, where large flats can be divided into two smaller ones and two smaller ones can be combined to form a family-friendly flat.

2.2. MODERN URBAN DEVELOPMENT – SECURING LAND FOR THE COMMON GOOD IN THE LONG TERM

Public land will no longer be privatised, but will remain as 'commons' in public ownership or under the management of organisations dedicated to the common good. Through forward-looking, socio-ecologically oriented land banking, we in the Alliance 90/The Greens are securing strategically important areas and thereby ensuring the

city's development in the public interest. To this end, we will establish a land acquisition fund, which the boroughs and organisations working in the public interest can also access in consultation with the state. For former state-owned plots that have been hoarded for speculative purposes or misused, we will establish a right of repurchase. We will reorient the state-owned Berliner Immobilienmanagement GmbH (BIM) more strongly towards sustainable and public-interest-oriented development rather than towards maximising revenue. State-owned land will no longer be privatised. We intend to enshrine this in a Land Security Act.

We will manage property policy transparently and systematically with the help of a Land and Property Agency: every allocation will be recorded in a central database in a traceable, participatory and public-interest-oriented manner

. Under the motto 'Land for the common good', we will work to ensure that a specified proportion of state-owned land is allocated primarily to co-operatives and organisations serving the common good via hereditary building rights, on favourable, long-term, predictable terms with low fixed interest rates. For every allocation of public land, we will make the 'concept-based allocation' process a legal requirement. In future, the best concept will be the deciding factor, not the highest price. Furthermore, we will introduce a low-threshold, transparent concept-based allocation procedure with a minimum quota of 30 per cent for organisations serving the public good, whereby the leasehold rent will be lower the more socially and environmentally sustainable the planned use is.

DEVELOPING THE CITY TOGETHER, IN A SOCIAL AND CLIMATE-RESILIENT WAY

Instead of pursuing an urban development policy that imposes top-down decisions, we Greens are committed to cooperative urban development that puts people – not investors – at the centre.

We will make climate protection and adaptation, as well as a socially just city with affordable rents, the guiding principles of urban development. The city must quickly become more resilient and better equipped to withstand crises, particularly through adaptation

to heatwaves and heavy rainfall, and by expanding green and blue infrastructure.

We place particular emphasis on neighbourhoods facing multiple challenges.

Urban development is about more than individual buildings or plots of land. We want to create the neighbourhoods of the future from which Berlin and its boroughs

2. BERLIN STANDS TOGETHER

can thrive. To this end, we will empower the boroughs to draw up integrated development plans for the refurbishment and maintenance of buildings, infrastructure, climate protection, green spaces and roads.

We will regularly update the existing urban development plans and state programmes. We want to make existing and future EU funding programmes more accessible to organisations and local authorities applying for grants. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to continue shaping the city and its neighbourhoods together with the people of Berlin and systematically promote the exchange of ideas for a city that prioritises the common good and is liveable for all, for example through Integrated Urban Development Concepts (ISEK), regular district development planning, and urban planning and architectural competitions—

We promote the participatory implementation of projects in local neighbourhoods and public debates on specific locations. When planning compensation areas, we ensure that the funds remain in Berlin and in the vicinity of construction projects. Building on the land registry, we will create a city-wide land register containing information on ownership, use, vacancy rates, structural condition and sites with development potential. We will further develop Berlin's model of cooperative building land development and increase the quota for rent-controlled housing (WBS flats) to 50 per cent. Furthermore, as part of cooperative building land development, we aim to achieve a proportion of affordable commercial premises. There is a persistent shortage in this area too. The privatisation of municipal commercial estates (the GSG) under the Red-Red coalition urgently requires the re-establishment of municipal commercial estates, a process we have already begun under the Red-Green-Red coalition. We also want to introduce a binding quota for cultural and creative spaces in new neighbourhoods – in this way, we will strengthen social participation and cultural education. We are examining whether, as part of cooperative building land development, secondary school places can also be created or funded, which we will urgently need in the coming years.

We view urban planning as a joint task for politics, administration and urban society, and we are opening up administrative structures to regular urban debates, a culture of public competition and transparent participation. Citizens should be able to play an active role – with a genuine say and transparent participation procedures based on clearly defined principles. This requires a comprehensible and up-to-date presentation and coordination of urban development processes, as well as low-threshold opportunities for participation

. This encompasses both a clear and accessible city-wide overview and communication of planning proposals – in the form of exhibitions and digitally – as well as, for example, district exhibitions and events on neighbourhood development. Under our leadership, cross-departmental cooperation and the involvement of all relevant specialist departments will be mandatory from the outset in every neighbourhood development project. In areas where no local development plans currently exist, we will drive forward their development in collaboration with the boroughs and local residents. This will ensure both public participation and the planning of social infrastructure in the context of area development.

GREEN AND LIVEABLE BUILDING

A potential International Building Exhibition (IBA) 2034/37 in Berlin must be an IBA focused on a shift in construction and renovation: an IBA that builds on the IBA of the 1980s and places careful urban development, the renovation of existing buildings and climate protection at the

centre of attention; this can be a real asset. In doing so, we must also build on the social ideas of urban planning from the 1920s by developing and exemplarily implementing new, visionary, social and ecological forms of construction, renovation and living for the people of Berlin

of the 21st century and implementing them in an exemplary manner. With modern and up-to-date building regulations, we promote serial and climate-friendly construction, simplify the conversion of existing buildings and thereby construction costs at the same time. We support initiatives and solutions for cost-effective new-builds in line with the Hamburg Standard. Through type approvals and a digitalised approval platform for planning applications, we are also speeding up the approval process. Building with timber in Berlin is a success story resulting from our participation in government. For new builds and refurbishments, renewable and ecological building materials such as timber, straw, clay and hemp, as well as newly developed low-carbon building materials, should be used. Not only in

rental properties, but also in new-build projects, the state-owned housing companies should set an example: they build sustainably and in line with demand, and reduce costs by establishing shared construction capacities. We want to develop the Schumacher Quartier as a large timber-frame neighbourhood with flexible floor plans and many small, accessible flats, to facilitate future relocations and make the best possible use of the living space.

CONSIDERING HERITAGE PROTECTION AND CLIMATE PROTECTION TOGETHER

Heritage conservation and climate protection are not mutually exclusive. We want to pursue Berlin's development into a liveable, green metropolis with a high quality of life, whilst respecting heritage conservation. We want to continue building the Berlin of tomorrow, taking into account its existing built environment and its qualities, without reconstructing the Berlin of yesterday. We are not preserving a 'city of stones' and want Berlin to become green rather than grey. This also means that climate protection and accessibility must be possible despite heritage conservation. We want to expand heritage conservation to include a building culture in line with the principles of the Federal Foundation for Building Culture and to standardise the criteria for the protection of 'building fabric worthy of preservation'. To support this

To achieve these objectives, we intend to establish a 'Round Table on Building Culture' involving the Senate departments
as well as experts and civil society.

DESIGNING SUSTAINABLE, AFFORDABLE AND LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOODS

We will develop new urban neighbourhoods in a climate-friendly manner, incorporating a mix of uses, car-free transport options and a density compatible with urban life – in collaboration with the boroughs, civil society and developers committed to the public good. We Greens ensure that nurseries, schools and public transport, as well as green spaces, culture, sport, youth centres, meeting places for young and old, local amenities and social infrastructure, are planned and implemented from the outset. In line with the '15-minute city' principle, all essential everyday services should be within walking distance. Public transport must be accessible when the first residents move in. We will integrate existing buildings into our plans as far as possible, rather than simply demolishing them. Through clear environmental guidelines

and binding standards, we aim to achieve the goal of net-zero land sealing by 2030. To this end, priority should be given to building on land that is already sealed. The EU Nature Restoration Regulation supports our goal of net-zero land sealing from 2030 onwards.

New neighbourhoods must be planned from the outset with the common good in mind, in a resource-efficient and climate-neutral manner. Heating and energy should be fossil-free

and used sustainably. We want to turn Berlin into a 'sponge city' and use water sustainably. We will design streets and public spaces to be green, with shade-providing trees and cooling features. We will create

squares and green spaces as the heart of every neighbourhood. In this way, we encourage interaction and a sense of community. We want to design green spaces to be diverse, including innovative sports and exercise facilities. For us, sport is just as much a part of neighbourhood planning: from the outset, we will set aside sufficient space for this. It is important to us to involve children, young people and marginalised groups in this process and, above all, to take their needs into account. They will be provided with safe, accessible playgrounds and their own meeting places and open spaces.

We in the Alliance 90/The Greens look not only at the new neighbourhood but also at the wider neighbourhood. Where there is a lack of social or public infrastructure, we will help to build this in the new neighbourhoods for the surrounding areas. On the ground floor, we want to see shops and local amenities instead of technical rooms, as well as wheelchair-accessible housing or flats for older people. We support the creation of communal spaces that foster a sense of community and bring together the diverse neighbourhood. Seating outside the front door, a picnic bench in the courtyard or a communal raised vegetable bed on the lawn behind the building are places that strengthen the social function of shared spaces, reduce loneliness, foster cohesion and provide a sense of security. In our planning, we also take animal-aided design into account, so that animals continue to have a place in the city. We want to preserve existing buildings and refurbish them to meet current needs – not demolish them. For us, it is clear: we need a shift in construction policy. We must use existing resources more efficiently, avoid vacancies and prevent demolition as far as possible.

We are building new neighbourhoods in collaboration with partners committed to the public good and co-operatives. Private landlords must also ensure that the majority of flats are affordable for tenants on low and middle

In doing so, we also keep an eye on the development of the Berlin-Brandenburg metropolitan region and the shared housing market: at the level of the main metropolitan region and at a local level within the cooperation areas of the Municipal Neighbourhood Forum. This involves utilising Berlin's 'Siedlungstern' (star-shaped housing development pattern), securing the involvement of Berlin-based housing companies in smaller municipalities

in the construction of new homes and the refurbishment of existing housing stock, as well as support to local authorities with vacant housing stock. To achieve this, we need the consistent expansion of eco-friendly transport and the necessary infrastructure along the settlement corridors extending from Berlin into the surrounding areas.

CREATING VIBRANT, GREEN AND SOCIAL NEIGHBOURHOODS FOR EVERYONE

When it comes to new housing construction, it is important that the right kind of housing is built. For us, that means affordable housing rather than expensive luxury flats. The 'Housing 2040 Urban Development Plan' sets the right target: that half of all newly built flats should be dedicated to the public good. To achieve this goal, we want to draw up a roadmap for its implementation. The Berlin model of cooperative housing development

makes an important contribution to this, and we want to strengthen it: when new building regulations are introduced, at least half of the flats should in future be made available as rent-controlled accommodation for low- and middle-income households. We want to prioritise the provision of flats for low- and middle-income households and create more accessible flats, as well as those

wheelchair users and those suitable for older people.

We want to turn public spaces into social and inclusive places where people can meet. Through participation in the neighbourhoods, we Greens are strengthening dialogue amongst residents and local democracy. All Berliners should be able to play an active role in shaping their local environment – language barriers must not be an obstacle to this. We therefore want to strengthen and expand the participation offices in the boroughs, as well as borough-level social space planning, the 'Stadtteilkoordination Plus' scheme and the 'Mobile Stadtteilarbeit' initiative.

We want vibrant boroughs with mixed neighbourhoods, climate-neutral transport, and more green spaces and water features. To this end, we are increasing funding and prioritising measures for infill development, rather than sealing off green spaces and open areas. Particularly in densely built-up neighbourhoods and areas with little greenery, we are investing in

better living environments – more plants, unsealed ground and cooling on hot days. In the city centre, we are using the 'biotope area factor' as a tool to achieve this. We are campaigning for legislation that ensures the provision of accessible, interconnected and naturally designed green spaces for the population in all residential areas. The aim is to give a green infrastructure – one that promotes recreation, quality of life and the protection of biodiversity – a place on an equal footing with other planning tools in urban development.

We also regard culture as an essential part of public services and urban development. We want spaces

areas for cultural activities must be planned for from the outset and made available on affordable terms. We support initiatives such as 'Urbane Praxis' as part of cultural urban development and promote relevant projects. We support the aim of the 'Berlin werbefrei' citizens' initiative to regulate commercial advertising in public spaces more strictly. We welcome the debate sparked by the referendum on how legal regulations can counteract the negative effects of advertising in public spaces. Precisely because advertising affects

affects each and every one of us, whether old or young, its use requires clear and binding rules. We oppose large-scale advertising on scaffolding in front of the windows of residential buildings. We say a clear 'no' to sexist and discriminatory advertising.

We want to facilitate and support pilot schemes, temporary uses and pioneering uses, particularly on land owned by the state. We want to continue the TXL pilot scheme and the temporary use of the old THF fire station.

RAPIDLY IMPLEMENTING NEW URBAN NEIGHBOURHOODS

Berlin does not have a land shortage problem, but rather a problem with implementation. We Greens want to finally put into practice the projects and new urban neighbourhoods that have been in the planning stage at the urban development department for years or have already been fully planned

rather than constantly stirring up public debates about new potential sites, which would then once again require decades of preparation. In doing so, we are scrutinising the new urban developments that seal off ecologically important areas, and are calling for changes to the plans. One example of this is the Senate's plans for large-scale development of Späthsfelde, which would spell the end for around 380 allotment gardens. Here, Berlin has an opportunity to fulfil its responsibility for species conservation by safeguarding important habitats for endangered species. At the same time, necessary compensation areas can be created in the area to enable housing construction

elsewhere.

PRESERVING TEMPELHOF FIELD

The Tempelhofer Feld is indispensable to us – the referendum result is binding. We reject any development. The Tempelhofer Feld is a unique place for

local recreation, for sport, culture and leisure, for social interaction, as well as for the environment, nature and the urban climate. We want it to stay that way. We want to develop the airport building into a hub for the cultural and creative industries – for example, as a venue for workspaces, rehearsal rooms and stages, labs, studios, workshops and festivals.

2.3. SUSTAINABLE TOURISM – SO THAT BERLIN REMAINS BERLIN

Every year, people from all over the world come to our city to experience Berlin's diversity, enjoy art and culture, relax here and have a good time. Whether in terms of the economy, urban development or employment: for us in the Green Party, tourism is a cross-cutting issue. At the same time, tourism generates revenue and is an important part of Berlin's economy. It creates jobs, bolsters the hospitality, hotel, cultural and creative sectors, and thus contributes to the city's international profile. Our aim is sustainable, decentralised tourism that is compatible with the city and its neighbourhoods, is environmentally responsible and, at the same time, secures economic prospects for both private and public enterprises. That is why we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are building on the existing tourism strategy and adapting it to current challenges. Whether it be cultural cultural venues, local businesses or public infrastructure: through sustainable planning that takes the whole of Berlin into account, we are creating a metropolis that visitors are always happy to return to and from which people across the city benefit – without any individual areas becoming overburdened.

MANAGING TOURISM ACROSS THE CITY

City-wide regulation of new hotel sites is long overdue. Uncontrolled proliferation must no longer be allowed. New hotels must take into account the city's capacity and the number of existing establishments.

That is why we want to draw up a hotel development plan to define in which areas new hotels and hostels are still possible and where they are no longer permitted. Locations already planned must be scrutinised. After all, we can often put the land to better use – for example, for new schools or affordable housing. We want to finally regulate coach traffic in the city centre and launch a plan to address this.

We are strengthening decentralised structures and local projects. We Greens also want to support the boroughs in relieving the pressure on neighbourhoods particularly affected by overtourism through appropriate measures. Particularly in tourist hotspots, more funding is needed for keeping public spaces clean. We also want to improve the quality of the visitor experience and infrastructure in areas that have so far attracted few tourists. Through pilot projects in the outlying districts, we are creating new visitor routes and integrating local cultural initiatives and improve local tourist information. To ensure that Berliners are also better involved, we also want to strengthen participatory formats such as the Berlin Tourism Citizens' Advisory Board by institutionalising it and granting it genuine rights to have a say. This will create a diverse, city-wide tourism landscape – driven by the neighbourhoods.

STRENGTHENING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF TOURISM

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are convinced that sustainable tourism should be an opportunity for the further development of the entire city. To promote sustainable offerings, we are reactivating the 'Ecological Tourism' fund and using it to support hotels, restaurants and other tourism providers

in their investments in energy efficiency, sustainability and accessibility. However, for local structures to truly benefit from tourism, clear governance is also required. We are therefore committed to the full implementation of existing measures from the 2018+ Tourism Concept and intend

supplement these with cross-departmental coordination and, with an eye global developments, particularly in the field of sustainability. To ensure that short-term lettings to tourists do not contribute to a housing shortage

in this city, we want to regulate them more effectively through data-driven monitoring and consistent enforcement of the ban on misuse of residential property. In this way, we will ensure that tourism contributes to the quality of life for everyone.

SECURING MAJOR CONCERTS AND EVENTS

Cultural experiences are at their most intense and best when experienced live. 'Authentic' experiences, in social meeting places and inclusive 'safe spaces'. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, stand for subculture, the independent scene and the many small hubs of creativity. Yet we also recognise that a metropolis like Berlin needs venues for major concerts,

spectacular events and performances by world-famous stars. The fact that Adele or Taylor Swift have preferred to come to Munich or Gelsenkirchen rather than Berlin is a damning indictment of Berlin. The fact that the ZDF New Year's Eve party is moving from the Brandenburg Gate to Hamburg is unworthy of a capital city. We want such events to take place in Berlin too, and will specifically develop venues such as

the apron at Tempelhof Airport, Straße des 17. Juni or the Olympic Park, including the Waldbühne, in a targeted manner so that large concerts, festivals or street parties can be held there. The concerts by the band 'Die Ärzte' and the 'Labor Tempelhof' project have impressively demonstrated how large-scale events can operate in a climate-neutral and resource-positive manner. We want to, and will, always put this into practice – wherever possible – through the city's own operations and on municipal land, and we reject contracts with Eventim, as in the case of the Waldbühne. All these business models, whether in the fields of sport, music, entertainment or events, must be affordable and accessible to all Berliners. We will be just as unwilling to support overpriced concerts and events on state-owned land

as we will sporting events without fairly calculated ticket quotas, particularly when they use subsidised infrastructure.

2.4. A VIBRANT CLUB CULTURE – PROTECTING BERLIN'S CLUBS

Berlin's many clubs and collectives create diverse spaces where music and culture can flourish beyond the mainstream. In their diversity, they are a vital part of the city's culture and provide creative freedom. The whole world envies Berlin's

club scene is the envy of the whole world. It forms part of Berlin's international appeal and allure, is one of the reasons why tourists and new residents come to the city, and is therefore also a significant economic factor and an important part of the night-time economy. Berlin's clubs make

a significant contribution to employment, value creation and urban development

. Clubs are also places for social interaction and personal development, as well as safe spaces for marginalised or discriminated-against groups.

However, Berlin's status as the epicentre and driving force behind innovation in the international

has taken a knock in recent years: time and again, clubs and music venues have come under pressure due to rising costs and rents, conflicts over use and the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic

or are being displaced by property speculation, private building projects and a lack of planning permission. The closure of the SchwuZ and other venues is a major loss for Berlin's cultural landscape. Greater and more targeted involvement on the part of the Senate could have helped to prevent this. Instead,

, the federal government's and the Senate's plans to continue construction of the A 100 several more Berlin club venues at once.

PROTECTING CLUB VENUES AND SAFEGUARDING CULTURAL SPACES

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to preserve and actively develop Berlin's club culture. In addition to the noise abatement fund we introduced and our support for the work of the Club Commission, we are utilising every available tool to safeguard clubs, small music venues and open-air events in the long term: from better safeguards through planning regulations and requirements set by the state and boroughs, through simplified licensing procedures and targeted support for temporary uses, right through to our campaign for social commercial tenancy law, the definition of clubs as cultural institutions in the Building Code, and a reform of noise protection legislation at federal level.

INTRODUCING FUNDING FOR CLUBS AND EXPANDING PARTNERSHIPS

In future, clubs with curated programmes must also be provided with their own funding framework. We are committed to supporting artistic work within club culture and will ensure that Club Culture Day, alongside prize

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remains in the hands of the scene. We will strengthen networking and cross-departmental cooperation in the night-time economy sector and aim to set up an emergency fund for venues within club culture that are under acute threat. In addition, we advocate for structure-oriented funding that provides planning certainty and supports sustainable management. And we support club operators, collectives and the Club Commission in raising awareness and combating discrimination of any kind. We will continue the successful drug-checking project together. We support climate protection and sustainability in Berlin's club scene through specific training programmes. We want to build on the success of the Youth Culture Card and, in consultation with the clubs, examine whether a permanent model, based on the ClassicCard model, can be introduced.

2.5. SOCIAL BERLIN – FAIR, SOLIDARITY-BASED AND THERE FOR ONE ANOTHER

Berlin only works when we work together. Our city thrives on solidarity, fairness and the confidence that no one will be left behind. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want everyone – regardless of language, background or immigration status – to receive the support they truly need quickly and without red tape when facing difficult circumstances. No one should be held back by forms, bureaucratic responsibilities or fear of the authorities.

Our aim is a strong social safety net that offers security and opportunities for everyone. Poverty, homelessness or social exclusion can affect anyone – which is why we are breaking down barriers and ensuring that help reaches where it is needed.

We want a city where seeking help is not a stigma, but an expression of solidarity. Because everyone has a right to the benefits provided by the welfare state – and to a society that is proud to stand up for one another. Berlin should be a place where social justice is tangible, where neighbourly

and fosters a sense of community – a city where solidarity forms the basis for a good life for all.

EFFECTIVELY TACKLING POVERTY RATHER THAN MANAGING IT

Our social welfare system should support people, not manage bureaucracy. Today, procedures are often too complicated and place an excessive burden on both applicants and staff. We want help to reach people more quickly, more easily and more fairly, and we want to do away with unnecessary bureaucratic processes.

To this end, we Greens are driving forward the digitalisation of social services, youth services and housing offices. Digital processes are intended to simplify applications, reduce waiting times and cut red tape. Digitalisation does not replace face-to-face advice – it frees up time for it. The aim is a 'one-stop agency' where benefits can be bundled and approved with a single application. A first step is the automatic granting of child benefit and parental allowance from birth, based on the Hamburg model 'Kinderleicht zum Kindergeld' (Child benefit made easy). In order to improve the services provided by our authorities, we must fully digitise internal processes across all administrative departments. To this end, we are introducing the e-file system across all departments, ensuring secure data communication between authorities and integrating secure AI systems to reduce the workload. In future, citizens should only have to submit data once. This simplified exchange of data amongst all social services, youth services and housing offices is key to ensuring that documents do not have to be submitted multiple times and that means-testing is carried out only once, using the same or similar criteria.

At the same time, we are ensuring that administrative processes are designed to be non-discriminatory,

, accessible and trauma-sensitive, with binding standards, training and effective channels for complaints. We are also looking into multi-year approvals and simplified renewal procedures to spare people unnecessary hassle. Through mobile citizens' service centres and multilingual, accessible services, we aim to reach more people. To tackle poverty in a targeted manner, we intend to establish a state commission against poverty in old age and to strengthen and embed debt counselling services across the state. People must not be denied access to basic necessities such as electricity and heating simply because they cannot afford them. We will therefore expand the mediation services and targeted counselling services for energy-related debts.

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The BerlinPass is to be reintroduced – either digitally or on paper – to offer people on low incomes non-discriminatory and discounted access to transport, culture and leisure. We Greens will campaign at federal level to retain the Deutschlandticket and secure a permanent return to its original price of nine euros a month. Until then, we are making a start with the Berliner Klimaticket, which is valid nationwide: we are offering people on low incomes affordable and climate-friendly transport for nine euros a month. School pupils and those doing voluntary service even travel for free. Securing

housing is crucial to preventing homelessness. We want to further strengthen the district social housing support services as specialist units and, in particular, expand outreach social work and online counselling. We want to

we want to finally put AV-Wohnen on a legally sound footing and follow the Bremen and Hamburg models. In addition to the rent index, these models also incorporate a sample survey of current actual rental costs when calculating reasonable accommodation costs. The aim is to close the so-called housing cost gap for those receiving benefits. We intend to further expand the hardship provisions. We oppose the withdrawal of rent and heating cost allowances as a sanction. In future, evictions may only take place if replacement accommodation is provided. Furthermore, we advocate a moratorium on evictions, at least during the winter months and for vulnerable individuals.

ENSURING ACCESS TO REGULAR HOUSING

Those who lose their homes often end up in a vicious circle of emergency accommodation, insecurity and a lack of prospects. However, homelessness must not become a permanent issue – our aim is to place people in regular housing.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to complete the process that has begun to provide and improve the quality of accommodation. This includes binding minimum standards, protection measures against violence, reliable social counselling and independent complaints mechanisms, so that accommodation safeguards dignity and opens up prospects. With the State Office for Accommodation, we are establishing a modern administrative body that coordinates accommodation and actively seeks housing

We are developing a programme. In doing so, we are focusing on decentralised facilities that facilitate integration into the local community. To this end, the boroughs are to receive an annual lump sum per accommodation place. In the long term, we want accommodation to be provided exclusively on a not-for-profit basis.

We want to integrate social housing and accommodation more closely to facilitate transitions to permanent tenancies. We want to establish a 'House of Help' to serve as a central point of contact for homeless people. We will put an end to profiteering from homelessness by expanding the

housing market: a municipal acquisition unit will identify and place more and match them with properties. The rent default guarantee will be extended to ten years so that every flat let to homeless people is protected.

Through guarantees, support programmes and the 'General Tenant' model, we will strengthen social housing providers in the construction and provision of housing. We will continue the hardship fund for energy debts to prevent people from losing their homes.

ENABLING PATHWAYS OUT OF HOMELESSNESS

Homelessness is not a personal failure, but an expression of social hardship – and it must not be a permanent state of affairs in a city built on solidarity. We Greens want to pave the way for a self-determined life.

To this end, we will facilitate access to decent accommodation, particularly for EU citizens not entitled to benefits, and ensure year-round cold-weather assistance with a 24/7 service. Multilingual counselling and specialised services for particularly vulnerable groups – such as women, as well as lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans*, inter* and queer people (LGBTIQ*), minors, sex workers and people with disabilities – will be specifically expanded. 'No accommodation without counselling' remains our guiding principle.

In addition to year-round cold-weather assistance, we are strengthening day centres and heatwave support services, as well as employment and inclusion projects, to facilitate access to social benefits. In healthcare, we aim to expand low-

low-threshold health centres and care flats, and

improve access to medical treatment even for those without insurance. In addition, as a temporary solution, we want to provide sufficient so-called 'safe places' – for example, in tiny houses – to give homeless people the opportunity to sort out their living circumstances in peace. Likewise, we are strengthening psychosocial care through close collaboration between outreach social work and psychosocial services directly in the neighbourhoods.

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Through the 'Housing First' programme, we provide homeless people with immediate access to their own accommodation – without any preconditions. We want to expand this programme and, together with the state-owned housing provide more flats. Separate benefit categories under Section 67 of SGB XII are to be created for Housing First and families. The situation of homeless EU citizens in Berlin has become increasingly dire in recent years. Those affected are largely excluded from access to emergency accommodation, social services and healthcare – with the result that they find themselves in a particularly precarious situation. We will advocate for the social rights of EU citizens at federal level.

CREATING SOCIAL SPACES FOR INTERACTION

The best way to prevent poverty and loneliness is through a strong social environment. We Greens want to create social services close to where people live, develop them collaboratively, and better connect and support non-profit social service providers. Until now, local social structures such as care for the elderly, mobile neighbourhood work, neighbourhood management or emergency housing

emergency housing assistance have often been viewed in isolation. We want to take an integrated approach to these and coordinate them so that they reinforce one another.

Our aim is to create open spaces for meeting, advice and support, which are accessible to everyone – regardless of background or age. These non-commercial spaces offer opportunities for exchange, participation and community. Through mobile neighbourhood outreach, we want to reach people for whom have so far found the barrier to visiting a neighbourhood centre too high.

Through a Law on the Structure of Care for Older People, we aim to consolidate, coordinate and provide reliable funding for services for people aged 60 and over. At the same time, as part of a state-wide strategy to combat loneliness, we are developing measures to specifically reach out to people affected by social isolation. We will reform the Law on Senior Citizens' Participation in a participatory manner so that older Berliners can actively represent their interests.

To tackle social inequalities at a local level in a targeted manner, we want to provide the boroughs with flexible budgets for particularly disadvantaged neighbourhoods. This will enable them to respond to social challenges in a preventative and sustainable manner. In these neighbourhoods, we want to specifically strengthen low-threshold services such as social and debt

, labour market support, educational programmes and community work, and integrate them more closely with one another. The aim is to design public services in such a way that they are accessible, effective and coordinated with one another. In this way, we aim to

tackle excessive debt, precarious employment and social exclusion at an early stage and facilitate access to community involvement, work and opportunities within the neighbourhood.

STRENGTHENING VOLUNTEERING AND SIMPLIFYING FUNDING

Volunteering is a cornerstone of social, cultural and democratic life in Berlin. In neighbourhoods, clubs and initiatives, volunteers help to reduce loneliness, , promote integration and strengthen social cohesion. Volunteering complements state services where formal provision alone is insufficient. For the volunteers themselves, volunteering contributes to personal development, the formation of additional social contacts and the opening up of new horizons. We are further developing the Berlin Volunteer Card as a key

. To ensure that volunteering and social projects can have a lasting impact, we want to simplify the law on grants and enable multi-year funding. Many initiatives and charitable organisations have to worry about their funding every year – this creates uncertainty. We are ensuring planning certainty and cutting red tape so that volunteering reaches people throughout the city exactly where it is needed: with the people themselves.

PROMOTING VOLUNTEERING AND MAKING IT ACCESSIBLE TO ALL

Every year, thousands of young people in Berlin make an important contribution to society through their voluntary service. We want to support these young people in their voluntary work and explore how we can people – regardless of their financial circumstances – can do the same. We want to safeguard and increase the number of volunteering placements. To this end, we will gradually and significantly increase the allowance, and volunteers will travel free of charge nationwide with the Berlin Klimaticket. The Senate should send a letter to all young people leaving school informing them of the opportunities to undertake voluntary service and inviting them to a personal consultation.

FUTURE PROJECTS FOR BERLIN

OWNERSHIP BRINGS RESPONSIBILITY, EVEN IN THE HOUSING MARKET – THE AFFORDABLE RENTS ACT

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are introducing an Affordable Rents Act. The Act makes a social quota mandatory when re-letting accommodation. Landlords with more than 50 flats must, on a sliding scale based on the number of flats they own, let a certain proportion of their new

tenancies at affordable rents, but at least 20 per cent below the local comparative rent. Furthermore, the Act will introduce a maintenance obligation and a maintenance reserve. Landlords must allocate a minimum proportion of the rent to (ongoing) maintenance to ensure that the housing remains

in good condition in the long term.

Landlords who fail to comply with the legal requirements must allow for the appointment of trustees and the implementation of maintenance measures, carried out at their own expense, to ensure that the residential

property remains in good condition in the long term. If these measures prove ineffective and they receive repeated warnings, they must sell their flats within two years – preferably to a state-owned company.

STOP OFFICE BUILDING – MAKE USE OF VACANT SPACE

Over 2.2 million square metres of office space stands vacant in Berlin. We want to support the conversion of offices into affordable housing through a new funding programme. Wherever possible, unused office space should be converted into flats. Berlin does not currently need new office buildings, but rather better use of existing buildings. We will therefore impose a moratorium on the construction of new office buildings and will not grant any further planning permission for new office buildings. Instead, we want to ensure the creation of housing.

AFFORDABLE MOBILITY FOR ALL – WITH THE SOCIAL CLIMATE TICKET

To make everyday life more affordable and ensure more effective climate protection, we are creating a local transport system that is accessible, safe and affordable for everyone – regardless of age, income or mobility needs. And we are establishing mobility that extends beyond Berlin's city limits. We Greens will campaign at federal level to retain the Deutschlandticket and secure a permanent return to its original price of nine euros a month. Until then, we're making a start with the Berlin Climate Ticket: we are offering people on low incomes affordable and climate-friendly transport for nine euros a month. School pupils and those doing voluntary service even travel for free.

CHAPTER

3



BERLIN SHAPES THE FUTURE

Berlin stands for new beginnings and change, for the courage to try new things and seize opportunities. Yet the city is at a turning point: dilapidated bridges, train cancellations, congested roads and a lack of investment are holding it back. For Berlin to function properly, it needs infrastructure that can cope and a transport system that includes everyone. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want a city where people can get from A to B reliably and comfortably, whether by bus or train, car, bicycle or on foot. And this applies across the whole city – from Frohnau to Köpenick, from Spandau to Marzahn. A genuine transport revolution is not an end in itself, but a prerequisite for everyone to get about more easily, including those who rely on cars. This will make Berlin not only safer, cleaner and more climate-friendly, but also fairer.

Berlin has always been a city of ideas, of creative minds, scientists and entrepreneurs. This is where the future is shaped: in laboratories, workshops, studios, universities, socially responsible enterprises and start-ups. As a European metropolis, Berlin benefits particularly from the freedom of movement within the European Union – it makes our city more innovative, more diverse and economically stronger. We want to unleash this innovative potential, rather than stifling it through cuts, bureaucracy and uncertainty. To this end, we are creating good working conditions, promoting science and research, strengthening the innovative capacity of our economy and securing a skilled workforce for the future. A city that brings together the skilled trades, the creative industries, manufacturing and research; that safeguards jobs, invests in future-oriented industries and combines economic strength with climate protection and resilience. For us, one thing is clear: only with a functioning infrastructure, a well-structured science policy and a sustainable economic policy will Berlin remain fit for the future.

For us, being future-proof also means: investing with foresight, managing our finances soundly and taking responsibility. We Greens want Berlin to remain capable of taking action: socially, environmentally and economically. We set financial priorities for areas where public funds reach the people: well-functioning schools and universities, climate-friendly infrastructure and stable social and cultural provision. In this way, we ensure Berlin remains capable of taking action,

today and for future generations. Our aim is a Berlin that works: resilient in times of crisis, strong in the face of change and united in solidarity.

3.1. A CONSISTENT TRANSPORT TRANSITION – CREATING MOBILITY FOR ALL

Berlin thrives on movement, interaction and diversity. For our daily lives to run smoothly, we must be able to get from A to B reliably. Mobility is the foundation of our urban life and our freedom. It must not be a matter of income, place of residence or age. Yet the reality is currently quite different

: buses are late, underground services are cancelled, cycle paths come to a dead end and too many roads are dangerous, particularly for children, older people and those with disabilities. The result is traffic jams, stress and frustration. Already today, 80 per cent of journeys within Berlin are made using eco-friendly transport – that is, on foot, by bike or by bus and train. Yet instead of promoting these modes of transport, the Senate continues to prioritise car traffic, thereby contravening the Mobility Act. The record of the Black-Red coalition is sobering: accidents with more fatalities and injuries, buses and trains cancelled, and everyone stuck in traffic jams. This policy robs people of their time, safety and quality of life.

We in the Alliance 90/The Greens have a different vision: we want to make Berlin a city where mobility works again – conveniently and reliably for everyone. Our Mobility Guarantee ensures that there is an attractive and reliable bus and rail service throughout Berlin and the entire metropolitan region. We are therefore committed to expanding the ten-minute frequency as a standard service across Berlin. Whether in the Märkisches Viertel, in Hellersdorf or in Mitte: buses and trains arrive on time, even in the evenings and at weekends. Major cities worldwide, such as Paris, London and New York, demonstrate how traffic calming measures and safe cycle paths improve quality of life. When we govern Berlin, we will invest in an efficient public transport, as well as in safe cycle paths and accessible pavements. We will create

school zones and safe routes to school from the front door to the school entrance, and design liveable neighbourhoods where people can walk in peace. In this way, we'll relieve pressure on the roads, reduce noise and air pollution, prevent emergency services from losing valuable time in traffic jams on their way to incidents, and improve the quality of life for everyone. You no longer need to own a car to get about – everyone can move around freely and independently. And for those who rely on a car – such as tradespeople, delivery vehicles or people with reduced mobility – there are more reserved

parking spaces, such as delivery bays and disabled parking spaces. We share the objectives of the 'Berlin autofrei' initiative to improve quality of life and road safety in Berlin by reducing private motorised transport and strengthening eco-friendly transport options. Together with the initiative, civil

society and the people of Berlin to work towards realising this vision. We are very much looking forward to the forthcoming debate on the best approach and the most effective measures for implementing the transport transition, which can now take place on the basis of the draft bill put forward by the 'Berlin autofrei' initiative. We

believe it is right to put the draft bill to a vote in a direct democratic process procedure of a referendum.

We are committed to improving safe footpaths and cycle paths, as well as bus and rail services. We combine this with a good range of sharing schemes and our proposal for fair parking – thereby enabling people to be as mobile as they wish.

Green mobility is climate protection. Because when we boost bus, rail, cycling and walking, we reduce climate-damaging emissions, improve air quality and make Berlin resilient to heatwaves and heavy rainfall. We are creating space for more urban greenery and climate adaptation without restricting the space available for cycling and walking. Our goal is clear: by implementing the Mobility Act and the Climate Adaptation Act in an integrated manner, we are picking up where we left off before the CDU and SPD halted the mobility transition

. We are getting Berlin moving again – safely, cleanly and with a future-proof approach.

MAKING LOCAL TRANSPORT SAFE AND ACCESSIBLE

Local public transport must be safe and pleasant for everyone. We Greens are ensuring greater safety and cleanliness at stations, on

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buses and trains, so that all passengers feel at ease. Women and other groups, such as queer or Black people, do not currently feel safe on public transport. To protect against assaults and harassment, we want to trial compartments for women, lesbians, inter*, non-binary, trans* and agender people (FLINTA*) on the underground and increase the presence of appropriately trained security staff from the Berlin Transport Authority (BVG). Furthermore, we want to combat all forms of discrimination in local transport – such as that which occurs during ticket inspections – and are committed to implementing appropriate training and structures at the BVG and S-Bahn. In this way, we will create a local transport system in which everyone can move about freely and safely. Many people also perceive the journey to bus and train stops as unsafe. Therefore

we want to ensure adequate lighting along the routes to stops. We are making local transport accessible, affordable and barrier-free for everyone.

We want to gradually make all bus stops and stations fully accessible

– with lifts, escalators, wayfinding systems and safe access for people using wheelchairs or walking frames. In this way, we are creating mobility without barriers for every generation. We also want to ensure greater fairness when dealing with fare evasion. As long as the issue remains decriminalised at federal level, we will campaign – following Potsdam's example – to ensure that the BVG and S-Bahn are no longer obliged to file criminal charges. Fines will still apply, but this will ease the burden on the justice system, save on detention costs and ensure a more socially just approach to these cases.

We Greens will campaign at federal level to retain the Deutschland-Ticket and secure a permanent return to its original price of nine euros a month. We are starting with the Berlin Climate Ticket, which is valid nationwide: we are offering affordable and climate-friendly transport for nine euros a month to people on low incomes who currently still have to pay over 27 euros for the social ticket. Pupils and those doing voluntary service can even travel free of charge nationwide with the Berlin Climate Ticket. We are also campaigning for an apprentice ticket modelled on the semester ticket. For both the apprentice ticket and the semester ticket, we are making it free to carry a bicycle outside peak hours. We are also pushing for the expansion of the job ticket as a discounted Germany-wide ticket co-funded by employers. In this way, we are creating a local transport system that is accessible, safe and affordable for everyone – regardless of age, income or mobility needs. And a transport system

that extends beyond Berlin's city limits. When it comes to concessions, we will continue to ensure that both day-to-day operations and expansion to improve services are properly funded.

SAVING THE BVG AND S-BAHN FROM THE CRISIS

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to resolve the current crises at the BVG and the S-Bahn. Constant cancellations, delays and unreliable timetables must be a thing of the past. To this end, we want to significantly speed up the modernisation of the S-Bahn's ageing signalling and signal box technology and purchase a sufficient number of modern buses, as well as S-Bahn and U-Bahn carriages, so that the constant breakdowns of old trains no longer bring local transport to a standstill. We want to tackle the staff shortage by offering attractive working conditions and good pay. This also means ensuring that drivers have sufficient time and appropriate facilities – such as clean toilets – at turning points. We want to break the current downward spiral of reduced services, falling state subsidies and insufficient investment. We Berliners rely on reliable buses and trams – we are making this a priority. All too often, however, buses and trams get stuck in traffic jams. To change this, we want to give local transport priority at traffic lights and through new bus lanes.

The BVG will become more transparent. With accurate, real-time information on cancellations and delays, as well as better communication with passengers, we will ensure that all passengers can rely on their local transport. Reliable information means less stress in everyday life. However, attractive local transport must also be attractive for employees. For us, this means above all good working conditions and fair, exemplary pay at the BVG and the S-Bahn. After all, reliable, customer-friendly local transport can only succeed if the people who keep it running every day receive the recognition and job security they deserve. That is why we are campaigning for a recruitment drive: with targeted training and further education programmes, family-friendly shift patterns, better health and safety protection, and active recruitment of skilled staff. In this way, we will ensure that the BVG and the S-Bahn continue to have sufficient staff in the future and that Berliners can count on a strong public transport system.

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We Greens will resolve the public transport crisis and continue on the path we have set out on towards attractive local transport by 2023. To this end, we will ensure reliable local transport without cuts and invest in 1,500 new underground carriages, an expanded bus service and a zero-emission electric bus fleet.

PROVIDING ATTRACTIVE MOBILITY OPTIONS

We want to consistently strengthen and expand public transport. We will ensure frequent services, longer trams and better, more reliable connections – with new tram lines and the expansion of S-Bahn and regional rail services as part of the i2030 projects, which have been held up by a lack of funding from the CDU. We want to secure the necessary funding for these plans and are campaigning for accelerated implementation and greater support from the federal government. Our aim is to improve connections between Berlin's outlying districts and Brandenburg, thereby significantly enhancing mobility across the state border. To this end, we want to continue the double-tracking of S-Bahn lines to enable more frequent services, with the aim of achieving a 10-minute interval. We want to finally complete the Heidekrautbahn and the Siemensbahn and continue the many other

expansion projects. We are prioritising the local transport link between Köpenick, Lichtenberg and Marzahn as a top priority, thereby completing the second rail ring. Our aim is to close gaps in the network. To this end, we are also pushing ahead with the expansion of the S-Bahn and tram networks and

assessing which extensions and new construction projects can be implemented within the underground

network. Key criteria include a positive cost-benefit ratio, significant increases in passenger numbers and additional network connections. This will finally improve connections to the outlying districts, reduce journey times and create new, direct links – for noticeably faster

and more comfortable travel even outside the S-Bahn ring. Our aim

is, in the long term, to connect Reinickendorf to regional transport as well, so that

enable faster connections with other boroughs and Brandenburg. For us, the basis for the necessary expansion of public transport is the Local Transport Plan, which we intend to continue implementing at full speed. Where rail expansion is not progressing quickly enough

, we are using buses to create better connections between neighbourhoods in the meantime. To strengthen connections outside the city centre, we are advocating for the electrification of the long-distance railway lines on the inner ring of Berlin

and for their increased use by regional services.

With initiatives such as local bus routes, we also aim to improve connections between neighbourhoods and the S-Bahn and U-Bahn networks in areas where the journey to the nearest station is currently still a long one. These include, for example, areas such as Frankfurter Allee Süd, the northern part of Kaskelkiez and Carlsgarten in Karlshorst.

Another priority for us is the expansion of the tram network – we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are reversing the CDU's halt on tram development. We are expanding the tram network consistently and will make it faster, quieter and more attractive. With more frequent services, priority at traffic lights and prioritising the planning of new tram lines, we are ensuring greater reliability and an attractive service. When planning new tram routes, we adopt an integrated planning approach. This takes the entire road space into account to improve safety, climate protection and quality of life, and does not conflict with the individual decision to continue using a car. We want to make Berlin a city of equitable mobility, where space is distributed fairly. We want genuine freedom of choice through a functioning public transport system and safe cycle paths and footpaths. The target network of the Bünd-

Pro Straßenbahn alliance represents an important foundation for the long-term expansion of the tram network that we are striving for. We are committed to ensuring that, wherever possible, that underground trains run continuously at night, not just at weekends but also on weekdays. At the same time, we are campaigning for greater protection against traffic noise. To this end, we are implementing the Noise Action Plan with more 30 km/h zones and further measures against road and rail noise.

We are expanding sharing schemes throughout Berlin. We are making bike, cargo bike and car-sharing available in all districts – particularly in neighbourhoods outside the S-Bahn ring. A publicly funded bike-sharing scheme will be reintroduced and integrated into the public transport fare system. We are also supporting the idea of a subscription service for all sharing schemes via the Jelbi app, so that modes of transport can be combined flexibly and affordably. To ensure orderly and safe shared mobility, we are focusing on expanding the network of new Jelbi locations across Berlin, with the aim of providing good connections, particularly to neighbourhoods outside the S-Bahn ring. Jelbi stations and mobility hubs facilitate convenient transfers, and stationary car-sharing becomes more visible on the streets. We also promote private car-sharing in local neighbourhoods. This makes sharing easier, cheaper and suitable for everyday use – for flexible

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mobility without owning a car. We are also putting an end to the e-scooter chaos. Particularly in neighbourhoods where there is little public space available, e-scooters and hire bikes may only be parked at fixed stations. But even outside these areas, we will ensure that rental bikes and e-scooters parked improperly do not go unpunished for the providers, so that people with disabilities in particular can use all routes easily and safely. In this way, we are improving accessibility and creating greater safety, flexibility and accessibility for everyone in the city.

PROMOTING WALKING

Walking is the most natural and healthiest form of transport and is practised by all road users, either for the entire journey or for part of the journey whilst also using trains, buses, cars or bicycles. In this context, we also include movement using aids such as wheelchairs, walking frames and similar devices under the term 'walking'. Anyone travelling on foot should be able to cross the road safely and without haste. Pedestrians need wide, accessible paths, and a sufficient number of safe crossings and seating areas, so that people of all ages can remain mobile. We want to extend the green phases at traffic lights for pedestrians. To prevent the frequent accidents that occur when turning right, we will, as standard, separate the traffic light phases for turning traffic from

pedestrians walking straight ahead. We also want to introduce further 'Shibuya-style crossings', where pedestrians can also cross diagonally to reduce their waiting times. In this way, we are creating safe traffic lights and streets where it is a pleasure to walk. To this end, we want to create more space on pavements so that people in wheelchairs, with pushchairs or using walking frames can pass each other unhindered. To boost climate protection, we will remove the paving from areas on pavements previously used for cycling and motor vehicle traffic.

PROMOTING CYCLING

Cycle paths are being expanded comfortably throughout Berlin. Continuous, protected cycle paths connect all districts and make the bicycle a genuine

alternative. Cycling is finally becoming a viable option for everyday use. We Greens are putting an end to the freeze on cycle path construction and implementing the cycle network – with safe, continuous cycle paths on main roads and cycle lanes on side streets. We are also building more cycle parking facilities – for relaxed and safe everyday cycling. On main roads, we are committed to providing separate lanes for cyclists and pedestrians, as well as for buses and cars, wherever possible, so that everyone can travel safely. Furthermore, with a reliable winter maintenance service, we will ensure that continuous cycle routes remain safe to use even in snow and ice

. We are rapidly implementing the three most advanced cycle express routes – the East, West and Wannsee routes – and are campaigning for their extension into Brandenburg. To ensure that cycling is comfortable even on cobbled streets, we intend to use the now tried-and-tested method of milling the surface on side streets, as has been successfully trialled on Priesterweg in Tempelhof-Schöneberg, on Lynarstraße in Mitte and on Hufelandstraße in Pankow. We are strengthening infraVelo, which plans and implements cycle express routes and other key cycling projects, and are reactivating the Cycle Paths project unit. The ‘super combination’ of cycling and rail will only realise its full potential when secure cycle parking is available at all railway stations: we are significantly expanding secure parking facilities there, whether on cycle racks on the street, in secure cycle parking facilities or in cycle car parks.

IMPLEMENTING ROAD SAFETY AND INCLUSION

With Vision Zero in mind, we Greens are ensuring that everyone who travels on foot or by bike can do so safely and comfortably. Our goal is clear: there must be no more road accidents in which people are killed or seriously injured. We are creating safe roads for everyone – with a comprehensive 30 km/h network, safe junctions and consistent measures to achieve zero road deaths. We protect lives by enforcing 30 km/h limits wherever possible – particularly outside nurseries, schools, playgrounds, care homes for older people , facilities for people with disabilities and on routes to school – and we consistently enforce speed limits. In doing so, we also take the opportunity to close gaps in the 30 km/h network to ensure a smooth and safe flow of traffic. We are improving accessibility through lowered

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Kerbs, crossing aids, ramps, tactile paving and easy access to public transport. For us, this also includes greater safety at bus stops through sufficiently large waiting areas and protection from passing vehicles. Safe pavements and junctions with pavement extensions, cycle racks that do not encroach on pedestrian space, and additional zebra crossings make the city safer and more accessible for everyone – especially children, older people and those with reduced mobility. To ensure safe routes to school, accessible junctions and greater protection for pedestrians, the boroughs need every possible support. Through a district-level safety initiative, we are empowering the districts to improve road safety and inclusion. We are supporting them with additional funding for road safety – for attractive pavements, safe routes to school, junction improvements on side streets, kerb cuts – and with further measures that ensure people can get about safely and without barriers in their neighbourhoods.

We in the Alliance 90/The Greens are ensuring safer journeys to school in all boroughs by introducing many new school zones free from through traffic, modelled on the Paris system. In this way, we make the journey to school safer, reduce noise and hazardous situations, and enable children to make their way to school independently and safely. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, have already successfully implemented this, amongst other places, on Singerstraße in Mitte, on Scharnweberstraße in Friedrichshain and on Wönnichstraße in Lichtenberg. With a binding set of guidelines for introducing school streets, we are making it easy for the boroughs to set up temporary or permanent school streets. In addition, we are consistently implementing 30 km/h speed limits, zebra crossings and safe junctions along school routes, thereby ensuring safe journeys from the front door to the school entrance.

To make our roads safer, Berlin needs consistent enforcement of traffic regulations. There are currently 46 fixed and 83 mobile speed cameras. Speed limits and red traffic lights save lives – but only if they are actually observed. That is why, as part of a speed camera campaign to improve road safety, we want to double the number of fixed and mobile speed cameras in Berlin and also introduce traffic light cameras. This will allow for more flexible and comprehensive enforcement. The necessary investment will quickly pay for itself through fines – but the most important benefit is greater safety for all road users. To ensure that offences are actually penalised, we are increasing staffing levels at the fines office and streamlining procedures.

We also want to improve emergency response services. Wide safety lanes for emergency vehicles and fewer traffic jams will ensure that the fire service, police and ambulance services reach the scene more quickly. In this way, we are improving safety and quality of life for all Berliners.

BETTER MANAGEMENT OF TRAFFIC IN NEIGHBOURHOODS

We Greens see climate-friendly neighbourhoods as liveable oases. We are designing traffic-calmed neighbourhoods free from through traffic, which nevertheless remain accessible to residents, the fire service, the police and emergency services. With more trees, urban greenery, drinking fountains, water misters on hot days and benches, we are creating green, cool places to linger – for cleaner air, less noise and a better quality of life right on our doorsteps. Our aim is to install lots of new benches throughout the city, as benches are ‘refuelling points’ for pedestrians. In green spaces, where flower pots keep through traffic and trees provide pleasant shade in summer, children can play outdoors without a care, the neighbourhood gains meeting places, and young people have their own spaces. These neighbourhood streets become the seeds of ‘super-neighbourhoods’, where a genuine sense of community flourishes once more.

These liveable, traffic-calmed neighbourhoods make Berlin climate-resilient and ensure that, even during heavy rainfall, water can seep into the ground rather than overloading the sewer system. The countless initiatives that have sprung up in We support the initiatives that have emerged across the city to promote liveable and safe neighbourhoods. It is precisely in these neighbourhoods that we want to demonstrate that a liveable city requires more than just mobility; rather, public spaces must be open to a wide range of uses: socialising and interaction, mobility, urban greenery and climate adaptation, children’s play, street art and gastronomy.

We are also easing the burden on commercial transport. With more bookable loading bays, micro-depots for parcels and the promotion of zero-emission delivery fleets, we are creating efficient, climate-friendly solutions for tradespeople, care services and delivery services. This strengthens the city and its supply networks.

Through parking management, scarce public space is and long-term parking by non-residents is prevented. This not only prevents long-term parking by non-residents but also reduces traffic

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and shifted towards eco-friendly transport; the remaining space can be put to better use. This is not only good for road safety but also for local residents, and leads to greater equity in the allocation of public space. Revenue from resident parking permits is shared fairly between the state and the boroughs; in this way, we strengthen the boroughs, create scope for the transport transition, and the state's share is additionally invested in the expansion of public transport – which benefits everyone. That is why we want to adjust the prices for

resident parking to a reasonable level in order to finally ensure greater fairness. It is unacceptable that half a year's parking costs barely more than a single BVG ticket. With digital parking enforcement using scan-cars, we are taking the strain off the public order offices and ensuring a fairer use of public spaces. We want to develop the existing parking permits for tradespeople – which allow them to park in all parking zones without red tape – into parking authorisations for selected professional groups such as care services and midwives. In this way, we will free up more space for people and improve mobility throughout the city.

OVERCOMING CAR-CENTRED PLANNING

For us, a liveable city for people also means making clear decisions. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, oppose the continued construction of the A 100 motorway, as the 17th construction phase would mean even more traffic congestion, noise, air pollution and the closure of local clubs for East Berlin neighbourhoods in Lichtenberg, Pankow and Friedrichshain. Instead, we are protecting residential areas from through traffic and consistently investing in the expansion of local public transport. The 16th construction phase is causing chaos and traffic jams and endangering lives. A comprehensive transport plan for the junctions is finally needed. Until this can be implemented, the section should be closed to protect local residents. In general, we advocate the dismantling of motorways, such as at Breitenbachplatz, as motorways in a city do not make a positive contribution to traffic but place a heavy burden on both residents and the environment.

We also reject the planned four-lane Tangentialverbindung Ost (TVO) in its current form. The planning approval process did not meet the required standards for sustainable mobility. We call for a solution that preserves Wuhlheide and strengthens rail transport. By expanding the local

transport link, we will close the final gap in the outer rail ring and create a fast, environmentally friendly connection that better links the whole of Berlin and the surrounding area. In this way, we will ensure less car traffic, cleaner air and a better quality of life. Our guiding principle remains clear: a Berlin that is geared towards people's needs, not those of cars. Mobility thus becomes a key to quality of life, freedom and justice. In the long term, we aim to dismantle car-centred structures by removing old car lanes, such as those at Breitenbachplatz, and by redesigning other locations – such as Bundesplatz or Innsbrucker Platz – into more people-friendly, urban and greener spaces. In this way, we will improve quality of life and promote urban development that is geared towards people's needs. We will lobby the federal government for better noise protection along existing motorways in Berlin.

Construction sites are part and parcel of a growing city – but they must not . We Greens are committed to better and more transparent coordination of construction sites based on the Hamburg model. The aim is that, in future, all construction sites will be managed centrally by a team within the Senate

Department for Transport which is coordinated by a body that maintains regular contact with the authorities responsible for building works and utility companies. In addition, the Senate is granted a right of veto over building sites that would lead to city-wide congestion. This will speed up construction work across districts. With an enhanced construction site atlas, we are creating greater transparency so that residents – and business owners in particular – know at an early stage what is planned and can make the necessary arrangements. Furthermore, in the case of major construction sites, all participating institutions, responsible bodies and companies involved are obliged to proactively and proactively communicate both the construction planning and any changes or delays to the general public. To shorten construction times, we are following the Munich model: anyone who blocks large areas of public space for a prolonged period will pay higher fees in future. This creates incentives to set up construction sites in a space-efficient manner and to complete them swiftly. There should no longer be any stoppages without good reason – work must begin after ten working days at the latest; longer breaks of more than 20 working days will result in the dismantling of the construction site facilities. A new building supervision service will ensure that these rules are adhered to and that communication with residents is improved.

MAKING EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY MORE SUSTAINABLE

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to make the Ostbahn fit for the future: through the accelerated construction of a double-track, electrified line from Berlin-Lichtenberg via Müncheberg to Kostrzyn. This will improve rail links to Poland and reduce commuting times. In addition to the Ostbahn, there are other important rail lines that provide connections to and from Berlin, such as the Nordbahn, which we want to improve for both passenger and freight transport. Together with Poland, we are working to improve connections

between Germany and Poland and, in the long term, to establish an ICE service to Warsaw.

We are committed to implementing the 'Deutschlandtakt' with improved connections within Germany and the expansion of connections within Europe. For us, this includes, in particular, more attractive night train services to European cities. In this way, we are creating climate-friendly alternatives to short-haul flights.

We are also making air travel more sustainable. It is unacceptable that a small number of wealthy individuals should live at the expense of the general public by using private jets

subject residents living near BER Airport to unnecessary noise and emissions

. That is why we want no more take-offs and landings by private jets at BER Airport! We will oppose any attempts to water down the night-time flight regulations at BER Airport. We also

continue to advocate for a strict ban on night-time flights between 10 pm and 6 am and intend to use charges and levies to promote environmental management. We will continue to campaign for the unbureaucratic implementation of the noise abatement programme in the interests of residents affected by aircraft noise. We do not wish to grant any further funds to Flughafen Berlin Brandenburg GmbH (FBB) in the form of additional loans or grants from taxpayers' money, beyond those already committed to. In the long term, we expect FBB to repay the loans granted.

3.2. PROGRESSIVE ECONOMY – ECOLOGICAL, SOCIAL AND INNOVATIVE

Berlin has always been a place of change and ideas, and at the same time a dynamic business hub. This innovative strength also stems from

international diversity: because people from all over the world, for a wide variety of reasons, all over the world come to Berlin and, with their ideas, knowledge and culture, shape and sustain our city. For a good quality of life and prosperity for all Berliners, our economy must be resilient. This includes stable growth without environmental or social exploitation. However, recent years have placed heavy demands on Berlin's businesses – from the pandemic and the energy crisis to global upheavals and an economic crisis that has also laid bare structural shortcomings. Berlin's economy has continued to develop during this time and demonstrated its resilience. Economic growth alone, however, does not guarantee sustainability. It is crucial that businesses continue to drive innovation, find new approaches and adapt to changing conditions, even in times of crisis. We want to secure this strength in a targeted and future-proof manner.

In Berlin, neighbourhood culture meets international diversity. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want a 'city of short distances' and, to this end, aim to revitalise Berlin's time-honoured mix: short distances between home, work, shopping, research and culture, alongside a vibrant coexistence and interaction between industry, start-ups, the skilled trades, academia and the creative scene. This creates an economy that is firmly rooted in the everyday life of the city and its residents, whilst also projecting an international influence.

As a start-up capital, Berlin remains a magnet for entrepreneurs, talent and skilled workers. It is here that solutions to the major challenges of our time are emerging: it is here that future technologies are being developed and measures to combat the climate crisis are being implemented. Despite all adversities, a diverse innovation-driven economy is flourishing, attracting both national and international companies and making Berlin a driving force for transformation and progress. Our aim is to strengthen this innovative potential in a targeted manner, to strategically develop the city as a business location, to

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and, at the same time, to make Berlin even more attractive to new, innovative companies. To achieve this, an efficient, start-up-friendly administration, as well as culture and science as key location factors, are indispensable. The current government's cuts in these areas directly jeopardise Berlin's capacity for innovation and competitiveness.

Berlin can demonstrate that economic success, environmental responsibility and social progress are not mutually exclusive – but rather the foundation of a strong, sustainable capital city economy. To make progress and the well-being of citizens measurable, we are introducing a Regional Well-being Index (RWI) – as the basis for a forward-looking, socially just

and evidence-based economic policy.

REDUCING BUREAUCRACY

Our bureaucracy is a massive obstacle to innovation and growth. We want to cut red tape and speed up planning processes, rather than simply deregulating or lowering standards. To promote innovation, competitiveness and efficiency, we will remove barriers, simplify planning and speed up processes. In doing so, we aim to scrap more rules than we introduce.

Unclear divisions of responsibility between the federal government, the state and the districts, a tangled web of regulations and lengthy processing times place a burden on Berlin's citizens and

businesses. This affects small and medium-sized enterprises in particular, as they cannot afford large legal departments and, proportionally, have to deal with a much greater administrative burden. We want to harness the momentum of administrative reform to bring about far-reaching

relief. We are therefore simplifying and speeding up investment, authorisation and administrative processes. To achieve this, we are establishing an

independent committee for streamlining and acceleration, in which experts will prioritise the most important processes. In addition, we will carry out practical reviews: experts from the business sector and the public administration will jointly examine selected procedures. This applies to both existing and new processes.

Furthermore, we intend to introduce the principle that no one is required to provide the state with information that the state already holds elsewhere. A prerequisite for the 'once-only principle' is a secure exchange in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the explicit consent of users.

We will reduce and digitise numerous documentation and reporting obligations – without compromising standards, sustainability or fair competition. Every obligation must be carefully reviewed to determine whether it (still) fulfils its intended purpose. Combined with rigorous checks and severe penalties for breaches of the rules, we will relieve the vast majority of businesses and focus on criminal actors.

HARNESSING TRANSFORMATION AS AN ECONOMIC BOOSTER

We Greens see climate-neutral modernisation as an opportunity for Berlin's economy. We are launching an investment drive for public infrastructure and linking this closely to the decarbonisation of state-owned enterprises – this means a sustainable city, but also value chains for the skilled trades and small and medium-sized enterprises. It is crucial that these investments flow into sustainable infrastructure: in energy, mobility, educational institutions, digitalisation and sustainable urban development. In doing so, we are also strengthening small and medium-sized craft businesses. They are a central pillar of the local Economic structure, training providers and relevant employers, as well as a key player in the energy and heating transition.

We are committed to a clear strategy: sustainability and resource efficiency must become drivers of growth and innovation. To operate within planetary boundaries, we consider decarbonisation towards climate neutrality and the circular economy to be essential. A secure, clean and affordable energy supply has now become a crucial location factor. We ensure that a swift transformation leads to greater prosperity, international competitiveness and secure jobs. We regard the Investment Bank Berlin as a powerful instrument of transformation, and we will consistently align its funding programmes with climate targets and resource efficiency. In this way, we reconcile economic development, social investment and environmental sustainability.

STRENGTHENING SELF-EMPLOYMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Berlin is also a city of economic freedom. Over 200,000 Berliners are self-employed: as entrepreneurs,

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or freelancers. They take matters into their own hands and shape society and their working lives through entrepreneurship. The self-employed deserve favourable conditions and recognition. People with a migrant background in particular are shaping entrepreneurship in Berlin, and self-employment is

a key to social mobility. However, the number of self-employed has been declining for several years. We want to promote self-employment, strengthen entrepreneurship and, in particular, ease the burden on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and the self-employed working alone. We will also campaign for start-up-friendly and reliable regulations to combat social security fraud and exploitation through bogus self-employment.

We are campaigning for a Berlin Freedom of Innovation Act that enables real-world testing, experimentation clauses and fast-track procedures. The aim is to test and implement innovative solutions more quickly, particularly in the areas of climate, mobility, energy

, industry and digitalisation, without compromising social, environmental or labour law protection standards, transparency or diversity requirements. Berlin should become a place where new technologies and business models can be tested responsibly under real-world conditions

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MAKING PUBLIC INVESTMENTS FUTURE-PROOF

We regard public investment as a key driver of Berlin's economic and environmental transformation. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to ensure that smaller, newer and, above all, more Berlin-based companies have a fair chance when the State of Berlin invests. We therefore wish to reform public procurement law – whilst maintaining social and environmental standards and ensuring their effective implementation and monitoring, particularly with regard to anti-

discrimination. Simplified procedures, more flexible thresholds whilst maintaining full compliance with collective agreements and minimum wage regulations, an innovation clause and simplified suitability checks, as well as a greater division of lots, will make it easier for SMEs and start-ups in particular to access public tenders, especially when these are geared towards the public good or have a social or environmental focus. Sustainability and fair labour practices are to become binding

cornerstones of public procurement. This will also strengthen the market for sustainable products. The principle of dividing contracts into lots is to remain the norm, whilst at the same time being made more flexible in a way that works in practice. In doing so, it must be ensured that the interests of small and medium-sized enterprises are effectively safeguarded, particularly in the case of subcontracting. In public procurement, we will ensure that greater priority is given to products that are reusable, comply with the principles of the circular economy and, in doing so, comply with international labour and social standards, in particular the ILO's core labour standards.

STRENGTHENING BERLIN AS A CENTRE OF INNOVATION

Berlin's economy thrives on its creative minds, the city's international character and its scientific landscape. This diversity forms the basis of a strong innovation ecosystem that combines scientific excellence, entrepreneurial dynamism and industrial value creation. Our

most valuable resource is our capacity for innovation. Our aim is to strengthen, scale up and strategically steer this capacity in a targeted manner.

Since their establishment, Berlin's 'places of the future' have developed into a vital backbone of knowledge-based economic development in Berlin. We Greens will continue to strengthen them and recognise the potential to further develop these places of the future into model regions for climate-neutral economic activity. In doing so,

we want to raise their profile even further as centres of research, industrial innovation, technology transfer and value creation, and to systematically expand their links with the academic

academia, start-ups and existing businesses. With production sites such as the CleanTech Business Park in Berlin-Marzahn,

we also want to harness this innovative potential to attract manufacturing companies and bring industry, business and academia together. Alongside these 'places of the future', however, we also want to support traditional industrial estates

to become more sustainable, climate-friendly and innovative together

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In the north of our city, the Urban Tech Republic is set to become another key 'future hub', combining technology, research, commerce, industry, as well as housing and local recreational facilities. We see the conversion of the airport building in Tegel, with the aim of attracting the Berlin University of Applied Sciences and numerous companies, as a key economic policy

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project in Berlin that cannot be delayed – so that technology, industry, research and education can work together at this vital hub

and to strengthen Berlin's position as a hub for applied innovation and climate-neutral industry. We are committed to ensuring that the conversion is carried out as quickly as possible

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To accelerate the transfer, scaling and industrial application of innovations, we are examining the establishment of a state-owned innovation agency modelled on the Federal Agency for Breakthrough Innovations (SPRIND).

The aim is to transfer application-oriented innovations more quickly into the economy, industry and public sector, particularly in the areas of climate protection, resilience, digitalisation and essential public services. The agency is to operate in a mission-oriented manner, bringing together social, environmental and economic objectives

, complement existing funding instruments and cooperate closely with the academic

, businesses and existing innovation structures.

There is a united front between Berlin's business community, initiatives and non-governmental organisations in support of a sustainable World Expo 2035 in Berlin, committed to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, welcome this movement and see it as an opportunity, provided the Expo project measurably advances the construction and transport transitions

as well as the climate-friendly and socially just development of Berlin, and is effective in terms of innovation policy. A new Expo in Berlin must

also come to terms with the imperial and colonial tradition of world exhibitions in general, and that held in Berlin in 1896 in particular. It is also crucial to us that all funds channelled into this project – whether from the federal government,

the business sector itself or the state – are invested sustainably in our city and thus continue to benefit Berliners even after the Expo has ended.

RECOGNISING ECONOMIC DIVERSITY AS A STRENGTH

Berlin boasts a mix of committed civil society, academia, research and business that is unique in Germany. This diversity is a key locational factor for innovation, resilience and economic transformation. Berlin's creative industries and its start-up scene are among the

most important economic drivers in this city. We will integrate the creative industries and their specific needs more closely into start-up support programmes

. With the UNITE innovation ecosystem, a strong network is emerging in Berlin that brings together and connects the city's diverse start-up scene. We Greens support alliances such as UNITE as part of a broader ecosystem that accelerates the transfer of research into entrepreneurial and industrial

applications. Our aim is for innovative research projects to become start-ups, rather than remaining as doctoral theses gathering dust in a drawer.

To this end, we want to create reliable framework conditions to capital specifically for sustainable innovation and business growth in Berlin. At the same time, we are committed to ensuring that successful start-ups and innovative companies in Berlin scale up, secure local value creation and good jobs, and do not relocate prematurely.

Furthermore, many existing companies, particularly SMEs, rely on the latest findings and the expertise of researchers at Berlin's universities and research institutions. This enables the development of innovative products, services and processes. It enhances their competitiveness and strengthens sustainable business models. We are expanding our knowledge and technology transfer programmes and formats in this direction.

In addition, we are promoting and strengthening real-world laboratories. These are intended to enable the legally compliant testing of innovative ideas under real-world conditions.

To better coordinate innovation and start-up activities in Berlin and enhance their impact on sustainable value creation and decent work, we are advocating for the appointment of a Start-up Commissioner for the State of Berlin. This role is intended to operate across departments to better align responsibilities

between economic, scientific and industrial policy and to identify barriers at the interfaces between the administration, academia and business. The work of the Start-up Commissioner will be guided by environmental impact, social added value, the promotion

for employee co-determination, the establishment of collective agreements and the alignment of innovations with a climate-neutral, socially just and resilient economic structure.

The Berlin-Brandenburg capital region ranks among the leading locations in the health economy and life sciences. With its successful health economy cluster, it boasts a strong network of companies, research institutions, hospitals, start-ups and specialists from all over the world – who work together to develop solutions that will shape the health

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of tomorrow whilst at the same time making us less dependent on international supply chains. We will continue to drive this development forward and shape the framework conditions so that innovations are brought into

– in particular through improved transfer of promising solutions, targeted funding and reliable guidelines for industry and innovation policy.

INCREASING ATTRACTIVENESS FOR SKILLED WORKERS AND TALENT

Berlin relies on being attractive to bright and creative minds. It is therefore clear to us that Berlin's unique cultural, nightlife and higher education scenes, as well as affordable housing and workspaces and an attractive neighbourhood culture represent a key locational advantage for Berlin-based businesses in the competition for skilled workers and labour. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are committed to improving social security for the self-employed and freelancers. Affordable workspaces, rehearsal, production and performance venues for creative professionals will be expanded – with a focus on the independent arts scene and solo self-employed artists, as well as through the increased and long-term use of state-owned properties. We intend to specifically promote and further develop temporary use schemes, cooperative projects and municipal properties.

We intend to specifically recruit international skilled workers and qualified graduates, particularly from the tech sector, who, following the tightening of US visa regulations under the Trump administration. To this end, we are launching a programme that provides them with long-term support as they settle in or return to Berlin. We are committed to an active welcome and integration policy that simplifies recognition procedures and speeds up access to the labour market.

PROMOTING SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY-BASED ENTERPRISES

One of Berlin's particular strengths lies in its numerous and diverse social and solidarity-based enterprises, social entrepreneurs and organisations dedicated to the common good. We regard them as a vital part of Berlin's economy

and as catalysts for transformation and innovation – even purely technical applications. We want to give their role as hubs for democratic and

alternative economic activity. Through a masterplan 'Social and Solidarity-Based Enterprises' and a dedicated Berlin-based or joint economic cluster within the innovation strategy for the Berlin-Brandenburg capital region, we aim to strengthen this vital part of Berlin's economy . Furthermore, following the example of Hamburg and Bremen, we are creating a special funding scheme for social enterprises.

SUPPORTING THE CITY'S COMMERCIAL FOUNDATION

Berlin's economy also thrives on its commercial foundation – from craft businesses and workshops through to the retail sector and industry. We Greens are committed to ensuring that these businesses find favourable conditions in which to invest, provide training and operate in a climate-friendly manner. In keeping with the 'Berlin Mix', we are creating affordable, state-owned commercial premises and campaigning nationwide for a cap on commercial rents, a rent index and protection against commercial evictions. We are promoting temporary uses as a tool for urban development to safeguard commercial and public-interest uses. We are also introducing neighbourhood protection measures for commercial tenants. State-owned housing companies should provide premises for public-interest needs and businesses at risk of displacement, and the cooperative building land model will be extended to include affordable commercial premises.

We want to make commercial transport in Berlin efficient and future-proof – through better allocation of space, more delivery and loading zones, and digital processes that make it easier to reserve and manage these . At the same time, we are committed to climate-friendly logistics using zero-emission vehicles, micro-depots and the use of rail and waterways.

FURTHER DEVELOPING THE RETAIL SECTOR

Berlin's retail sector is under considerable pressure from online competition, changing consumer behaviour and the crisis facing department stores. Yet it is, and remains, indispensable because it keeps our neighbourhoods and town centres vibrant and ensures local access to goods and services. We want to develop shopping centres into multifunctional spaces that, in addition to retail, also offer space for culture, education, health and public services. To this end,

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mixed-use developments, flexible tenancy models and temporary use schemes to be promoted in order to prevent vacancies and preserve vibrant neighbourhood centres. We intend to make full use of the scope provided by current legislation for Sunday trading, whilst consistently ensuring the protection of retail sector, who rely on Sunday rest to recover from long working hours and the associated strain. The growing flood of parcels from international online retail flows is putting pressure on Berlin's retail sector and is, at the same time, an environmental disaster. We Greens are committed to fair competitive conditions and stronger market supervision in Berlin, so that local retailers and vibrant town centres have a future.

PREPARING SKILLED TRADES AND INDUSTRY FOR THE FUTURE

Berlin's craft businesses are important employers and key providers of training, creating opportunities and enabling social inclusion. The craft sector plays a key role in Berlin's transition to climate neutrality – it installs solar panels on roofs, fits heat pumps, insulate buildings, thereby making climate protection a practical reality. We are securing local premises for craft and repair businesses and making their day-to-day operations easier by providing more parking spaces for commercial vehicles. Master craftsman* training is to be made fee-free, more gender-equitable and more flexible – both as a part-time programme alongside work and immediately following training. We promote career progression, future self-employment and start-ups in the skilled trades, and support businesses in enabling their employees to obtain master craftsman* qualifications. In this way, we strengthen the retention of skilled workers, business succession and start-ups in Berlin. We want to discuss with the relevant stakeholders how elements of master craftsman/woman training, modelled on the Thuringian approach, can be offered at upper secondary schools whilst pupils are still studying for their A-levels. We also promote the training of refugees and strengthen businesses' capacity for integration. Together with the Chambers, we support companies in taking on refugees as , and we assist interested companies in preparing for an apprenticeship scheme.

A competitive, successful industry ensures prosperity and well-paid, secure jobs. We support businesses in their transition

to renewable energy, the circular economy and energy efficiency, and create reliable framework conditions for innovation and decent work. Together with businesses, workforces, trade unions and the research community

, we are driving forward industrial transformation. In doing so, we are also shaping industrial transformation against the backdrop of global interdependencies and geopolitical risks. Resilient supply chains, strategic diversification and stronger European integration are key prerequisites for compe-

competitiveness, security of supply and sustainable value creation. Berlin

is set to become a pioneer in a climate-neutral and circular-economy-based basic materials industry – with strong research, innovative companies and good

, particularly in the chemical, pharmaceutical and cosmetics sectors. To this end, we in the Alliance 90/The Greens intend to specifically promote collaboration between academia, industry and start-ups, including through the further expansion of business support schemes, in order to coordinate and support the networking and advisory services for the various

stakeholders across sectors at state level. In this way, we can bring innovations into practical application more quickly and ensure that the chemical industry also benefits from the roll-out of the hydrogen infrastructure. In the industrial transformation, we are building on the strengths of the

Berlin-Brandenburg metropolitan region. Berlin has a strong research infrastructure and a thriving start-up scene. Brandenburg has space and industrial expertise. In Brandenburg's industrial parks, facilities can be scaled up and tested.

MAKING BERLIN THE GAMES CAPITAL

We want to strengthen Berlin's position as a gaming capital, as video games are an important part of the cultural and creative industries and pioneers of digitalisation. We are strengthening educational provision and training pathways in the gaming sector. We aim to promote the framework conditions for the development and marketing of both small and large games from Berlin, including through new trade fair formats, and support the sector in achieving more sustainable development. With this in mind, we will make the House of Games a hub for Berlin-based studios and teams, and establish it as a cultural venue in collaboration with, for example, the Computer Games Museum. To specifically prevent the risks of addiction and extremism associated with games, we are promoting media literacy programmes for young people and adults. We are promoting games and interactive media (XR) for

use in schools, museums and other educational institutions. Games also take place in analogue form in particular: we wish to strengthen public-benefit-oriented venues for gaming (including board and card games), soundtrack concerts and e-sports.

3.3. FAIR WORK – MEETING THE CHALLENGES OF THE FUTURE

The world of work is changing rapidly: demographic change, technological progress, the challenges of climate change, and global crises and wars are causing enormous upheavals and presenting us with major challenges. Working models are becoming more flexible, personalised and digital – whilst at the same time the demands on skills, collaboration and adaptability are increasing.

Digitalisation and artificial intelligence (AI) are fundamentally shifting skills profiles, whilst demographic change is creating new gaps in the labour market. At the same time, scientific research shows that good working conditions are crucial for mental and physical health – and thus for the productivity of our entire society. We protect workers

from discrimination and have launched the ‘Labour Market and Anti-Discrimination Unit’ to this end. Through this, we also support employers and AGG complaints bodies with appropriate services to ensure a working environment that is sensitive to discrimination. We will

ensure that effective diversity measures in the private sector

. Commercially used AI applications and automated decision-making systems must not lead to unfair and discriminatory outcomes.

It is our task to actively shape this transformation: through clear political guidelines, a forward-looking skills development strategy and framework that enable innovation whilst guaranteeing social security and participation. In this way, we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are turning the transformation of the

world of work into an opportunity – for workers, businesses and urban society.

DEVELOPING A SKILLS STRATEGY AND IMPROVING TRAINING CONDITIONS

Demographic change is also exacerbating the situation regarding apprenticeships and skilled workers in Berlin. Too many apprenticeships are being abandoned, and supply and demand are out of sync. We are committed to good training conditions, fewer dropouts and a reliable skilled labour strategy. After all, today's trainees are tomorrow's skilled workers. Their availability is crucial to Berlin's economic success – and to the functioning of our community.

In order to tackle the shortage of skilled workers, we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, will develop a skilled labour strategy for Berlin that specifically strengthens the labour market potential of women, as well as of people with a history of migration or displacement and those who have experienced racism. Measures to promote equality and the

family, care and work not only help to secure a skilled workforce, but also contribute in the long term to reducing poverty in old age and increasing self-determination. We want to offer people facing long-term unemployment new prospects through coaching, further training and meaningful employment opportunities.

In addition to good working conditions, securing a successful labour market and skilled workforce, as well as recruiting skilled workers, also requires affordable housing and reliable transport options. By expanding the advisory services offered by the Berlin Welcome Centre – including for international skilled workers – through cooperation with migrant organisations, and by introducing simplified and transparent recognition procedures – for example, for non-academic professions, in line with the regulations for academic ones – we aim to break down barriers, establish a genuine 'one-stop shop' and specifically promote employment commensurate with the educational qualifications of people with a history of migration or displacement. We intend to extend the coverage of costs for the recognition process to make it easier for skilled workers to enter the labour market.

Whether people immigrate as workers or are here on the basis of an asylum application – they all bring potential with them, even if language skills

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or vocational training still need to be acquired. We want everyone here to be able to be part of our society. To this end, we are also campaigning, for example at the federal level, to ensure that asylum seekers are allowed to work from day one. It is also clear that families belong together. Only those who are allowed to come with their families from the outset will stay, work and help shape this city. That is why the family and spousal reunification of skilled workers must not be thwarted by language proficiency requirements prior to entry. These skills must be able to be acquired after entry through free courses, dedicated learning time and structural support, so that families are not separated and they can settle in together. We will strengthen the Round Table for Climate-Related Professions to raise the profile of the career paths involved in the socio-ecological transformation. To prevent people from leaving the labour market prematurely, we are focusing on work and workplace arrangements tailored to different life stages

and workplace design, as well as flexible working time models. In this context, we welcome coordinated initiatives on the training and recruitment of international skilled workers, which aim to help young people gain qualifications

abroad and facilitate fair and secure placement with training companies in Berlin, such as the planned training centre of the Berlin Chamber of Industry and Commerce (IHK) in our twin city of Windhoek, Namibia. For us, it is essential that trainees both at home and abroad receive an adequate and equivalent training allowance. We firmly reject discriminatory practices that create financial insecurity for apprentices, promote a so-called 'brain drain' and jeopardise Berlin's position as a training hub.

Fair standards for the recruitment and placement of international apprentices and skilled workers must also be an integral part of Berlin's skilled labour strategy. We are concerned by the numerous reports of apprentices from third countries who terminate their apprenticeships in Berlin prematurely and can no longer be traced by the training centres. We must

. We are declaring war on the dubious business practices of private recruitment agencies. Together with the federal government, the Länder, the Federal Employment Agency, the trade unions and the chambers of commerce, we intend to advocate for verified, fair and safe recruitment and placement practices. An important tool in this regard is providing multilingual information to the target group via social media, so that they are well informed at an early stage about the standard procedures and their rights.

We Greens are campaigning for the introduction of a solidarity-based apprenticeship levy and want to ensure good working conditions and fair pay during apprenticeships. Provision of accommodation for apprentices is to be strengthened with the help of an ‘apprentice housing association’. To enable more people to undertake an apprenticeship, there is a need for comprehensive advisory services, sufficient places for supported apprenticeships, part-time apprenticeship opportunities, as well as easier access and personalised support schemes for refugees and migrants. We want to strengthen vocational training as a genuine alternative to university study. We aim to enable people with disabilities, through the state programme

‘Inclusive Training’.

LEADING THE WAY AS A STATE WITH FAIR AND RELIABLE WORKING MODELS

Many companies are already trialling flexible working time models to better meet their staffing needs. We Greens want state-owned companies and the Berlin administration to take a leading role in this – thereby significantly boosting their appeal as employers.

For us, adherence to collective agreements and decent work in the public sector are top priorities. This applies equally to the civil service, state-owned enterprises and contracts awarded by them. We intend to gradually reintegrate outsourced companies belonging to

state-owned enterprises will be gradually reintegrated into their parent companies, and we will safeguard employment subject to collective agreements. We actively support the establishment of works councils in all state-owned enterprises. The gap between rich and poor in Berlin is continuing to widen. The State of Berlin must, wherever it has influence as an employer or in the awarding of contracts

— and must not contribute to this trend continuing unchecked, but must stand up for fair wage distribution. We will therefore exhaust all options available under state policy to fight for a fairer distribution of wages. We therefore intend to raise the state minimum wage to at least 16.50 euros, ensuring it is sufficient to prevent poverty in line with the EU Minimum Wage Directive, and to refinance collective agreement pay rises for grant recipients

. At the same time, in state-owned enterprises, we will introduce a maximum wage (including all bonuses) amounting to ten times the state minimum wage.

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Berlin also thrives on its creative scene, yet many creative professionals, artists and cultural workers labour under precarious conditions and do not receive a fair share of the proceeds from their work. We are committed to stability, fair conditions and appropriate remuneration.

International digital platforms, producers, streaming services and publishers in particular benefit from Berlin's well-educated, creative scene and

siphon off the profits. They divert their revenues to tax havens without staff and creators, or paying tax here on the revenue generated here. In addition, they benefit from subsidies, such as film funding or reduced rents. We will work to ensure that a level playing field is established between creative professionals and rights holders.

TURNING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE INTO INTELLIGENT LOCATION POLICY

The paradigm shift resulting from the widespread penetration of all areas of work by various AI models is shifting value chains, increasing dependencies and destroying livelihoods. We will prioritise the protection of personal rights, copyright, rights of use and fair sharing of the proceeds from these new business models. We will push for regulation, for example in the media sector by specifically strengthening the supervisory authority and the Berlin-Brandenburg Media Authority, and invest in strengthening media literacy across all generations. Greater resilience against manipulation, fake news and exploitation is also essential for strengthening our democracy.

COMBATING LOW WAGES AND SUPPORTING WORKERS

At the same time, the low-wage sector remains a problem: in Berlin, a disproportionately high number of people – particularly migrants – are employed on fixed-term contracts or work as solo self-employed individuals in precarious conditions – whether in the hospitality industry, logistics, the creative industries, start-ups or the service sector. Outsourcing is shifting jobs covered by collective agreements into the low-wage sector, and in many cases the principle of 'equal pay for equal work' does not apply. We are determined to counteract this trend.

In close cooperation with the trade unions, we will establish a Chamber of Employees modelled on the Bremen example, thereby providing all people employed in Berlin

a strong, statutory voice

. Together with the trade unions, the chamber will represent employees' interests vis-à-vis businesses and policymakers and offer comprehensive advisory services to all employees. In this way,

reach people whose rights have hitherto been scarcely represented. These include, in particular, workers in the low-wage sector and those in precarious employment.

We Greens are committed to combating exploitation caused by the state's promotion of bogus self-employment: long-term roles at universities, music schools, adult education centres or memorial sites belong within regular employment contracts.

The correct conclusions are being drawn from the Herrenberg ruling: at music schools, the expansion of the number of posts, which began in 2025, will be resolutely continued. At adult education centres, the

three-pillar concept will be implemented. This means a) permanent posts, particularly in the DaF/DaZ sector and in basic education, b) maintaining the level of social security coverage achieved for permanent freelance staff, and c) the state's contribution to social security contributions, including for freelance staff. As at the VHS Essen, teaching staff working there will be offered the posts in which they previously worked on a freelance basis

without a vacancy being advertised. This process involves the elected representatives of the lecturers and the trade union are involved in this process.

Positions are also offered to the self-employed who carry out long-term tasks in other sectors, particularly at universities and memorial sites. Model contracts are being developed for the self-employed working alone in the various sectors.

PROMOTING EQUALITY AND WORK-LIFE BALANCE IN THE WORKPLACE

Many Berliners struggle to balance paid work and care work. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to improve the work-life balance by ensuring that children receive care in nurseries and after-school clubs tailored to their needs, so that parents can go about their work without additional stress

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. We want to support employers in setting up in-house nurseries and provide parents with better information about supplementary care options outside nursery and after-school club opening hours; we particularly want to expand these services for single parents and parents working shifts. We also want to expand counselling services for family carers.

We will drive forward gender equality. Women still earn six per cent less than their male colleagues for the same work. We will not accept this and remain committed to pay equality. We want to produce an equal pay report covering the Berlin administration and the state-owned enterprises in order to promote equal pay across all departments and

state-owned enterprises. We intend to continue obliging state-owned enterprises to implement measures to promote equality and diversity until the proportion of women in leadership positions reaches 50 per cent. Particularly in technical professions where women are under-represented, we want to work towards encouraging more women to choose these careers as early as the career guidance stage in schools, and support them through targeted support programmes during apprenticeships and university studies.

TAKING NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LABOUR MARKET SERIOUSLY

The number of people offering their labour on digital platforms will continue to rise. However, health and safety, adequate pay, insurance cover and opportunities for self-organisation are, in some cases, disastrous in the sector of rider and platform work. For platform workers – particularly delivery couriers, known as ‘riders’ – we are therefore creating a

We will provide multilingual advice and information on employment law and, in collaboration with the trade unions, support workers’ self-organisation within their workplaces. We will consistently prosecute illegal practices under criminal law. We will provide further training for the relevant staff at the State Office for Health and Safety at Work. At the same time, we want to ensure that people who are exposed to the elements whilst at work have access to public recreational spaces

and protection from the heat. At the federal level, we will advocate for a sector-specific requirement for direct employment.

The digital transformation – in particular the use of artificial intelligence – is fundamentally changing our world of work. Job profiles are evolving,

many tasks are becoming more efficient, yet quality control and digital skills such as AI prompting are gaining in importance. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, take seriously the concerns of many Berliners who are wondering what this development means for their jobs and sectors. Our aim is to actively shape this change – not to run after it. To this end, we are launching a skills development

initiative: Together with businesses and social partners, we want to support people with suitable training and individually tailored, job-specific further training

. To this end, the recognition of further training courses as ‘educational leave’ will also be simplified: instead of applying for recognition for each course individually, the entire provider will be assessed and recognised. If a course is already recognised in another federal state, this

be accepted. In this way, we are creating new opportunities for employees and businesses. At the same time, we are supporting Berlin-based companies in using artificial intelligence and new technologies in a sensible, safe and resource-efficient manner. A prerequisite for this is that productivity gains achieved through artificial intelligence not only increase company profits but also benefit employees, for example through shorter working hours with full pay compensation or improved working conditions. Furthermore, AI systems must not perpetuate discrimination, for example in job applications or performance appraisals. We are therefore committed to ensuring that Berlin-based companies use AI systems – particularly in these sensitive areas – only after they have been successfully tested for systematic bias and algorithmic discrimination, and subject to strict conditions.

Our principle is clear: no one must be left behind by technological change. Those affected need prospects, guidance and concrete support. Furthermore, we want to provide targeted support for the use of domestic/European systems in order to reduce dangerous dependencies on non-European providers.

ENSURING PROTECTION AGAINST LABOUR EXPLOITATION AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Construction sites, businesses, food delivery services and other workplaces in Berlin are also the scenes of labour exploitation and human trafficking. Labour exploitation is not

marginal phenomenon, but a highly profitable business model that thrives on a lack of controls, unclear responsibilities and the fear that those affected have of the authorities

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. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to combat labour exploitation and human trafficking effectively and place the protection of those affected at the centre of our efforts. To this end, we will increase the frequency of inspections and improve cooperation between state authorities, boroughs, customs, the Financial Control Unit for Illegal Employment and specialist advisory centres. The aim is to identify those affected at an early stage, protect them and consistently remove them from exploitative structures. Those affected by labour exploitation must not be criminalised or treated as ‘illegal workers’

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We do not question existing access to social benefits or the freedom of movement for EU citizens in the labour market. We are committed to mandatory training for authorities and inspection bodies on trauma, victim protection and human trafficking, and we ensure clear referral structures for counselling, medical care and legal enforcement. Through safe accommodation, easily

accessible information, free legal advice and security of residence, we support those affected in exercising their rights and navigating legal proceedings – without fear of deportation. This also includes

a sufficient number of staff to ensure compliance with the International Labour Organisation’s (ILO) core labour standards. In this way, we undermine

the foundation from exploitative business models whilst simultaneously strengthening the rule of

the rule of law and fair competition. The Chamber of Labour is set to play a decisive role in this regard. Protection and support must be provided regardless of a person’s willingness to testify in criminal proceedings, so that those affected are not forced to choose between safety and cooperation.

3.4. UNIQUE SCIENCE – ATTRACTIVENESS FOR RESEARCH AND TEACHING

With 13 universities and over 70 non-university research institutions, Berlin is a unique centre of science and enjoys international renown. Here, research is conducted, teaching takes place and the future is actively shaped. This applies

to be secured and strengthened in the long term. In our vision, Berlin is a capital of science that remains a magnet for students and researchers from all over the world thanks to the best research infrastructure, stimulating and innovative teaching, and fair employment conditions. To achieve this goal, we also need a respectful dialogue on an equal footing between the State of Berlin and all stakeholders in Berlin's academic landscape, as well as predictable funding for universities, non-university research institutions and the people who work here.

We intend to achieve this primarily through robust, long-term higher education agreements as the central instrument for steering the state's science policy. Berlin's teaching and research institutions will become places that are sensitive to gender and diversity, where critical thinking is encouraged and forward-looking innovations are researched and implemented in collaboration with a strong regional economy and civil society – for a resilient society that can rely on evidence-based science.

At present, this foundation is crumbling: the higher education agreements have been terminated by the Senate, and the relationship with the universities has been shattered, not least due to massive budget cuts and a lack of cooperation. For university staff, this means that many of the improvements introduced in recent years' university funding agreements are being rolled back: permanent posts are being cut, successive fixed-term contracts remain the norm, career prospects remain uncertain and support services are being scaled back. The current cuts are barring an entire generation of graduates from entering academia, as hiring freezes loom, and those who wish to remain in academia are dependent on the few disciplines that can still offer posts. All of this encourages the abuse of power within the academic system, which particularly affects groups that are already disadvantaged in society

. Our aim is to tackle these challenges once again and to secure Berlin's position as a hub of scholarship and a for the future.

RESTORING CONFIDENCE IN RESEARCH POLICY

For us, the Alliance 90/The Greens, a clear commitment to academic freedom and the autonomy of

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Berlin's universities is of central importance. We therefore intend to redesign university funding agreements in future through a participatory process involving the universities and their governing bodies, to reliably increase funding and thus put them back on a sustainable, legally secure footing, in order to ensure long-term

, cushion cost increases and restore lost

. We want a transparent, participatory dialogue between universities, research institutions and the Senate to safeguard the quality of study, teaching, research and knowledge transfer in the future as well. The

infrastructure in our city requires a determined programme of refurbishment and modernisation to bring our lecture theatres, laboratories and libraries up to the latest standards in terms of climate sustainability, accessibility and digitalisation.

At the same time, we are cutting red tape in administration and research, thereby creating more scope for innovation. In university administration, we are consistently committed to open-source software to reduce dependencies, and are introducing a centralised, standardised campus management system that is consistently

user-friendly, accessible and suitable for mobile use. Following the security incident at a Berlin university, we are strengthening IT security at all higher education institutions through mandatory minimum standards, regular tests and a

incident response structure. In this way, we are improving service, security and future-

oriented skills in Berlin as a centre of scholarship. Berlin must once again become a

a pioneer for attractive academic career models, which, in particular, offer researchers in the early stages of their careers planning security and scope for their own academic work. We want to create a legal framework in line with the constitution to significantly increase the proportion of

researchers, particularly postdocs.

We want to improve the situation of lecturers; this concerns both pay and working conditions at universities. For us, however, one thing is clear: permanent duties must only be carried out by university staff. Berlin's universities must remain globally attractive as employers

in teaching and research. That is why we are engaging in

universities to phase out fixed-term contracts and are creating incentives for the creation of significantly more permanent posts at Berlin's universities.

Nor should working in academia be a privilege for students. That is why we expressly support the long-overdue reform of the

the conclusion of a collective agreement for student employees which, in principle, enables all students, regardless of their socio-economic background, to work in academia and to be able to make a living from it. In addition, we are campaigning at federal level for a collective agreement for student employees at universities (TV-Stud). We Greens want to provide greater support for the establishment of flatter hierarchies and modern organisational models, for example in the form of departments.

STRENGTHENING DIGITAL SOVEREIGNTY IN EDUCATION AND ACADEMIA

We are reducing reliance on proprietary, non-European platforms in schools and universities and strengthening data protection, pedagogical freedom and academic independence. To this end, we are focusing on European, public-interest-oriented and open-source solutions, as well as open standards – including in the use of AI systems. We are promoting a gradual transition in collaboration with the Centre for Digital Sovereignty in Public Administration (ZenDiS), as well as within the framework of the National Research Data Infrastructure (NFDI) and European AI research. Digital sovereignty, media literacy and an understanding of AI will be made compulsory in curricula. For publicly funded education and research software, the principle is: public money, public code. We Greens want to provide stronger support for the establishment of flat hierarchies and modern organisational models, for example in the form of departments.

DEFENDING THE SOCIAL ROLE OF UNIVERSITIES

Higher education institutions serve as role models and catalysts for societal developments and social integration. We therefore remain committed to gender-equitable higher education institutions and to the institutional establishment and further development of diversity officers at all higher education institutions and non-university research organisations, who promote diversity and empower and advise those affected by discrimination. At the same time, we want to campaign to ensure that teaching staff and researchers are made aware of diversity issues and receive further training in this regard. We want to strengthen measures against the abuse of power at universities and research institutions,

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reduce dependencies – particularly during professional development – and expand independent support structures.

In this regard, we also intend to examine the possibility of enshrining these measures in the Higher Education Act. We are further developing the Berlin Equal Opportunities Programme and increasing its funding. Our goal remains to ensure equal representation of women in professorships and leadership positions and to facilitate a sustainable, feminist cultural shift in all areas of academia, including at levels below the professorship. In this way, we will shape study and working conditions in the long term in which barriers are broken down and our universities and research institutions become places for everyone.

In the face of growing anti-democratic movements and influences

, we at Bündnisgrüne Berlin want to make Berlin the leading research hub for democratic resilience – from basic to applied research. This includes, amongst other things, ensuring the continued existence of the Weizenbaum Institute for the Networked Society, expanding research into digital information sovereignty – for example, in relation to dealing with deepfakes and digital hate speech, particularly against FLINTA* researchers, or on the spread of conspiracy theories, as well as the expansion of low-collaborations with countries where democratic and liberal freedoms are under threat. At the same time, we aim to strengthen and expand initiatives to support scientists and students who are under threat.

This also includes our aim to strengthen digital sovereignty in education and science. We are reducing reliance on proprietary, non-European platforms in schools and universities, and strengthening data protection, pedagogical freedom and scientific independence. To this end, we are focusing on European, public-interest-oriented and open-source solutions, as well as open standards – including in the use of AI systems.

HARNESSING THE POTENTIAL OF OUR SCIENTIFIC HUB

With the Charité, we have a world-leading centre for university medicine and a unique ecosystem for health research at the heart of our city. We want to strengthen this and support translation so that new findings from research can be put to even better use for the benefit of patients

. We intend to expand Berlin's pioneering role in the research

and the establishment of animal-free methods as alternatives to animal testing, so that new treatment methods can be developed
can be developed

We want to harness the potential of our research for technological, digital and social innovations and sustainable business models even more effectively, and establish Berlin as a leading hub for start-ups. We intend to strengthen and further develop innovative projects such as the UNITE start-up factory, the FUBIC innovation centre, the Institute for Applied Research Berlin e. V. (IFAF) at the universities of applied sciences, and the Science & Startups network of the Berlin University Alliance.

3.5. INTERNATIONAL METROPOLIS – EMPOWERING BERLIN GEOPOLITICALLY

Berlin is a cosmopolitan city characterised by a wide range of international connections: a large proportion of Berliners have roots abroad, and millions of people visit Berlin every year as tourists. Berlin's residents, businesses and institutions maintain close links with other countries. As the capital capital, and is internationally renowned for its cultural scene. We are committed to ensuring that Berlin remains a cosmopolitan city that seeks out and facilitates close contact with people from all over the world. Berlin benefits enormously from European and international influences – and in turn influences Europe and the world. It is now essential to continue close global partnerships
and to align them more strategically.

In view of the enormous foreign policy challenges, state politics must also increasingly adopt an international perspective. Current geopolitical developments affect Berlin very directly. Berlin must therefore stand up even more resolutely for its values in the
global contest between autocracies and democracies, stand up even more resolutely for its values, become a resilient city prepared for crises, and invest in its security.

STRATEGICALLY ALIGNING GLOBAL PARTNERSHIPS

Our town twinning schemes and global partnerships are vibrant connections that we are strategically developing further. Berlin should learn specifically from proven role models in Europe and around the world – for example, from Paris on modern transport concepts, from Copenhagen on cycling and sustainable

energy, from Kyiv on building resilient infrastructure and administration, or from Estonia on digital literacy. These positive experiences should serve as an

for a successful transport and energy transition, as well as a Berlin resilience strategy that makes Berlin safer and a better place to live. We Greens want to strengthen existing city networks and partnerships at state and district level and focus them more closely on issues with high potential for learning and future development, in particular climate protection and the safeguarding of democracy, urban resilience, and green and digital technologies of the future. At the same time, we want to make city partnerships more visible to the people of Berlin and use them for joint projects that tangibly improve everyday life in our city.

We want to expand partnerships with cities in the Global South and, in doing so, take action where Berlin can act independently, for example in sub-national climate diplomacy. Berlin is committed to its global and historical

responsibility. Through fair and sustainable cooperation, we will forge resilient partnerships, particularly to come to terms with our shared

colonial history and to jointly tackle global challenges. The State Office for Development Cooperation (LEZ) and the funding of development policy projects are to be strengthened.

PUTTING DEMOCRACY AT THE HEART OF INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

Budapest, Warsaw and Taipei stand for a resilient civil society; here too, the principle applies: we can and want to learn from one another to make our cities

more liveable. Furthermore, we wish to foster exchanges with civil society and democratic initiatives, including those from Taiwan, and

continue to promote and strengthen pro-European movements, particularly in Ukraine, but also in Belarus, Georgia, Hungary and the Republic of Moldova. We want to learn from one another to build a strong democracy and support one another. Berlin will always remain a place of refuge and an international player

and will fulfil its responsibility towards people seeking refuge here.

Through its twinning arrangements, Berlin also advocates for civil and human rights on the international stage. We want our city to become the driving force behind a global alliance of democratic actors. Given the large number of civil society organisations, our city is ideally

. Dialogue with these organisations must be institutionalised, including through round-table discussions. We will continue to expand the Rainbow Cities Network (RCN)

and seek, in particular, to attract further European cities that require our special solidarity and support. This also includes supporting queer communities and queer civil society structures, which are themselves under massive threat and

have their rights curtailed.

However, Berlin must also improve its ability to deal competently with the risks associated with international cooperation. Cooperation with institutions from authoritarian systems requires a different set of tools to that used with democratic partners. Berlin's foreign trade promotion should be geared towards de-risking and diversification. As an immediate first step, we will, at the state level and in cooperation with the relevant federal and customs authorities, utilise every possible means to swiftly put a stop to the activities of the 'Russian House'.

3.6. EUROPE AND BERLIN – A SHARED HISTORY OF FREEDOM AND CONVERGENCE

The European ideal is deeply interwoven with the history and identity of our city. The freedom that has shaped and transformed this city in recent years would have been inconceivable without the process of European integration. We

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Alliance 90/The Greens are committed to this idea and advocate for an open and just Europe. Specifically, we want to foster close relations with our European neighbours: through partnerships, cooperation and a modern, cross-border infrastructure that brings us tangibly closer together. Berlin is a place where Europe is lived out – day in, day out, by people from all corners of our continent. We want to welcome them by enabling them to become part of this city quickly and effortlessly. This includes, in particular, the swift recognition of educational qualifications and professional credentials, non-discriminatory advice and support from the relevant authorities, and a sufficient, practical range of language courses. As a matter of political responsibility, we want Berlin to act as a European player committed to a social and climate-neutral Europe that is resilient in the face of current threats.

PLAYING AN ACTIVE AND COMMITTED ROLE IN EUROPE

As political actors, we want to play an active role in Brussels and, through the Berlin State Representation and the Committee of the Regions, campaign for a fair, social and climate-neutral Europe. We intend to make targeted use of the next EU financial framework to integrate Berlin's infrastructure more closely into the European network, to drive forward socially just measures for climate protection and climate adaptation, and to promote future technologies, research and innovation. We are committed to ensuring that decisions on the allocation of funds in

the regions – in collaboration with the organisations implementing the projects.

We want to make the European Pillar of Social Rights (EPSR) the guiding principle for a social and just urban society and ensure that its principles to be applied in a binding manner in Berlin. This includes equal opportunities, the removal of barriers in all areas, ensuring access to good social services and social housing, and ensuring accommodation for homeless people. In doing so, we draw inspiration from European pilot projects such as 'Housing First' in Finland. To enhance social security for EU citizens in Berlin, we are campaigning for better coordination of social benefits between EU Member States. Through appropriate advisory services in Berlin, we aim to ensure that EU citizens are

their rights and entitlements. By establishing a 'Centre for Eastern European Transitions', we aim to create a new centre for education and research that promotes a shared European understanding of past and present transformation processes and facilitates cross-border dialogue. We intend to launch a 'Concerted Action on European Education' – a joint strategy to promote European education and publicise mobility opportunities to Berlin's educational and youth organisations, involving all relevant stakeholders. This will ensure that all pupils, apprentices and learners have access to European mobility and educational experiences. We will make European topics such as fundamental freedoms, the history of German reunification and European citizenship a mandatory part of the curriculum, promote pro-European educational initiatives and extend the concept of the 'European School' to all areas of education.

MAKING THE ADMINISTRATION EUROPEAN

It is not only Berliners who should see themselves as Europeans; the administration, too, should have its European competence strengthened through targeted language learning, digital language support programmes and regular exchanges with experts. This will enable citizens from the EU and other countries find their way around Berlin more quickly and easily.

For the approximately 578,000 Europeans living in Berlin, we want to simplify and digitise administrative procedures. To this end, we are setting up a working group to identify existing shortcomings in terms of user-friendliness and to develop concrete proposals for solutions. To ensure swift implementation, the Governing Mayor and the district mayors will sign the "Berlin Europe Pact".

To strengthen the Berlin administration's overall expertise on European affairs, we will – in addition to facilitating exchanges between experts and promoting language learning – also build capacity for the effective use of EU funding. After all, to turn the 'European Green Deal' into the 'Berlin Green Deal', the administration, the business sector and civil society must be able to access the available EU funds in a targeted and comprehensive manner. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, consider it negligent that the Black-Red coalition is leaving many millions of euros in EU funding unused and failing to bring it to Berlin.

3.7. STRONG FINANCES – FOR RELIABILITY AND FAIRNESS

Berlin faces major financial challenges: rising costs across all areas of public services, a massive backlog of renovation work and, at the same time, the need to make our city more resilient and climate-friendly. Like all federal states, Berlin is also experiencing structural underfunding

of state tasks. The budget chaos caused by the CDU-SPD coalition is placing an additional financial burden on us and cutting back on support for the most vulnerable, rather than setting the right priorities. Our city finally needs reliability, planning and a clear political direction.

MAKING BUDGET POLICY FUTURE-PROOF

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to realign budgetary policy with a focus on the future. For us, it must prioritise social cohesion and the achievement of climate neutrality and climate resilience just as much as the functioning of the city and its

administration. Berlin must not be run into the ground by austerity measures yet again. After four years of CDU-SPD budgetary chaos, we want to restore reliability and predictability to budgetary policy. To this end, we will draw up a state budget that is fit for the future. We

will finally resume dialogue with those affected by the massive uncertainty caused by the black-red budget policy: with social service providers, cultural and educational institutions, boroughs, the state's employees and the

active members of urban society. Together, we will ensure that the most important tasks are reliably funded without allowing expenditure to grow unchecked.

We will launch an investment drive for Berlin to boost public in- to significantly scale up investment in achieving climate neutrality and in the regeneration of public and social infrastructure. To this end, we are making full use of the legal scope available within the framework of structural and cyclical borrowing, and are making targeted use of Berlin's share of the federal government's special fund. Furthermore, we are utilising transaction-based loan financing for investments in state-owned enterprises and investment companies to expand public investment activity. The debt brake continues to prevent vital investments in the future – particularly at state level. We will therefore campaign at

campaign at federal level for the abolition of the debt brake in its current form and for a reform of the debt rules.

In the face of the Black-Red coalition's austerity policy and budgetary chaos, thousands of representatives from social organisations have taken to the streets. And rightly so! We stand for a different approach to budgetary policy. Particularly in times of tight budgets, it is important to handle funded civil society projects differently: transparently, fairly and reliably. We want to create new and improved conditions under the funding allocation law and digitise processes seamlessly. This includes options for multi-year funding, which will provide staff with security for longer than

merely until the end of the current year. To cut red tape, we will introduce a flat-rate overhead allowance to simplify accounting. This will enable funding applications to be processed more quickly by the administration, thereby providing projects with certainty at an early stage and for the longer term

Work carried out on behalf of the public must be of a high standard – through a modern grant funding framework, Berlin can live up to its role as a model.

We will strengthen impact-oriented budgetary policy and, in particular, consistently further develop climate and gender budgeting. The people of Berlin have a right to know what their tax money is being spent on. And politicians have a duty to ensure that public funds are put to good use,

that they are used efficiently and not wasted, and that they reach those for whom they are intended. We will continue to develop the path we have embarked upon towards a climate budget as a genuine steering instrument and align it with the emissions

emissions pathway of the State of Berlin. The Senate is obliged to underpin the emissions pathway with concrete measures as part of its medium-term financial planning, and to monitor the implementation of these measures and their impact in a timely manner.

Furthermore, we want to make Berlin's budget more accessible and more transparent for citizens. To this end, budget data is to be presented in such a way that it is clear how much money is being spent on what. We support participatory budgeting at district level and are considering the resumption of the state-wide participatory budgeting project.

REFORMING THE TAX SYSTEM TO MAKE IT FAIR AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, advocate for a fair and environmentally sustainable tax system. Never before have there been so many billionaires and multimillionaires

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as there are today. At the same time, one in four children in Berlin is at risk of poverty, and poverty amongst the elderly is also on the rise. And for years, the state has lacked the funds for buses, bridges and libraries. At the federal level, we will campaign for the reintroduction of a wealth tax on the super-rich and a reform of inheritance tax that abolishes the current exemptions for the truly vast fortunes. Both measures will benefit the budgets of the federal states, enabling us to provide reliable support to all those in Berlin who need it.

We also want to make consistent use of the scope available to improve the city's revenue base. To this end, we want to set appropriate and environmentally friendly charges for resident parking and short-term parking. Following Tübingen's example, we want to introduce a tax on single-use packaging to reduce packaging waste in our parks and neighbourhoods. Furthermore, we want to align the land transfer tax with the rate applied in Brandenburg. And we are developing a plan to introduce a socially progressive land transfer tax to help Berliners realise their dream of owning their own home – large companies will have to pay more as a result.

COMBATING TAX EVASION AND CLOSING TAX LOOPHOLES

Tax evasion is not merely a matter of individual misconduct, but is often an expression of organised and professionally structured crime. Particularly in the property sector, in cash-intensive industries and through international

financial and shell company structures, taxes are systematically evaded and illegal profits laundered. We therefore explicitly regard the fight against tax evasion as a fight against organised crime. To this end,

we are establishing specialised structures and tools within the civil service and the police. Furthermore, we are introducing a transparent property register at the state level, which identifies beneficial owners and makes money laundering and tax avoidance more difficult. We are committed to the systematic confiscation of illegal profits in order to deprive criminal networks of their economic foundation

and ensure that the proceeds benefit the general public.

To effectively combat tax evasion by individuals, we intend to provide tax offices with more staff and drive forward their digitalisation. We also aim to ensure the effectiveness of tax collection by increasing the audit rates for businesses and high-income earners

. We will do this by prioritising both additional staff and existing resources, in accordance with instructions from the Senate Department for Finance, so that audits with the greatest financial significance for the state budget are given focused attention.

We will also campaign at federal level to ensure that gaps in fairness regarding the taxation of property transactions are finally closed. We are therefore advocating for a reform to prevent the circumvention of land transfer tax in so-called 'share deals' in future. In the takeover of Deutsche Wohnen SE alone, share deals deprived the State of Berlin of over one billion euros in revenue.

SECURING PUBLIC OWNERSHIP AND PREVENTING DEPENDENCIES

We Greens want to build on our time in government by aligning property policy with the common good and continuing our active strategic land acquisition policy. After all, a social land policy is, in many cases, a prerequisite for long-term decisions on urban development and housing policy. To this end

we will provide the Berlin Land Fund, as an instrument, with more equity capital. The objectives of the acquisitions and the prioritisation must be presented transparently to the Parliament. In tendering procedures for plots of land, we will continue to prioritise the best proposal, not the highest price. To this end, we want to further develop the proposal procedure

further develop the concept-based procedure in collaboration with civil society. We want to public ownership of land in Berlin. Following Bremen's example, we intend to incorporate a privatisation brake into the constitution

and pass a Land Protection Act.

Public-private partnerships (PPPs) are only acceptable to us if they do not result in the state becoming dependent on individual private service providers. We rule out the sale of public property or infrastructure. Cost-effectiveness and resilience are key criteria for measures relating to public property and infrastructure. This applies in particular to PPPs. We examine and assess the benefits for the State of Berlin on the basis, amongst other things, of the evaluations that now exist of the various forms of local authority PPP approaches. As a matter of principle, the distribution of risk in such projects must not be borne solely by the public sector. We support collaborations with not-for-profit organisations or cooperatives.

FUTURE PROJECTS FOR BERLIN

SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL FOR OUR CHILDREN

The safety of our children on their way to school is our top priority. To ensure children can arrive safely – without dangerous manoeuvres, blind spots or noise – we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, will create school streets and school zones in as many neighbourhoods as possible by 2030, modelled on those in Singerstraße in Mitte, Scharnweberstraße in Friedrichshain and Wönnichstraße in Lichtenberg. We are also consistently implementing 30 km/h speed limits, zebra crossings, well-developed cycle lanes

and safe junctions along school routes. This will ensure a safe journey, allowing children to make their way to school independently and safely. Parents will be able to send their children to school on foot or by bike with peace of mind – for greater safety, independence and a quieter environment around schools.

SECURING BERLIN'S MOBILITY – RESOLVING THE BVG AND S- BAHN CRISIS

Constant cancellations, delays and unreliable timetables must be a thing of the past. To achieve this, we Greens want to significantly accelerate the modernisation of the dilapidated signalling and signal box technology on the S-Bahn

, purchase modern buses, 1,500 underground carriages and a sufficient number of S-Bahn carriages, so that the constant disruptions caused by old trains

no longer bring local transport to a standstill. We want to tackle the staff shortage with attractive working conditions and good pay. We want to break the current downward spiral of reduced services, falling state subsidies and insufficient investment. We Berliners rely on reliable buses and trains – and we Greens will ensure that they run reliably.

MAKING BERLIN THE NO. 1 CENTRE OF INNOVATION

Berlin's economy thrives on creative minds, the city's international character and its scientific landscape. Our most valuable resource is our capacity for innovation. We want to further develop this and

thus make Berlin the number one innovation hub. Berlin's 'Future Sites' form a vital backbone of knowledge-based economic development in Berlin. We will continue to strengthen them and recognise the potential to develop these Future Sites into model regions for a climate-neutral economy. We want to strengthen and further develop innovative projects such as the start-up facility

UNITE, the FUBIC innovation centre or the Berlin University Alliance's Science & Startups network, and in doing so harness the potential of research to further enhance technological, digital and social innovations.

BERLIN EMBRACES DIVERSITY

Berlin is a city where freedom, diversity and solidarity are at home. Here, people from different backgrounds and of different religions, identities and ways of life come together and, together, shape the character of our city. For us, the Alliance 90/The Greens, Berlin represents a promise: that everyone here can live a self-determined life, fulfil their potential and help shape the city. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want this promise to be fulfilled once again – through policies that empower people to shape their own lives, create equal opportunities and resolutely combat discrimination.

A Berlin for everyone means that diversity is not merely accepted, but actively promoted. We are committed to equality, anti-discrimination and the inclusion of queer people, FLINTA* (women, lesbians, inter*, non-binary, trans* and agender people), refugees, BIPOC (Black people, Indigenous people and people of colour), people with a migration background and people with disabilities. We create structures that protect and empower, establish open and safe spaces, and strengthen institutions that reflect Berlin's diversity. At the same time, we defend our democracy against hate and incitement, and support those who stand up for freedom and justice every day. We advocate for a human rights-based, values-driven asylum policy. Berlin is a place of refuge and a safe haven.

Berlin is a home for culture, art and creativity. From the big stages to the small ones, from museums, graffiti and clubs to the studios in the neighbourhoods. This diversity makes our city vibrant, strong and resilient. We ensure cultural participation for all, artistic freedom, fair working conditions and reliable funding for creative professionals, so that Berlin's cultural landscape remains a space for innovation, dissent and encounter in the future. We protect freedom of belief as well as the freedom not to belong to any religion, and we promote interfaith dialogue as a bridge for exchange and cohesion. A strong democracy thrives on active participation – through education, engagement and moral courage. Because a Berlin for everyone means that everyone is heard and understands the diversity of this city as a shared promise.

4.1. STRUCTURAL EQUALITY – FAIR, SELF-DETERMINED AND BINDING

For us in the Green Alliance, intersectional feminism is essential. We want all women, lesbians, inter*, non-binary, trans* and agender people (FLINTA*) in Berlin to be able to live freely and with economic independence. Paid work should be fairly remunerated and care work fairly distributed – everywhere. We want to organise healthcare for all FLINTA* people in a way that meets their needs, is free from discrimination and is self-determined. That is why we are also committed to targeted further education and training for specialist staff. The Alliance 90/The Greens

ensures structural equality through binding strategies, a parity law for Parliament, fair funding, transparent personnel policies, equal pay, targeted support for entrepreneurs and women in STEM professions, and programmes to facilitate a return to work after family leave. Flexible working models, together with well-developed childcare and care infrastructure, ease the burden and open up opportunities. Education, training and career prospects are specifically promoted, whilst social services are secured for the long term. Berlin will be a pioneer of feminist policy that protects diversity, specifically includes marginalised groups, strengthens participation and creates justice for all.

Yet gender-based violence – whether domestic, psychological, sexualised or digital – is still part of everyday life for many FLINTA* people. The available shelters are insufficient, and marginalised groups often face significant barriers to access. On average, women earn less than men, bear the brunt of unpaid care work and are severely under-represented in leadership positions. In many places, the healthcare system lacks specific, non-discriminatory and multilingual services. For sex workers, stigma, a lack of protection, inadequate healthcare and insecurity hinder access to rights and support.

CONSISTENTLY PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY

We Greens want to consistently further develop gender budgeting in the state budget. This includes effective monitoring through a strengthened

co-ordination unit within the Senate Finance Administration, as well as its extension to further products and diversity characteristics.

An inter-departmental gender equality strategy with clear criteria and guidelines must take an intersectional approach to all forms of discrimination. In the districts, equality officers will be given greater support. We will ensure structural equality through binding funding programmes, target agreements with state-owned enterprises and holdings, transparent selection procedures and quotas, equal pay, the promotion of women in STEM professions, in academia and in the skilled trades, measures to support a work-life balance, programmes for returning to work, and the expansion of childcare and care infrastructure. Flexible working models ensure that paid work and care work are distributed fairly.

STRENGTHENING PREVENTION AND EXPANDING SAFE SPACES

We recognise gender-based violence – particularly violence against women – as a problem affecting society as a whole. Prevention and combating such violence must not be left to those affected, but require consistent and planned action by society as a whole. We will therefore ensure that all support services for those affected are required to undergo awareness-raising and training. Within the police force, we will establish standardised procedures for dealing with gender-based and domestic violence, modelled on the Spanish system. The Ordering of protective measures should be rule-based and not on individual risk assessments by individual officers. We advocate the introduction of electronic tagging, whereby the victim also has the option of being notified. Staff in hospitals, particularly in A&E departments, will also receive further training to recognise signs of violence at an early stage and to offer victims advice and support.

We Greens are consistently implementing the Violence Assistance Act. We will allocate federal funding for this to additional measures. We are creating more counselling services, two new women's refuges, more second-stage accommodation for women affected by violence and their children, as well as substance-accepting facilities and sheltered accommodation with explicit access for marginalised groups. Language mediation and 'Housing First' services for women will be

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expanded, whilst emergency accommodation for FLINTA* individuals will be increased. We will combat digital violence against women through specialised online counselling services, awareness-raising campaigns and compulsory training for the police and the judiciary. In the criminal courts, we are establishing a specialised jurisdiction for sexual offences. Access to protection, counselling and accommodation must be available regardless of residence status; it must be barrier-free, multilingual, non-discriminatory and trauma-sensitive, and accessible to all those affected.

We welcome the fact that the Black-Red Senate is implementing key Green demands: the extension of housing eviction orders for perpetrators of domestic from 14 days to four weeks, the enshrinement of contact and restraining orders in the Berlin Security Act, and the establishment of a victims' advisory board. We also welcome the interdisciplinary case conferences, which will foster greater cooperation between the police, youth welfare offices and counselling centres in

measures to address specific cases of domestic violence will be implemented in accordance with our proposals

. The Istanbul Convention is an instrument that obliges us to define necessary measures for the protection of women and girls from violence and the promotion of their rights, which go beyond the status quo. We are consistently implementing the provisions of the Convention

. To this end, we are strengthening both preventative measures in schools, at social services and in the digital sphere, as well as work with perpetrators, for example anti-aggression training. Improved data collection is also intended to facilitate a scientific and society-wide debate

based on reliable data. The principle 'Whoever hits, leaves' from the Protection Against Violence Act must be implemented even more consistently within the Berlin judiciary, youth welfare offices

and the police. The state-owned housing associations should enshrine and emphasise this principle in their tenancy agreements. We are lowering the barriers to obtaining a residence permit independent of marital status. At federal level, we are campaigning to make 'catcalling' a criminal offence.

COMBATING DIGITAL VIOLENCE EFFECTIVELY

Digital violence is a key form of gender-based violence. It ranges from hate speech, threats and cyberstalking to image-based sexualised violence and the non-consensual dissemination of private content. It

affects women, girls and queer people particularly frequently. It severely restricts their participation in society and infringes their personal rights. We will expand counselling and support services for victims of digital violence, strengthen Berlin-wide reporting and documentation structures, and implement training programmes on digital violence for the police, the judiciary, public administration, schools and youth welfare services. Current developments in the field of artificial intelligence must be taken into account in this regard.

A HEALTHY AND SELF-DETERMINED LIFE

We Greens are creating a discrimination-free and comprehensive healthcare system for women and FLINTA* individuals. In doing so, we specifically address multiple forms of discrimination in the healthcare system, such as racism,

phobia, queerphobia or a lack of language mediation. This includes expanding women's health services, queer-sensitive and multilingual services, additional pregnancy conflict counselling centres, and the integration of information on abortion into medical

training. In schools and youth centres, we will ensure the availability of comprehensive sex education on menstruation and contraception; furthermore, menstrual products will be provided free of charge in public toilets and public buildings, as is already the case in some boroughs. Preventative healthcare also includes expanding the provision of free and accessible public toilets – equipped with free period products. FLINTA* individuals going through the menopause

have a right to healthcare support and fair working conditions. We want education, research and concrete measures, such as a menopause strategy for the Berlin administration, so that FLINTA* can live self-determined, fair and healthy lives during this phase of life. To ensure that all women have access to medical care, we want to guarantee a comprehensive provision of gynaecologists and urologists across all boroughs, whilst also paying particular attention to trans*, non-binary and disabled people. At the federal level, we are campaigning for the repeal of Section 218 of the Criminal Code, because the right of pregnant people to make decisions about their own bodies and reproductive health is an inalienable part of their self-determination and equality. To this end, we intend to table in the Bundesrat the draft bill to reform the law on abortion, which was blocked by the

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Union in the Bundestag to the Bundesrat.

ENSURING PROTECTION AND RIGHTS FOR SEX WORKERS

To protect sex workers, decriminalise their work and destigmatise it, we in the Alliance 90/The Greens are implementing the findings of the 'Round Table on Sex Work' convened under the Red-Red-Green coalition and are integrating the peer project 'transSexWorks' into the coordination committee. Specialist advice centres will be expanded to include psychological counselling services. Together, we are developing with the boroughs to develop prevention and protection strategies, particularly for the Kurfür- neighbourhood, with the aim of creating safe, hygienic workplaces and promoting better healthcare and qualified legal advice . In this way, we support sex workers and help to relieve pressure on public spaces. Clients who violate the personal rights of sex workers in client forums and elsewhere will be prosecuted.

4.2. BERLIN AGAINST DISCRIMINATION – CONSISTENTLY PROTECTING DIVERSITY

Berlin is a city where diversity is lived out. At a time when attempts are being made to drive us apart and many Berliners are being attacked, excluded and devalued, we stand by our Berlin – a Berlin in everyone belongs and is seen. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are committed to ensuring that all people can live free from discrimination – regardless of their origin, religion, racial categorisation, gender, sexual orientation, disability, age or social circumstances. For us, anti-discrimination is a cross-cutting priority: politics, public administration, education, health, culture and the economy must actively align their actions with diversity and justice.

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Berlin needs clear responsibilities, binding measures and long-term support in the work to combat all forms of racial discrimination and to empower affected groups. A needs-based and long-term counselling infrastructure is central to this. We empower those affected; their perspectives must be heard and represented. For us, diversity and representation are not merely a symbol, but a lived reality – visible, effective and a matter of course.

We defend minorities and civil society actors against direct attacks and the increasing attempts to delegitimise them across the board

We support projects that champion a diverse and safe Berlin, and promote awareness of diversity.

DEVELOPING A STRATEGY FOR ANTI-DISCRIMINATION AND DIVERSITY

Under Green participation in government, Berlin has become a nationwide beacon for a progressive policy of diversity that opposes all forms of discrimination. Those days are long gone under the Black-Red coalition. We Greens do not accept this standstill. We take a

firmly against the ideologically driven attacks on civil society engagement, against the dismantling of advisory services

or prevention schemes that work every day to promote diversity, participation and equality treatment.

We want Berlin to take responsibility once again and lead the way: with a city-wide anti-discrimination and diversity strategy. Through this strategy, we aim to bring together the various existing programmes against discrimination and in support of diversity, align them intersectionally

, and to scrutinise all areas of societal activity and institutions for structural discrimination, thereby restoring Berlin's status as a pioneer of progressive anti-discrimination and diversity policy. The strategy

is to be developed in close collaboration with academia, experts and, in particular, civil society actors and communities.

Existing structures will be evaluated and further developed, with clear responsibilities at state and district level will be enshrined in law and permanently strengthened. At the same time, we are fundamentally revising the outdated state strategy 'Democracy. Diversity. Respect.' against right-wing extremism, anti-Semitism and racism

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. The aim is to eliminate structural inequality and to establish equitable advisory and empowerment structures for all marginalised groups.

Certain forms of discrimination have, in any case, received too little political attention to date. Here, we want to close gaps in our understanding – for example, through the Berlin Monitor, which is to be published annually once again and closely coordinated with civil society. We want to expand Berlin's anti-discrimination work to include new areas of social action, such as the health and care sector, the field of science and higher education, or discrimination in the digital context, and through Expand AI applications. We are expanding anti-discrimination, multilingual, low-threshold and psychosocial support; strengthening a funding programme for marginalised self-organisations; developing the district-level ombudsman structures into diversity teams; and creating an action plan to protect safer spaces and community venues across the city.

FURTHER DEVELOPING THE STATE ANTI-DISCRIMINATION ACT

The State Anti-Discrimination Act (LADG) is a success story for the Green Party. We want to evaluate and further develop it in collaboration with civil society to ensure its protection has an even broader impact. To this end,

we will amend the LADG: we will expand the list of protected grounds to include grounds such as discrimination on the basis of weight, nationality, residence status or marital status, and we will make the law binding on state-owned enterprises as well. The limitation period, that is

claims for damages or compensation under the LADG, which currently expire within one year, will be extended to three years; at the same time, compensation levels will be increased to act as a deterrent. A legal aid fund will facilitate collective actions. We are strengthening the LADG Ombudsman's Office and establishing it as an independent authority. It will be granted the right to take action on its own initiative, its own right to issue press releases and a duty to report. An independent complaints body to tackle discrimination in schools will be established under the umbrella of the LADG Ombudsman's Office. At federal level, too, we are campaigning to strengthen legal protection against discrimination by amending the General Equal

(AGG).

STRENGTHENING A DIVERSE AND DISCRIMINATION-FREE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The Berlin administration must take a leading role in the development and implementation of anti-discrimination and diversity strategies. To this end, we launched the State Diversity Programme in 2020 to strengthen the promotion of diversity in recruitment and in human resources

management. However, the Black-Red coalition's implementation failed to achieve many objectives were not achieved. A number of measures remain non-binding; there is a lack of cross-senate coordination. We Greens therefore want a fresh start for the State Diversity Programme, with binding commitments for all administrative bodies. We intend to enshrine key measures of the State Programme – such as the introduction of positive action to combat unequal treatment – in law. This also includes independent, discrimination-focused reviews of internal organisational structures and processes, the development of binding complaints procedures and bodies to deal with racism and discrimination, and the implementation of anti-discrimination and diversity strategies across all public administrations. In addition to the existing priorities, a new focus is to be introduced for future development: ensuring that public services are accessible with minimal discrimination, along with associated measures to prevent discrimination.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, intend to introduce a genuine diversity check in future. In the spirit of modern diversity mainstreaming, all measures taken by the Senate – in particular draft legislation – must also be examined in advance for potentially discriminatory or diversity-promoting effects. Political and administrative decisions must be based on data that is free from racism criticism of racism and discrimination, collected through participatory and community-based methods.

The Berlin Participation and Migration Act (PartMigG) is an outstanding example of the constructive shaping of participation in Berlin. There, Berlin has – on the initiative of the Greens – established the country's first advisory board for affairs of Sinti* and Rom*nja. Overall, the Act represents significant progress towards a fairer and more inclusive urban society that recognises and promotes the potential of all its

members. We are consistently implementing the PartMigG,

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for clear responsibilities across all Senate departments, sufficient resources, and binding participation structures for advisory boards and migrant organisations. The PartMigG ensures that Berlin's diversity is also reflected within the administration. However, the latest survey shows that the proportion of people with a migration background in the civil service remains significantly below that of the wider city population. We want to increase the

proportion of BIPOC and people who have experienced racism and anti-Semitism in the administration through binding positive measures, and set a target of at least the average for Berlin's population by 2030—

achieve this. Looking ahead, we aim to introduce a comprehensive diversity quota that takes all dimensions of diversity into account. We welcome the reporting requirements and staff surveys introduced under the amended PartMigG, but we also want to ensure that equality data is collected from all people who have experienced racism, and that a comprehensive diversity

monitoring system and anonymous surveys on experiences of discrimination are established. A representative body for BIPOC in the public sector should supplement the Staff Representation Act.

State-owned companies and subsidiaries also have a city-wide role to play as role models for modern, diversity-oriented corporate governance in Berlin. We Greens want to develop and implement effective and binding anti-discrimination and diversity strategies for them

. This applies both to the services they provide and their dealings with customers, as well as to internal human resources management and leadership.

The Enquete Commission has further intensified an ideologically driven culture war, rather than delivering effective results for the forward-looking development of strategies against anti-Semitism, racism,

anti-queer sentiment and all other forms of discrimination. We are creating a new parliamentary format that works systematically and on

equal footing with civil society – with the aim of placing a progressive

and intersectional anti-discrimination policy at the centre, whilst also systematically monitoring and supporting its implementation by politicians and the civil service. The focus is primarily on institutions and

public sector structures.

DETERMINEDLY COMBATING ANTISEMITISM

Jewish life is an integral part of Berlin. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are firmly committed to ensuring that Berlin remains a city where Jewish life can flourish in safety and freedom – on the streets, in schools and universities, in culture, in academia and in everyday life. It is unacceptable that Jewish people in Berlin should live in fear. The protection of Jewish life and the fight against antisemitism are non-negotiable for us. We want to consistently implement the ‘Berlin State Concept for the Further Development of Anti-Semitism Prevention’, which was adopted during the Red-Red-Green legislative term, and close existing gaps in protection. Particularly in education, schools, higher education and victim support, reliable structures are needed that specifically address anti-Semitism. We regard the prevention of anti-Semitism

as a long-term task for society as a whole. In addition to

consistent criminal prosecution of politically motivated offences, there is a need for reliable funding for established, recognised and professionally qualified organisations working on anti-Semitism prevention, rather than short-term, time-limited project funding. It is clear to us that we must take the fight against

all forms of anti-Semitism. This includes both the threat

posed by far-right and fascist ideologies and anti-Semitism relating to Israel, which originates predominantly from sections of the political left and the Islamist milieu. We draw a clear distinction between anti-Semitic

and objective criticism of the Israeli government, which is directed against specific political measures without holding Jewish people collectively responsible or applying double standards. The protection of Jewish places and those perceived as showing solidarity with Israel, including

non-religious institutions, must be ensured. To this end,

, amongst other things, structural and personnel-based security measures must be strengthened

. To counter the growing spread of anti-Semitic narratives in the digital sphere, we intend to establish a research cluster on digital anti-Semitism at the Berlin Centre for Research on Anti-Semitism. This cluster is to develop early-warning systems, carry out digital educational work and advise policymakers, the media and platform operators.

RESOLUTELY COMBATING ANTI-MUSLIM RACISM

Racism has many faces. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, combat it in all its forms. Anti-Muslim racism, too, has continued to rise significantly since 7 October 2023. We are resolutely fighting it

. We also stand against every form of racism and religious discrimination experienced by Alevis, Druze, Yazidis and other religious minorities. We will appoint a State Commissioner who will work across government departments to address gaps in protection against anti-Muslim discrimination within our social institutions, such as public authorities and schools, as well as structural disadvantages, for example in working life, and who coordinates and implements the findings of the 'Expert Commission on Anti-Muslim Racism' across all senates. This includes uniform guidelines on the content of school regulations in Berlin's schools, which comply with the LADG.

The Expert Commission on Anti-Muslim Racism should continue its work, and existing counselling, empowerment and monitoring structures should be strengthened and expanded. Public sector employees will receive compulsory further training, and a dedicated point of contact will be appointed at the State Criminal Police Office. We will abolish the discriminatory 'Neutrality Act' in its entirety, as it excludes women who wear headscarves in particular from public service, infringes fundamental rights such as freedom of religion and freedom of occupation and entrenches existing unequal treatment in the civil service rather than reducing discrimination. Muslim life should be visible in the arts, the media and education – free from discrimination and self-determined. The measures – ranging from the State Commissioner and further training to counselling and empowerment structures – must raise awareness amongst the diverse range of affected and provide specific support. We are committed to introducing 1 July as an official day of remembrance and action against anti-Muslim racism, and are considering entering into individual agreements with Muslim organisations.

RESOLUTELY COMBATING ANTI-ASIAN RACISM

We Greens call for stronger and more decisive action against anti-Asian racism. To this end, counselling, reporting and empowerment structures

must first be established or strengthened. To tackle anti-Asian racism as a specific form of discrimination, we are introducing awareness-raising initiatives within the public sector, supporting Asian-German self-help organisations and involving them in political bodies. Empowerment and

participation programmes are being specifically expanded to strengthen representation in the media, culture and politics.

RESOLUTELY COMBATING ANTI-BLACK RACISM

In 2018, Berlin committed to implementing the first UN Decade for People of African Descent (2015–2024). Among other things, this involved developing appropriate measures to record discrimination against Black people, as well as anti-discrimination measures – with the close involvement of civil society and taking into account the perspectives of Black people. Following the conclusion of the first UN Decade, we Greens wish to consolidate its achievements and continue and sustain the established structures and measures that have been implemented. The outstanding demands are to be further implemented and existing gaps closed. This also includes the establishment of the degree programme ‘Intersectional Black European Studies’ at Berlin’s universities. We want Berlin to

also commits to implementing the second UN Decade (2025–2034) and takes the lead in this regard at a national level. Together with Black, African

and Afro-diasporic communities, we want to develop a comprehensive strategy for the second UN Decade, including a plan of measures and action up to 2034

. This comprehensive strategy is to be binding on all Senate departments and the boroughs. To combat anti-Black racism, we are expanding counselling, reporting and empowerment structures and ensuring their long-term sustainability. This also includes the Black Community Centre.

RESOLUTELY COMBATING ANTI-GYPSYISM

Rom*nja and Sinti*zze have long been a fundamental part of our society and are deeply rooted here. Berlin should also be a liveable and safe home for the Sinti*zze and Rom*nja communities. We are firmly committed to ensuring that they can shape their lives free from discrimination

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. For we recognise that Sinti*zze and Rom*nja continue to face discrimination in all areas of society. Most reported incidents occur in dealings with the administration, public bodies, the education and healthcare sectors, and in the labour market. Berlin must therefore continue to take decisive action to combat structural, institutional and everyday racism against Sinti* and Rom* people. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are committed to the mandatory involvement of the Advisory Board on Affairs of the Romani and Sinti communities, the implementation of the recommendations for action issued by the Anti-Gypsyism Documentation Centre, and targeted training programmes for all public bodies. Anti-Gypsyism must be made a compulsory part of the curriculum. The right to education must apply in Berlin to all children, regardless of their residency status. We reject the expulsion and deportation of Roma refugees to supposedly 'safe' countries of origin where they face the threat of attacks and discrimination.

RESOLUTELY COMBAT ANTI-SLAVICISM

People with a history of migration from Eastern Europe and/or Slavic people also experience discrimination and racism, for example in their everyday working lives or when dealing with the authorities. Anti-Slavism often occurs in conjunction with classism, for instance when there is talk of so-called 'welfare tourism'

. We stand against anti-Slavism and want people with an Eastern European migration background to be able to lead lives free from discrimination. We aim to strengthen research and political education on anti-Slavism, enhance the visibility and participation of people with an Eastern European migration background, and provide training on anti-Slavism for staff at Berlin's public authorities.

4.3. HUMANITY FOR REFUGEES – ENSURING THEIR ARRIVAL AND PARTICIPATION

Nuanced, objective responses in migration policy are not always popular, but are more urgently needed today than ever before. Human rights must be upheld everywhere and at all times – they are non-negotiable.

Berlin should be a safe haven and a city of opportunities. Participation begins on day one, with access mechanisms that work and structures that empower people. This means that people receive protection, housing, advice, free access to language and educational programmes regardless of their background, as well as access to work and healthcare – free from discrimination, culturally sensitive and multilingual. Permanently funded advice centres ensure

for those with special protection needs. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are committed to ensuring that

and trauma-sensitive medical care is provided, that volunteering and self-organisation are promoted, and that housing advice and independent advice on asylum procedures are offered. We will continue to uphold these values in the future through the ‘Solidarity Cities’ network!

ENSURING AND EXPANDING PSYCHOSOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CARE

Many refugees have experienced violence, war, persecution or flight and require psychosocial and psychotherapeutic support. Mental health is a key prerequisite for social participation, education and integration and must be taken into account from the very beginning. We therefore wish to strengthen psychological and psychosocial care for refugees and ensure low-threshold, needs-based access to it. This includes multilingual and culturally sensitive services, particularly for children and young people.

CREATING ACCESS TO WORK AND TRAINING

Through policies that open up opportunities and remove barriers, we Greens make it easier for refugees to enter the world of work, training and

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. Participation in the labour market is a prerequisite for self-determination and social security. To this end, we are specifically strengthening multilingual information services, practical language and bridging programmes, as well as necessary skills development measures. Through a 'Recognition' task force, we are accelerating the recognition of foreign professional qualifications and prioritising the skilled labour strategy.

We are removing bureaucratic hurdles in the granting and renewal of work permits and ensuring transparent, swift procedures within the Berlin administration. We provide targeted support to businesses that employ or train refugees and encourage cooperation between companies, chambers of commerce, and civil society initiatives. At federal level, we are campaigning to ensure that the Federal Employment Agency's requirement for prior approval is abolished for people currently undergoing the asylum process.

GUARANTEE EQUAL ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE AND BENEFITS FOR ALL; ABOLISH DISCRIMINATORY PAYMENT CARDS ABOLISH

The right to physical and mental health, as well as the right to social security, are human rights that also apply to refugees and migrants residing in Berlin – whether with or without the 'right' papers. So-called asylum and migration management must not lead to human rights-

, nor should it be used as a sanction for alleged misconduct.

We reject the payment card planned by the CDU-SPD Senate because it discriminates against refugees and restricts their self-determination. Instead, we advocate non-discriminatory, unbureaucratic payment of benefits and, regardless of residence status, a bank account for everyone ('basic account'). Children must be given immediate access to schooling; 'welcome classes' must only be a temporary solution. Regardless of residence status, we will ensure that refugees have access to education, healthcare healthcare, work and participation in society, regardless of their residency status.

At federal level, we are campaigning for the abolition of the Asylum Seekers' Benefits Act.

PROMOTING DECENTRALISED ACCOMMODATION AND INDEPENDENT HOUSING

Our aim is to make it easier for refugees to settle in. To achieve this, it is crucial that they are provided with suitable accommodation and are able to live in their own homes. Currently, around 40,000 people are living in accommodation provided by the State Office for Refugee Affairs, many of whom have secure residence status, even though they would be entitled to their own home. We will strengthen district-level partnerships – such as the ‘Wohnen statt MUF’ project – with the state’s own housing companies; specialist agencies will also work to improve refugees’ access to the housing market. Furthermore, we support the

WBS eligibility for refugees with long-term residence status or tolerated status. Our primary aim is to provide accommodation in their own homes. Where this is not possible, we Greens want to move away from mass accommodation and towards decentralised, humane forms of housing. Large mass accommodation facilities have shown in the past that they do not meet the needs of refugees. At the mass accommodation centre in Tegel, at times,

were housed in extremely cramped conditions; access for aid organisations was hampered; and children had only limited opportunities to attend school. This was particularly stressful for families and children in an already difficult situation.

In reorganising the accommodation system, we are prioritising flats and smaller shared accommodation facilities across all boroughs. Furthermore, we aim to create specialised accommodation facilities for particularly vulnerable groups of refugees in order to ensure care tailored to their needs

. We support the social housing programme for refugees to provide long-term housing and social services. A Social Accommodation Act is intended to establish and enforce statutory minimum standards in accommodation for refugees and the homeless in future. An arrival centre is to ensure the best possible initial care, making sure that children and particularly vulnerable refugees are looked after appropriately and placed in suitable accommodation as quickly as possible. Through a Senate Commission on ‘Accommodation’, we will ensure

closer coordination between the Senate and the boroughs. Asylum seekers will also be taken into account in the reform of emergency housing assistance. In doing so, we must ensure that no

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group at risk of homelessness be pitted against another. Structural and financial support for the boroughs is crucial in this regard. Local social infrastructure must be taken into account from the outset

. The Senate Commission on Accommodation is tasked with ensuring that new sites are swiftly identified and approved, and that necessary improvements to local infrastructure are planned for from the outset, particularly regarding the expansion of nursery and school places as well as transport infrastructure.

The State Office for Refugee Affairs (LAF) is the central first-
The Reception Authority for Refugees in Berlin. This is where it is decided whether accommodation, benefits and support are provided reliably. We are strengthening the LAF and making lasting improvements to working conditions. Our aim is

a modern, well-resourced State Office with fair working conditions, sufficient staff and reliable structures, so that refugees can be provided for and accommodated appropriately right from the start.

THE STATE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION AS A MODERN WELCOME AGENCY

The State Office for Immigration (LEA) is of central importance to around 700,000 Berliners without German or EU citizenship – and thus to almost 20 per cent of the city's population. By 2025, over 500,000 people will have approached the LEA to receive decisions that determine their employment, studies, family life and social security. Delays in proceedings can lead to the loss of a job or even one's home. Lacking transparency in procedures and difficulties in accessing the service undermine trust, and the prolonged

uncertainty about their own future weighs heavily on many Berliners. We will transform the State Office for Immigration into a modern and service-oriented welcoming authority. To this end, we are establishing a digital application system for all residence permits and their renewals. The LEA

will be strengthened to ensure the swift, legally compliant and transparent processing of applications. We will further improve the appointment booking system and make it more reliable. In addition, we will re-establish the ombudsman's office within the LEA and develop it into an ombudsman's office with the right to participate in decision-making, in order to strengthen transparency, legal protection and trust. Advice will be provided independently and in multiple languages.

IMPLEMENTING EU ASYLUM REFORM IN ACCORDANCE WITH HUMAN RIGHTS

We will apply the new rules of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) in a manner consistent with human rights. When implementing the new screening procedures, it must be ensured that the decisive assessment of vulnerability is carried out by suitably qualified specialist staff outside the security authorities. Checks within the territory carried out by the Berlin police must not lead to racial profiling.

The national implementation of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) must not lead to a further erosion of refugee protection – not even at state level. We want to ensure this through effective and independent human rights monitoring, with the close involvement of civil

and suitably qualified specialists. This applies to the new screening procedures at Berlin-Tegel as well as to the new asylum and return border procedures at Berlin Brandenburg Airport. We Greens stand for fair and individual asylum procedures, (protection against deportation to

unsafe third countries) and humane accommodation. We reject the concept of ‘safe third countries’ and ‘countries of origin’. Deportations should generally only take place in exceptional cases. Deportation to crisis and conflict

, such as to Afghanistan, Syria or Iran, is unacceptable and must be stopped. We are explicitly opposed to detention pending deportation, particularly for children, and to the separation of families.

Unaccompanied refugee minors need, from day one of their arrival, an independent representative who acts on their behalf in legal matters, provides them with practical support and looks after no more than 30 minors. The best interests of the child must be ensured at all times. They must be admitted to youth welfare or clearing centres staffed by professionally trained educational staff. To this end, we advocate for the strengthening and financial security of the specialist centres within the Berlin Network for particularly vulnerable refugees.

We support church asylum as an important tool for providing swift and unbureaucratic support, in exceptional circumstances, to people who would face suffering if deported. We are committed to ensuring that church asylum is respected by the Berlin authorities.

An uncertain residence status must not prevent someone from undertaking vocational training, pre-employment measures, a degree course or accepting an offer of employment. Deportations during vocational training—

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The possibility of preparatory courses, vocational training or higher education must be ruled out for the whole family.

At the same time, the following applies: anyone who, following an individual assessment of the requirements under asylum and residence law and, where applicable, after all legal remedies have been exhausted, does not have a right of residence and for whom there are no obstacles to deportation, must leave the country promptly. Voluntary departure takes

We categorically reject proposals such as the so-called Rwanda model.

ENABLE ACCESS; RESOLUTELY OPPOSE THE CDU AND AFD'S PLANS TO ABOLISH THE HUMAN RIGHT TO ASYLUM IN EUROPE

We advocate the resumption of Berlin's state-level resettlement programme for refugees from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan, as well as the expansion of the federal government's humanitarian resettlement programmes, for example from Afghanistan, Syria, Iraq and Gaza, and we will also utilise the state's scope for action to facilitate the resettlement of refugees. In this way, Berlin should resettle people from UN programmes. Furthermore, we wish to introduce a new scheme for the reception of people affected by climate disasters or humanitarian emergencies. We also wish to reinstate family reunification as a humanitarian minimum and as a prerequisite for stability and protection. Together with other states and local authorities in Germany and Europe that are willing to receive refugees, we are campaigning to ensure that solidarity-based and human rights-based approaches are once again strengthened in European asylum and migration policy. At the federal level, too, we are campaigning against the erosion of fundamental and human rights.

SOLIDARITY MUST BE PRACTICAL: PROVIDE FUNDING FOR CIVILIAN SEA RESCUE

The Mediterranean is one of the deadliest borders in the world. Every year, thousands of people drown whilst fleeing or are forcibly returned to Libya and Tunisia. The coastal states, as well as the

EU border protection agency Frontex – which is supported and co-funded by Germany – are committing human rights violations and aiding Libyan militias in their crimes, rather than fulfilling their legal obligations. The German government has suspended financial support for civilian sea rescue

this year. The criminalisation and obstruction of sea rescue operations recklessly accepts the loss of human life. We stand for a human rights-based policy and do not shirk our responsibilities. That is why we advocate financial support for civilian sea rescue organisations and will consistently use our votes in the Bundesrat to protect civilian sea rescue operations and the fundamental rights of people fleeing their countries.

4.4. QUEER SAFETY – ENHANCING VISIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

Our Berlin is, remains and will be, more than ever, the capital of queer diversity – safe, visible and united in solidarity. Queer people should be able to live freely live free from fear, participate without restriction and fully realise their rights. For us in the Green Alliance, diversity is a given: from schools to care, from culture to public administration. Protection against anti-queer hostility, equal access to healthcare, housing and work, as well as a vibrant queer culture, must be firmly established. Sustainable structures and strong political backing should ensure that queer life in Berlin is not only possible, but the norm.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to prevent queerphobic attacks, increase lesbian visibility and strengthen queer infrastructure and services for rainbow families and inter*, non-binary, trans* and agender people (FLINTA*). Queer diversity also includes queer people who belong to other marginalised groups. They, too, should be safe in Berlin and its safe spaces. We want to standardise and roll out across the board the Berlin

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Gender and Sexual Diversity Initiative (IGSV), introduced with the participation of the Alliance 90/The Greens, and drive it forward across the board.

STRENGTHENING QUEER PARTICIPATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACROSS THE BOARD

We Greens are committed to a Berlin in which queer people are visible, safe and treated as equals in all areas of life. At present, however, it is becoming clear that Berlin's queer infrastructure – with its empowerment spaces, support services, projects, cultural venues and safe spaces – is under acute threat. Whether through violent, anti-queer attacks, displacement from our neighbourhoods, or the ideological policies of the Black-Red Senate, which, for example,

aims to completely dismantle queer educational work. We are resolutely opposing this and will defend and permanently safeguard the queer infrastructure,

promote and strengthen it in the long term. We are launching an action plan against displacement

of civil society infrastructure and safe spaces across the city. We want to stop the disappearance of queer spaces and create new ones. In this regard,

we are increasingly focusing on properties owned by the state and the boroughs. We want consistent counselling and support services for lesbians,

gay, bisexual, trans*, inter* and queer people (LGBTIQ*) in all boroughs and across the city. It must not depend on where you live in Berlin as an LGBTIQ* person to receive, for example, support with coming out. In every borough

there should therefore be at least one queer space in the form of a centre, youth club or family centre. We want queer representatives in all boroughs and

to establish a legal framework for them. Through 'queer mainstreaming', we will embed queer-sensitive services in all institutions. We will ensure comprehensive queer health and care services and integrate queer perspectives into higher education

and vocational training, particularly in the social and healthcare professions. We

are strengthening counselling services for rainbow families and aim to drive forward the establishment of a further rainbow family centre. We are ensuring that staff in courts and youth welfare offices are trained to reduce discrimination against rainbow families. Rainbow foster families, in particular, , additional support is needed in this area. At the federal level, we are campaigning for the long-overdue reform of the law of parentage.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, will continue to raise awareness of lesbian life and lesbian issues through very specific measures.

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Furthermore, we want to provide targeted support for Bi+ people and their organisations, and to this end we will develop the 'Bi+' action plan. We are also working to eliminate discrimination against trans*, inter*, non-binary and agender Berliners and to expand their participation in all areas. We are promoting drop-in centres and counselling services for multiply marginalised queer groups, such as queer refugees or queers affected by anti-Semitism, anti-Gypsyism and racism, across all parts of the city. We are strengthening the culture of remembrance regarding queer life and the threats it faces, and promoting queer perspectives in the city's cultural life. We are continuing the Inclusion Fund for an accessible

community, securing its long-term future and expanding it further. To ensure that queer people can move about safely in their own community spaces and in nightlife, we are developing an action plan to combat discrimination in these areas.

Anti-Semitism specifically targeting Israel has also increased within the queer community. Here too, in collaboration with community stakeholders, we need education, awareness-raising, prevention and a clear stance against all forms of anti-Semitism, so that the queer community remains a safe space for Jewish queer people.

At the same time, Berlin is campaigning at federal and EU level for anti-discrimination reforms to legislation, for example for the legal recognition of family arrangements beyond marriage, such as 'communities of responsibility' or the French 'Pacte civil de solidarité' (PACS), the protection of queer rights and international solidarity – for instance, by enshrining gender and sexual identity in Article 3 of the Basic Law and through increased engagement in the international Rainbow Cities Network (RCN).

COMBATING QUEER-HATRED THROUGH EDUCATION, PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

Anti-queer sentiment has risen dramatically in our city. We Greens are tackling this with a clear three-pronged approach comprising education, prevention and better protective measures. To this end, we are securing the long-term future of specialist centres for queer and intersectional education and expanding their scope. Our aim: all school pupils in Berlin should have access to queer educational programmes every year. We are supporting projects that raise awareness, break down prejudices and promote acceptance. We are improving the protection of queer organisations, increasing the police presence in

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in acute threat situations, and train the police and the judiciary to handle such cases sensitively. However, only a fraction of all anti-queer attacks are reported at all. In order to gauge the extent of violence against LGBTIQ* people in Berlin and thus be able to take more effective measures for prevention and intervention, we will commission a study on unreported anti-queer violent incidents as part of the 'Berlin Monitor on Anti-Queer Violence'. Confidence-building measures are intended to increase the willingness to report such incidents. We are particularly determined to combat transphobic hate speech and violence, which has increasingly found its way into mainstream society.

PROMOTING AND SAFEGUARDING QUEER LIVES

The Berlin Initiative for Gender and Sexual Diversity (IGSV) is the key instrument for promoting and safeguarding queer life across all areas of society. To ensure it can continue to fulfil this role in the future, we intend to rethink it and give it a fresh start. It should be developed into a comprehensive overall strategy. We are increasing the accountability and set clear and verifiable targets and tasks for all Senate departments. We will involve the queer communities permanently and effectively in the design, further development and implementation of the strategy. We will involve the boroughs more closely and establish a strong steering committee for coordination, the implementation of which will be evaluated transparently.

4.5. INCLUSION IN PRACTICE – REMOVING BARRIERS, ENSURING PARTICIPATION

Over 333,000 people live in Berlin with a recognised degree of disability (GdB) of at least 50 per cent – that is almost one in ten people. In addition, there are numerous people living in the city who have a GdB of less than 50 and/ may or may not be registered. The trend is rising in our ageing society,

as many disabilities develop over the course of a person's life. Disabilities result from the interaction between individual impairments and barriers in society and the environment. People with disabilities often

frequently face (multiple) discrimination and have their self-determination called into question: at the rehabilitation office or jobcentre, when accessing employment and housing

or in relation to sexual and reproductive rights. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to work towards breaking down these barriers. The best roadmap for this is provided by the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

(UN CRPD). However, Berlin still has a great deal of work ahead of it in implementing this Convention. For us, this also includes a corresponding reform of Berlin's Mental Health Act. Our aim is a city in which all people

– whether with or without disabilities – can participate on an equal footing in politics, the economy, science, culture, sport, housing and work.

COORDINATING AND STRENGTHENING INCLUSION

Our aim is to ensure that people with disabilities receive prompt, expert and personalised advice on all matters relating to inclusion support and are

reliably referred to the appropriate services for other needs. We Greens want to support the boroughs in staffing their 'Inclusion' coordination centres, as well as in regularly drawing up and implementing binding action plans for inclusion work. Together with the boroughs, the Senate should set targets

for specialist participation services, improve staff qualifications and expand services based on the 'one-stop agency' principle. Services must always be tailored to people's needs and life circumstances. We want all integration support services

are provided as if from a single source. To this end, the Federal Participation Act must finally be implemented. We

. Disabilities come in many forms – we want to raise the profile of invisible disabilities and, to this end, are developing, amongst other things, a Berlin Autism Strategy. We want to strengthen the disability advisory councils at state and district level, including by granting them the right to submit proposals to the relevant administrative bodies and to comment on relevant projects. We wish to permanently establish the Berlin Disability Parliament as an instrument of political participation and to fund it adequately

fund it adequately.

SHAPING EDUCATION AS THE FOUNDATION FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES IN AN INCLUSIVE MANNER

It is unacceptable that, at present, around 2,800 children are not receiving a proper education – or any education at all – because of their disabilities. Exclusionary systems must be completely dismantled, and inclusion must be made possible in all schools. Multi-professional teams, teaching assistants and supplementary support and support in primary schools ensure equal educational opportunities and ensure that all pupils can achieve a school-leaving qualification. Transport to school for children and young people with disabilities must be guaranteed. The transition from school to further education and work should be self-directed and supported by high-quality guidance and support.

To this end, we want, amongst other things, to make the Youth Employment Agency more inclusive.

PROMOTING FAIR OPPORTUNITIES IN THE LABOUR MARKET

Specialised systems such as sheltered workshops for people with disabilities or special schools often prevent inclusion in mainstream work or training. In the labour market, we Greens advocate for fair pay for people with disabilities in both the primary and secondary labour markets and

the expansion of inclusive enterprises. Furthermore, companies should be better informed about budgets for training and employment and supported in utilising them. In addition, we will implement the state's

programme 'Inclusive Training', the core elements of which are a foundation to promote inclusive training, the strengthening of the Youth Careers Agency, and the inclusive restructuring of upper secondary schools. Furthermore, we are campaigning for the recognition and refinancing of the collective agreement for assistance under the employer-

model, thereby enhancing the self-determined lives of people with disabilities.

ENABLING ACCESSIBLE AND SAFE HOUSING

Berlin needs more accessible housing. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to allow accessibility in community-based housing where it makes sense. We also promote inclusive housing concepts such as cluster flats, multi-generational homes or

communal living, because a diverse Berlin must not allow its residents to live in isolation from one another. In residential care homes, we wish to improve protection against violence, appoint women's representatives and expand counselling services in plain language. Women's refuges and sheltered accommodation should provide accessible spaces. We are also developing a comprehensive strategy to promote participation and combat loneliness, with inclusive community centres in every neighbourhood. Political and voluntary engagement by people requiring support should be made possible by funding assistance for voluntary work. For refugees with disabilities, we want to ensure that they are identified at an early stage, accommodated in accordance with their needs, and receive counselling that is sensitive to their linguistic and cultural

MAKING HEALTHCARE ACCESSIBLE AND SPORT INCLUSIVE

We Greens will reactivate the 'Accessible City' round table organised by the Senate Departments for Urban Development and Health, with a view to gradually making healthcare facilities – including hospitals – accessible. Medical and psychological professionals should be trained in dealing with particularly vulnerable groups. We want to make the experiential expertise of people with disabilities more visible by strengthening self-help initiatives.

People with disabilities have the same right to participate in sport as everyone else – both as participants and as spectators. We want to gradually make sports facilities more inclusive, including open-air sports halls and swimming pools. The number of inclusive sports programmes will be

increased, as will the provision of affordable, local rehabilitation sports programmes.

ENABLING SELF-DETERMINED AND SAFE MOBILITY

Public transport should be accessible to people with visual and learning impairments so that they can use it independently – from 'talking vehicles' and accessible BVG apps to adapted bus and tram stops. Lifts on BVG and S-Bahn services should operate reliably, supported by a lift and maintenance initiative. Alternative transport services such as the BVG Muva on-demand bus service will remain in place until all stops are reliably accessible. We Greens are

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advocate standardised payment systems for special transport services and inclusion taxis, and aim for at least 250 inclusion taxis in Berlin in addition to the BVG Muva service. We want to simplify and speed up the allocation of parking spaces for people with severe disabilities.

4.6. EAST GERMAN PERSPECTIVES – MAKING THEM VISIBLE, INCLUDING THEM AND STRENGTHENING THEM

‘BÜNDNIS 90’ in our party’s name refers to the East German civil rights, environmental and democracy movements of the late 1980s and early 1990s, which helped drive the peaceful transformation of the GDR. For us, this legacy is both a historical reference point and a living political commitment. For us, Berlin is a place where we must demonstrate that coming together on an equal footing can succeed. More than three decades after the fall of the Wall, differing experiences of transformation, recognition and participation

continue to have an impact to this day. Nationwide, there remains a lack of equal economic participation by East Germans, as well as a lack of their fair representation in political, economic and social decision-making bodies. Our aim is a Berlin that recognises the realities of life in East Germany more fully than before and , on that basis, develops shared perspectives. We are therefore strengthening reconciliation and remembrance, and advocate for the strengthening of democracy and civil society, as well as for equal opportunities and participation.

DIVERSIFYING AND STRENGTHENING DISCUSSIONS AND RECONCILIATION

For us, the Alliance 90/The Greens, coming to terms with the SED dictatorship remains indispensable. We wish to preserve and develop places of remembrance such as the SEZ on Landsberger Allee and the former Stasi headquarters, which now houses the Campus for Democracy. At the same time, we want to focus more closely on our city’s post-reunification period: the far-right violence of the Ba-

years of right-wing extremist violence, the impact of the Treuhand and the rapid onset of mass unemployment, as well as the associated devaluation of people's life stories. It is equally important to highlight the democratic endeavours between the fall of the Wall and reunification, such as the Round Tables and proposals for pan-German coexistence. These also demonstrate a capacity for transformation and provide impetus for a future shaped collectively. We wish to utilise a wide range of avenues for this process of coming to terms with the past and for dialogue: culture, the media, academia and research.

STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY AND FURTHER BRINGING SOCIETY TOGETHER

We promote close dialogue with democratic civil societies from Eastern Europe and communities in Berlin, learning from them and supporting them in their struggles for democracy. Among people with East German backgrounds, scepticism towards state institutions, reduced engagement in civil society and support for anti-democratic forces sometimes reinforce one another. We counter this by actively strengthening civil society and voluntary work, including through participatory initiatives. Democratic participation should begin as early as possible: participation by children and young people should be strengthened across the board, and class councils, as provided for by law, should be consistently implemented from Year 1 onwards. We are tackling the massive problem of rising right-wing youth violence, particularly in the East Berlin districts, by strengthening prevention and democracy education programmes and by providing adequate, long-term financial support for open youth work and youth leisure facilities as alternative options

STRENGTHENING SUPPORT AND REPRESENTATION

East German socialisation is a marker of social and biographical diversity. It encompasses, in particular, places of birth or residence, biographical and intergenerational

influences, as well as migration histories, such as those of the so-called contract workers. We want to improve the data available in Berlin on people with an East German socialisation background and, to this end, implement tried-and-tested monitoring procedures

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use. Diversity must also be reflected in decision-making positions, yet East German perspectives remain under-represented in this regard. This is evident in the business sector, but also in public authorities, state-owned enterprises and public institutions. This imbalance is a loss for the city. We are making career and development paths within the administration more transparent and are committed to ensuring appropriate representation of East German backgrounds and perspectives in all areas.

ENSURING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

In the east, people inherit significantly less, are more likely to live in rented accommodation and, on average, earn lower wages. As a result, people who grew up in the east are at a disadvantage in both an inheritance-based society and a meritocracy

We are therefore also campaigning at federal level for a reform of inheritance and wealth tax. A change to tenancy law to ensure stable and affordable rents will also have a particular impact in the East. We are fighting for equal, fair wages, both through a substantial increase in the minimum wage at both state and federal level and by increasing collective bargaining coverage, and we support trade union self-organisation and the establishment of works councils.

4.7. THE FIGHT AGAINST RIGHT-WING EXTREMISM – PROTECTING DEMOCRACY

In Berlin, we live in a resilient, open and diverse democracy. Everyone here should be able to live freely, express their opinions and get involved – without fear of intimidation, hatred or violence. Right-wing motivated crimes are reaching record levels and constitute by far the largest group among politically motivated crimes. Far-right extremists are active both online and offline. BIPOC, cultural workers, local politicians, initiatives

and volunteers are facing threats, hostility and, increasingly, physical assaults. Far-right extremism poses a security risk to our democracy and to the people of Berlin. Here in Berlin, too, there has been a rise in attacks and assaults on the queer community – as well as far-right

attempts to disrupt events and counter-protests at CSD and Marzahn Pride. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens,

extremism, racism and anti-Semitism, we in the Green Alliance are resolutely opposing these at every level. We are committed to robust prevention, consistent prosecution and the protection of those affected. The state, civil society, the education sector, the media and the judiciary must all pull together in this endeavour. We promote a democratic culture in which diversity is respected, facts are safeguarded and solidarity is strengthened – in Berlin, online and on the streets. Our goal: a city in which far-right ideologies find no fertile ground and democratic participation is guaranteed for all.

PREVENTING FAR-RIGHT EXTREMISM AT AN EARLY STAGE

We Greens are expanding the state programme against right-wing extremism, racism and anti-Semitism, as well as the State Commission against Violence, in order to sustainably secure and further develop the work against right-wing extremism.

The aim is to effectively combat radicalisation, particularly online, and the trend towards younger members in groups prone to violence. The Senate's Education Administration must, in close cooperation with experts from civil society, ensure that educational institutions address the dangers of right-wing extremism and receive professional support in dealing with right-wing extremist ideologies, in order to prevent radicalisation. This is because children and young people are increasingly becoming the focus of right-wing extremist recruitment efforts. We are therefore expanding digital prevention services, such as specialised digital street work, and promoting media literacy across all age groups to enable the early detection of disinformation and hate speech. Social media platforms such as Instagram and TikTok must fulfil their responsibilities and remove such content. We are ensuring the long-term sustainability of prevention projects in schools and

dealing with right-wing extremism a compulsory part of the training for educational staff (teachers, nursery staff, etc.). Similarly, educational staff should regularly undertake further training and professional development . Every incident in schools must be taken seriously and

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thoroughly investigated. We will strengthen children's and youth leisure centres in their ability to deal with far-right extremist attitudes. Through an inter-departmental security summit involving the state and districts, we will take action against the rise of far-right youth violence.

EFFECTIVELY PROTECTING THOSE AFFECTED BY RIGHT-WING VIOLENCE

The number of right-wing-motivated criminal offences and acts of violence has risen dramatically in recent years. Victims of right-wing violence must be able to rely on their cases being taken seriously, recorded as politically motivated offences, investigated promptly and dealt with without further victimisation.

This requires stronger information and counselling services, simplified restrictions on access to the register of residents, and well-funded monitoring structures and registration offices. The aim is to ensure that every incident and every report is taken seriously, every

attack is investigated and every threat is effectively countered. We are strengthening victim support centres as well as civil society actors who campaign against far-right threats or who are the targets of far-right attacks

and smear campaigns. The police and the judiciary must identify right-wing criminal offences swiftly, prosecute them consistently and inform those affected transparently about their options for action and the steps taken in the investigation. This includes well-trained and sensitised police and public prosecutors, an efficient security service that operates efficiently, and the consistent enforcement of outstanding arrest warrants against far-right offenders.

CONSISTENTLY PROSECUTING FAR-RIGHT CRIMES

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want far-right criminal offences to be consistently prosecuted and those affected to be effectively protected. The police and the judiciary must swiftly identify far-right violence, classify it correctly and punish it promptly under criminal law – even in the case of supposedly minor offences. To this end, we are strengthening state security, providing regular training for public prosecutors on current developments and consistently enforcing outstanding arrest warrants. Right-wing extremists, 'Reich citizens' and conspiracy theorists must be systematically disarmed to protect society as a whole. We are also taking decisive action against hate and incitement online and strengthening support

support structures for those affected. A central reporting centre for digital violence is to act as a centre of expertise, receiving reports and coordinating cooperation with law enforcement agencies. We want to protect the civil service – particularly posts in sensitive or security-related areas – from right-wing extremists. To this end, we will improve and expand internal complaints and reporting mechanisms. Disciplinary proceedings against those who are hostile to the constitution within the civil service must be carried out consistently.

4.8. BERLIN IS CULTURE – STRENGTHENING THE CULTURAL METROPOLIS

Berlin, as a cultural metropolis, is unique: no other city boasts such an attractive, diverse and, at the same time, dynamic arts and cultural landscape. It is home to hundreds of thousands of artists and creative professionals, which is one of the reasons it acts as a magnet for people from all over the world. Here, something new is constantly emerging, and social developments and individual fulfilment, global exchange and artistic innovation go hand in hand. Today, it is more important than ever that we have these cultural offerings and venues,

as they shape and drive social developments and create spaces where people can come together. We need these offerings throughout the city – in the neighbourhoods and on the major stages, in the small galleries and in the large museums; added to this is the need for cultural

for both the very young and the older generations. Culture forms the basis of Berlin's identity and international appeal, but also constitutes a significant part of our city's value creation and economic development.

Berlin is culture: under this motto, a broad alliance of artists and cultural practitioners, their associations, and public and private cultural institutions was formed in the winter of 2024/25. The aim is to protest against the devastating cuts imposed by the Black-Red coalition. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, stand

by their side – in defending artistic freedom and the independence of public

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cultural institutions. In the fight for a high standard of basic cultural provision across the whole city, ensuring cultural education and participation for everyone, regardless of their financial means or background. And in the justified demand

that cultural work should finally be adequately remunerated and no longer automatically go hand in hand with precarious employment and poverty in old age. In the music, film and media sectors in particular, these precarious working conditions are being exacerbated by growing dependence on a handful of global platforms, opaque algorithms and unfair exploitation practices. Together with the cultural sector, we are therefore also campaigning for a Berlin Cultural Funding Act.

SHAPING CULTURAL FUNDING TO BE FAIR, TRANSPARENT AND SUSTAINABLE

We will introduce a Cultural Funding Act that safeguards Berlin's arts and cultural landscape in the long term. In doing so, we wish to break new ground in close collaboration with the city's cultural scene, its associations and stakeholders, so that public cultural funding becomes fairer, more sustainable and better equipped for the future: for example, by making grant legislation more flexible and simpler, providing more targeted support for individual art forms and emerging artists, and fostering greater interdisciplinarity and cross-departmental collaboration – particularly with the creative industries,

, cultural education and urban practice. Cultural policy itself must also become more collaborative and transparent: through the increased use of independent selection bodies – such as expert juries and selection committees

– as well as through transparent calls for applications and selection procedures, particularly when filling senior positions at major cultural institutions.

We Greens are committed to binding minimum fees and fees for performances, and we want to work together to find ways to finance rising collective agreement costs and operating costs, including in project funding. After all, following the budgetary chaos of recent years, Berlin's cultural organisations finally need planning certainty once again. We want to strengthen the independent arts scene; with its small venues, project and venues, is an essential part of the cultural landscape

– both at grassroots level and at the highest level. To this end, we will use adequate revenue from the city tax: if a large proportion of tourists come to Berlin because of our cultural scene, the city must also be allowed to benefit from it appropriately!

EMBEDDING CREATIVE SPACES IN URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Berlin's status as a cultural metropolis is founded on its unique mix of studios and rehearsal spaces, the many performance and exhibition venues such as theatres and museums, as well as clubs and urban open spaces. Yet many artists, creative professionals and cultural organisations are under severe threat from rising residential and commercial rents, property speculation and gentrification. We therefore want to reverse the drastic cuts to the workspace programme whilst reforming it at the same time: alongside a general expansion of the available space, there needs to be greater consideration given to all artistic disciplines and the introduction of new funding models that also take account of historically established structures and local characteristics. In doing so, we are focusing above all on the cultural use and repurposing of public properties, strategic acquisitions and the creation of additional cultural spaces in the development of new urban neighbourhoods: cultural venues and offerings are an integral part of public services and public infrastructure and must therefore finally be given due consideration in urban development and property policy. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, will put an end to the under-the-table allocation of state-owned properties to private investors, as in the case of the Alte Münze, and will ensure that culture is not overlooked in the development of such important sites as the former Tempelhof and Tegel airports, the ICC and Molkenmarkt, or Nalepastraße. At the same time we support the sectoral associations' plans for a House of Jazz/Centre for Improvisational Music and for a Centre for Dance and Choreography.

By expanding the cultural register, introducing a 'Culture' urban development plan and establishing new participatory bodies, we are creating the necessary transparency and planning certainty – and, by making public service buildings available free of charge, the opportunity to use suitable premises temporarily for cultural purposes.

STRENGTHENING DIVERSITY, EQUALITY AND PROTECTION AGAINST ABUSE OF POWER

Women and people facing financial hardship, as well as people with disabilities and BIPOC, remain

under-represented; this is particularly true of leadership positions. To ensure that the

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To bring about change, we are committed to professional standards such as gender parity and diverse juries, the promotion of initiatives such as FAIRSTAGE, ProQuote and the 'Audio Description Programme', as well as the expansion of the work carried out by 'Di-versity Arts Culture' and the accessibility refurbishment of public cultural venues. To combat and prevent the abuse of power, we will implement the existing plan for a central complaints office in accordance with the General Equal Treatment Act (AGG) and support public cultural organisations in taking proactive measures against cases of #MeToo and discrimination.

DRIVING FORWARD CLIMATE-NEUTRAL CULTURE

If Berlin is to become climate-neutral, so too must its cultural sector. This applies in particular to major emitters of greenhouse gases.

To this end, in cooperation with the Green Culture Contact Point of the federal government, we are developing structures and programmes at state level as well, for example to improve energy efficiency in Berlin's public cultural buildings, to promote the reuse of sets and other stage materials, and to achieve a better carbon footprint in touring productions and at major events.

MAKING CULTURAL EDUCATION ACCESSIBLE TO ALL

At the heart of our cultural policy lies cultural participation for everyone. We know that our cultural landscape still has a long way to go before it is truly inclusive. We want to change that, together with Berlin's cultural scene. This begins with good cultural education for everyone, including in the boroughs. We Greens advocate an adequate basic provision of neighbourhood libraries, music and youth art schools, municipal galleries, and children's and youth theatres. We want affordable cultural offerings in all parts of the city, and particularly outside the S-Bahn ring. We stand by our promise to finally bring the dilapidated sites of the Central State Library together under one modern roof and, as the city's most-visited cultural and educational institution, to turn it into a genuine 'third place'. We are strengthening music schools by finally implementing current case law and converting freelance positions into permanent posts. And

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we are supporting Berlin's small children's, youth and puppet theatres – so that little ones only have to travel short distances to experience culture. We want Berlin schoolchildren to be able to visit a cultural venue at least four times a year.

It is good that educational outreach programmes are an integral part of Berlin's cultural and educational landscape. We want cultural education to become an integral part of all publicly funded cultural institutions and to enshrine this in the new Cultural Funding Act. To further integration of cultural and educational policy, we are developing the Cultural Education Framework Concept and implementing the recommendations of the Round

Round Table for better cooperation between cultural institutions, schools and childcare centres. In addition, we will expand the Berlin Cultural Education Project Fund and restore the independence of the expert jury: we categorically reject any interference in its work, such as that by the CDU.

ENABLING CULTURAL PARTICIPATION FREE OF CHARGE

It is not only young people who quickly reach their limits when it comes to the affordability of culture. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want cultural participation to be a matter of universal access, not a financial one, and to be open to all Berliners. That is why we want to reintroduce free museum Sundays and gradually extend : in the long term, not only should district museums and local galleries be free to enter, but also the permanent exhibitions at the state museums.

We will invest in the necessary facilities for public venues, expand free open-air events and provide greater support for public events such as the Fête de la Musique and the Carnival of Cultures. As the federal government has scrapped the KulturPass for young adults, we want to develop an alternative scheme through the State of Berlin.

FOSTERING A CULTURE OF REMEMBRANCE AND CONFRONTING THE COLONIAL PAST

In a democratic society, a culture of remembrance grows from the grassroots. We Greens support organisations and initiatives that bring our shared history to light: from commemorating the victims of National Socialism,

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to coming to terms with the SED dictatorship and colonial injustices, through to remembering sexualised violence against women in wars and the upheavals of the post-reunification era, right up to a culture of remembrance in the modern

To safeguard queer history and the history of discrimination against LGBTIQ* people in our city, we support not only the important work of the Gay Museum but also the establishment of a queer-feminist archive centre. We safeguard the work of memorial sites, promote their historical education work and defend them against all external attacks and political abuse. Together with the federal government, we will

We are continuing to develop the former Stasi headquarters into a Campus for Democracy. We strongly condemn the nationalist and revanchist misuse of historical memorials and monuments, such as that which has taken place at

Soviet war memorials and cemeteries. Where necessary, in light of current research and the culture of remembrance,

, we intend to contextualise historical memorials and monuments appropriately.

We intend to implement, step by step, the city-wide

city-wide remembrance concept 'Remembering Colonialism', which we initiated and which was developed by civil society, step by step, including a central place of learning and remembrance. We will

we will consistently continue the process of coming to terms with Berlin's colonial past by strengthening the 'Decolonize Berlin' coordination office and expanding provenance research into the holdings of Berlin's museums and collections

as well as in academic research at universities. We will facilitate the restitution of looted art and human remains, as well as the renaming of streets with colonial, racist and anti-Semitic connotations. And we will raise the profile of the extended UN Decade for People of African Descent in Berlin, for example by specifically supporting relevant civil society activities and embedding them structurally within the public administration. The town twinning with Windhoek is of particular significance in this regard. Berlin bears a historical responsibility for the genocide against the Herero and Nama peoples. In line with a decolonial perspective, we will expand the town twinning and, in particular, strengthen civil society exchanges.

4.9. PRESS AND MEDIA – INDEPENDENT, HIGH-QUALITY AND FUTURE-PROOF

Berlin has what it takes to become one of the continent's most important media hubs. The diversity, independence and quality of journalism make it a cornerstone of our democracy. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want our city to remain a safe space for media professionals and journalists from all over the world. At the same time, the social value of

journalism must also be reflected in fair and appropriate pay for those working in the sector. We are investing in their training and in general media literacy, strengthening the appeal of public service broadcasting, and providing targeted support for the local film industry and cinema sector.

In doing so, we also address the challenges facing our society and media landscape: new media and

changing media consumption patterns, politically motivated attacks on freedom of the press, disinformation and hate speech, as well as the increasing formation of monopolies and dependence within the global platform economy. The growing use of artificial intelligence, increasingly precarious income conditions and the erosion of journalistic standards are also increasing the pressure on media professionals.

PROTECTING FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AND STRENGTHENING THE MEDIA

Freedom of the press is a precious asset – we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are committed to defending it with all our might. We aim to support investigative journalism and fact-checking, in particular by strengthening the right to information. We note with concern that journalists and media professionals are not only being attacked but also intimidated by politically motivated lawsuits

and we want to protect them from this. We are committed to establishing self-organised spaces and networks that enable exiled and local journalists to continue their irreplaceable work and to be able to make a living from it in Berlin. We are committed to better, comprehensive social

safeguards and fair economic participation for media professionals. We want them to benefit appropriately from the turnover and proceeds of their work

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– for example, by strengthening their personal rights and copyright, as well as by facilitating their inclusion in social security systems. We stand for attractive and independent public service broadcasting. We will therefore continue to monitor the reform process that has begun with a constructive yet critical eye. In addition to greater transparency, a diverse range of candidates for leadership positions and on governing bodies, sound

funding and fair working conditions, we need a capital city broadcaster, rbb, whose news and entertainment programmes truly reflect the diversity of Berlin and its surrounding area. All of this is also a question of social acceptance at a time when anti-democratic

Certain forces are deliberately attempting to undermine the integrity and independence of public service broadcasting. We are strengthening a diverse, independent public service broadcasting system that provides impartial information and promotes the free formation of opinion.

ENSURING CREATORS RECEIVE A FAIR SHARE OF PROFITS

We will combat business models based on the free use of our cultural heritage and creative work. It is unacceptable that, on the one hand, multi-billion-euro corporations are emerging and generating record profits, whilst, on the other, creative professionals can no longer afford to live in Berlin. Artificial intelligence is accelerating these developments – and undermining Berlin's identity. We want to prevent economic interests from destroying our cultural and media landscape.

FURTHER DEVELOPING FILM AND CINEMA FUNDING

Film is of enormous importance to Berlin. Studios, broadcasters, production companies and platforms, as well as the large number of employees and service providers, are a vital part of the city's value creation and creative infrastructure. At the same time, Berlin as a film city faces the challenge of ensuring economic competitiveness, fair pay and artistic and technological innovation in equal measure. That is why we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to further develop the existing funding systems. We want to strengthen the position of women, East Germans and BIPOC in film funding

, as their perspectives remain under-represented. In addition to greater transparency, strengthening visual effects (VFX) funding, binding minimum social standards and improving the quality of selection processes, our focus is on supporting emerging talent and ensuring a modern training landscape. This applies equally to the funding of film festivals: above all, we want to strengthen small, innovative formats as showcases and improve the networks between them. Cinemas, too, are cultural venues and are indispensable for the presentation, maintenance and preservation of our visual cultural heritage. We therefore wish to preserve them as widely as possible and, in doing so, align the new cinema funding more closely with the needs of arthouse cinemas offering curated programmes, as well as with criteria such as decentralisation and participation.

4.10. RELIGION AND WORLDVIEW – DIVERSE, TOLERANT AND INHARMONY

Berlin is also characterised by its religious and ideological diversity. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, defend the freedom of religion and belief enshrined in the Basic Law. Equally, we support the freedom of all people who do not adhere to any religion or worldview. Churches, synagogues, mosques, temples and other religious institutions are important places where people from all walks of life come together on the basis of shared values. For many people in Berlin, they form a reliable social network and, just like the organisations that run them, are vital for social cohesion.

At a time when individual religious communities are increasingly becoming the target of hatred, violence and intolerance, we stand by their side.

Furthermore, we protect the premises, events and public visibility of religious and philosophical communities and promote

their dialogue with one another: for example, by maintaining and expanding community centres as important socio-cultural meeting places and advice centres

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at a local level. We support initiatives such as multi-faith nursery schools. We remain committed to the Berlin model of voluntary religious and philosophical education in Berlin's schools; we wish to strengthen it and ensure better framework conditions. We reject any dismantling of this Berlin model. Catholic theology is now taught at Humboldt University

; we are campaigning to ensure that the Alevi community in Berlin, as a recognised religious community, is also granted its own chair there, in order to place the training of teachers for Alevi religious education on a solid academic footing. We are committed to raising the profile of Alevi life in Berlin and to promoting voluntary official structures within Alevi communities. At the same time, we are campaigning for Berlin to be able to abolish state subsidies to the churches by ensuring that the federal government lays the groundwork for this. We want to amend Berlin's Law on Withdrawal from the Church so that church members who leave incur no costs. We aim to ensure that, in future, leaving the church can also be done via an online procedure.

ENABLING THE PRACTISE OF RELIGION ON AN EQUAL FOOTING

We Greens want to enable everyone to practise their religious and philosophical convictions publicly and without being disadvantaged compared to other faith communities. At the same time, we fight for the rights of those who do not wish to belong to any religion or philosophical conviction (anymore).

Whether it be the hijab, kippah, turban or other religious symbols: Berlin's diversity must also be visible in the public sector. That is why, with regard to the Neutrality Act, we are following the long-standing case law of the Federal Constitutional Court and are finally abolishing it. We are amending the Shop Closing Act in favour of Jewish shops selling kosher food, so that they can open on Sundays instead of Saturdays. And we are strengthening the protection of Jewish and Muslim public holidays. Faith must not make any difference when it comes to telephone or prison pastoral care either: cuts at the expense of individual religious groups are no longer acceptable. In addition, , we will liberalise the legal requirements for funerals so that both religious and non-religious people can have their loved ones buried

in a way that corresponds to their own beliefs or the regulations of their religious community. State ceremonies and events within the framework of remembrance culture are still dominated by religious communities, in particular the two major Christian churches. However, Berlin should, develop new forms of commemorative events as part of a broad civil society dialogue that better reflect the cultural diversity of our city.

PROMOTING INTERRELIGIOUS DIALOGUE AND COMMUNITY CENTRES

We Greens support dialogue between different faith communities and interfaith forms of remembrance. We need places where people can meet and exchange ideas. However, smaller communities in particular can no longer afford their own premises across the city. That is why we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, continue to champion the concept of community centres, which can be used for various religious and philosophical purposes and also shared. In addition to preserving such open spaces, we want to embed spaces like these as part of neighbourhood development and social infrastructure planning. Furthermore, we are committed to ensuring that

most communities make their (social) counselling services available not only to their own members, but to everyone who needs them. For us, it is clear: religious and ideological communities are an asset to our city. Nevertheless, there are individual groups that are dependent on autocratic regimes or do not fully recognise our constitution. To ensure that a fruitful dialogue can take place, fundamental rights must not be compromised.

4.11. DEMOCRATIC PARTICIPATION – SHAPING BERLIN TOGETHER

Our Berlin is a democratic Berlin, and we will do everything in our power to preserve it. A look at Hungary or the USA shows that the enemies of democracy undermine the functioning of parliaments and constitutional courts and threaten democratic civil society. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, stand resolutely against all such attacks in Berlin. We wish to strengthen the resilience of our institutions and civil society. For well-established institutions and voluntary engagement form the backbone of our democracy. And because strong democracies thrive on local engagement, we want to strengthen participation at regional and district level so that Berliners are even more closely involved in decision-making: representative, direct-democratic and dialogue-based elements go hand in hand and complement one another.

STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION AND CIVIL SOCIETY

The black-red coalition has eroded the key structures that underpin the promotion of democracy, whilst disinformation, hate and digital violence are running rampant in unregulated spaces. We Greens stand alongside civil society organisations, associations, migrant organisations and initiatives that embody, protect and reinvigorate democracy at a local level in the neighbourhoods and across the city as a whole. We are introducing a State Act on the Promotion of Democracy to provide long-term support and safeguards for their commitment and work. The State Centre for Political Education is indispensable for imparting knowledge about democratic structures, as well as for promoting political education and self-efficacy. We condemn the CDU's attacks on the independence of this institution and will clearly enshrine its democratic mandate and strengthen its work. At federal level, we will continue to campaign to ensure that the political engagement of associations remains recognised as charitable or is recognised as such. We are committed to ensuring that civil society can also be organised at European and cross-border levels.

Important democracy education also takes place within the youth organisations of the democratic parties, which familiarises young people with party democracy. Following the example of the federal government and most federal states, we support the establishment and promotion of a network of political youth organisations in Berlin.

ENABLING PARTICIPATION FOR ALL

Berliners* of non-German nationality are, to a significant extent, excluded from democratic participation in Berlin. The exclusion of almost one million people from the right to vote leads to a structural democratic deficit. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, remain committed – both in the State of Berlin and in the Bundesrat – to ensuring that people whose main place of residence is in Berlin, regardless of their nationality, can take part in referendums and plebiscites, in elections to the House of Representatives and

to the District Councils (BVVen) and, in the long term, also in elections to the Bundestag and the European Parliament. We will campaign relentlessly with the other democratic parties

We will facilitate the establishment of children's and youth parliaments in all Berlin boroughs as well as at state level, and grant them the right to speak and table motions in the BVVs and the House of Representatives and their committees, so that children and young people can play a part in shaping their

district and their city. It is precisely the diversity of perspectives, life stories and experiences holds great democratic and social potential, provided that political representation and participation are guaranteed. History is already being made in this election: for the first time, 16-year-olds in Berlin are also allowed to vote. We have succeeded in

lower the voting age! Politicians today make decisions that, above all, affect children and young people in the long term; it is therefore essential that they are allowed to have a say in their future. As a next step, we are campaigning at state and district level to lower the voting age to 14.

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Democracy thrives on engagement and a spirit of resistance. We want to strengthen all democratic instruments and the influence of civil society, thereby making it clear that every vote counts. The instruments of direct democracy in Berlin have proven their worth in recent years, and we will continue to develop and expand them. This includes, in particular, the introduction of an optional referendum, which would give citizens a right of veto should the House of Representatives amend a law passed by referendum. We will critically examine existing hurdles and barriers to instruments of direct democracy and remove them as far as possible. We also want to make citizens' referendums binding at district level, strengthen the in the boroughs, enable participatory budgeting, finally implement the guidelines on participation in full, and appoint a representative to support and drive these processes forward. With the 'City Participation Pact', we are committed to genuine, open and, in terms of their outcomes, binding participation processes. We support citizens' councils, in which citizens selected by lot discuss specific issues in their neighbourhood or at state level, drawing on expert input and through facilitated processes, develop concrete recommendations for action and ideas to inform public debate and parliamentary decision-making.

STRENGTHENING THE RESILIENCE OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS

Together with the other democratic parliamentary groups, we will put in place resilience mechanisms to safeguard the ability to act and the independence of the Berlin House of Representatives, the Berlin Constitutional Court and the district councils. Enemies of the constitution have no place in the civil service.

INITIATE BAN PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE AfD

The rise of the AfD as the parliamentary arm of right-wing extremism in Germany poses the greatest threat to our democracy. Refugees, Muslims and people with a migrant background are being made the targets of political hatred, and their fear is growing. Right-wing extremist crimes are at an all-time high; attacks on refugee accommodation, as well as

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crimes motivated by racism, anti-Semitism and homophobia, as well as hate crime, have become the new normal. The Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution's classification of the AfD as a confirmed far-right extremist party must finally have consequences. We will pull out all the stops to ensure that the Federal Constitutional Court can rule on a ban on the AfD.

FUTURE PROJECTS FOR BERLIN

PROTECTION AGAINST VIOLENCE – TWO NEW WOMEN'S SHELTERS FOR BERLIN

With the Violence Assistance Act, we Greens in the federal government have set a historic milestone in the protection of victims of domestic violence. Federal funds allocated for the implementation of the Violence Assistance Act must not be misused to ease the general budgetary burden, but must be invested in additional measures to assist victims of violence. Berlin's women's refuges are overburdened. All too often, women seeking protection have to be turned away. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to use the federal funds to, amongst other things, open two new women's refuges in Berlin.

STRENGTHENING CULTURE – FAIR, TRANSPARENT AND SUSTAINABLE WITH THE CULTURAL PROMOTION ACT

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, will introduce a Cultural Funding Act that safeguards Berlin's arts and cultural landscape in the long term. In this way, we will ensure that cultural offerings reach everyone! In doing so, we wish to break new ground in close collaboration with the city's cultural scene, its associations and stakeholders, so that public cultural funding becomes fairer, more sustainable and better equipped for the future: for example, by making the law on grants more flexible and simpler, and by providing more targeted support for individual savings

and emerging artists, as well as through greater interdisciplinarity and cross-departmental collaboration – particularly with the creative industries, cultural education and urban practice. Furthermore, cultural policy itself must become more collaborative and transparent: through the increased use of independent selection bodies – such as expert juries and selection committees – as well as through transparent , particularly when filling top positions at major cultural institutions.

STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY, PROTECTING DEMOCRACY – A DEMOCRACY PROMOTION ACT FOR BERLIN

We Greens stand alongside the civil society structures, associations and initiatives that embody and protect democracy at a local level in the neighbourhoods and across the city as a whole. To strengthen them, we are introducing a State Act on the Promotion of Democracy and are thereby supporting and safeguarding their commitment and work in the long term. In this way, we will create greater financial predictability with fair framework conditions for civil society. When drafting and implementing the Act, it is essential to actively involve civil society projects and initiatives in

to get involved. Participation is to be centralised via the open-source platform mein.berlin.de

, and made more attractive through improved user guidance, gamification approaches and transparent project evaluations. To this end, a free Berlin app is also to be developed and made available.

BERLIN SUPPORTS YOU THROUGHOUT YOUR LIFE

Berlin is there for everyone. From the very first breath right through to old age. A city that empowers children, opens up opportunities for young people and enables older people to lead independent lives. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want a Berlin that works well for all generations, regardless of income or background: fair, caring, inclusive and forward-looking. Because life in Berlin is diverse, colourful and often challenging, and it deserves structures we can rely on.

For us, this also means that every service must be accessible without discrimination – regardless of language, background, residency status, disability or financial circumstances. Because a city that leaves no one behind must function precisely where people need support most urgently.

That is why we are committed to strong support right from the start. With tailored family support, good early years education, the best opportunities at school and genuine participation for children and young people. Families should be able to rely on this city: with supportive care, advice and leisure activities that are easily accessible to all. We want to open up prospects for young adults – with strong universities, guided career guidance, fair training conditions and affordable housing for students and apprentices. A Berlin that supports children, strengthens families and

takes young people seriously lays the foundations for a society based on solidarity and just urban society.

But responsibility does not end with leaving school. A good life

in Berlin also means staying healthy, being well looked after when care is needed, and ageing with autonomy. We are making Berlin an age-friendly and inclusive city where no one is overlooked: with safe

, accessible housing and places where people can meet. This is how we create a Berlin that sticks together – for a lifetime.

5.1. A FAMILY-FRIENDLY BERLIN – WELL LOOKED AFTER, RIGHT FROM THE START

Justice begins in the family. Only if children and young people are given the best possible support from the very start can they realise their full potential. For children to develop well, they need stability and continuity. That is why we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are working towards a city that

all walks of life. In doing so, we support all families – whether married or in a civil partnership, separated, single parents or part of a rainbow family: a family is wherever people take responsibility for one another across generations. And we stand by their side!

Up to now, parents have had to go to great lengths to access support: when applying for parental allowance, nursery or after-school care vouchers, when searching for a local

paediatric care or researching tailored support services. We want to change this by bringing support and advice directly to families and ensuring that everyone can access these services at an early stage. In this way, we ensure that children, young people and their families can receive support regardless of their income, and that families in crisis situations receive help quickly.

We Greens are convinced that young people have a strong voice. That is why we are committed to ensuring that children and young people can make their voices heard and experience participation on an equal footing.

At the same time, we also enable young people with special needs to participate in our society: amongst other things, we advocate for reliable support for unaccompanied minor refugees and for improved services in the area of health promotion for children and young people with mental health conditions and those who are gender-diverse. We are committed to ensuring a comprehensive range of winter play areas so that low-income families, too, can provide their children with opportunities for exercise, play and socialising during the winter. To this end, we are strengthening our collaboration with social services, schools and sports clubs to ensure reliable provision and supervision.

We know that families in Berlin are often under enormous pressure. At the same time, the massive cuts in youth and family services mean that it will become increasingly difficult to find urgently needed support

. Despite the expansion in recent years, the quality of early years education programmes is still not sufficient to offer all children an equal start in life. Children and young people need spaces where they can flourish. Cuts to recreational and leisure facilities, such as playgrounds, family centres or youth centres, are unacceptable and jeopardise the future of our urban society. That is why, even in times of tight budgets, one thing is clear to us: Berlin cannot afford to lose the great potential that the next generation holds. We, the Bünd-Green Alliance want a city that ensures families and young people go through life feeling empowered – right from the start.

We will not repeat the mistakes of the 1990s and 2000s. This means safeguarding services for children and young people and keeping organised far-right elements out of youth clubs.

ENABLING FAMILY COUNSELLING WITHOUT BARRIERS

It is within families that the foundations for children's lives are laid. Because the first few months of life are crucial in setting the course for the future, we will provide targeted support to parents by strengthening outreach and support services for parents and children before, during and after birth. To this end, we want to make family support and counselling services more accessible and available to a wider audience by ensuring they are multilingual, barrier-free and accessible without fear. To ensure that parents experiencing mental health difficulties can be offered tailored support at an early stage, we are committed to ensuring that the federal programme 'UPlusE' is continued and expanded. Furthermore, we wish to make early intervention services more easily accessible and promote relevant programmes, as they are an indispensable resource for families under pressure.

When people become parents, they want the best for their child. However, if circumstances mean that children do not have the best start in life, help must be permanently accessible to all families with low barriers to entry. That is why we want to further develop the expansion of family service centres close to where people live and organise them in such a way that parents can not only receive help with finding a nursery place, dealing with administrative procedures or filling in important forms, but can also access psychosocial counselling. Support is particularly well received when

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it is offered where families are already spending their time. That is why we want to expand family centres linked to nurseries and social work within nurseries.

In doing so, we are paying particular attention to supporting single parents

.

SIMPLIFYING ACCESS TO NURSERY PLACES

To ensure all families have straightforward access to childcare centres, we are simplifying the registration process: in future, all families will automatically receive a childcare voucher with a multilingual accompanying letter

. An enclosed QR code will lead directly to local advisory services and appointments for nursery place allocation and advice – making information and access easy to understand and genuinely useful for everyone. The allocation of places must be transparent and free from discrimination.

UNDERSTANDING THE NURSERY AS A SIGNIFICANT SPACE FOR LEARNING AND LIVING

In our view, the nursery is more than just a childcare facility – together with the family, it is an important space for our children to gain experience and develop as young people. Free play is of particular importance here, as it fosters creativity, problem-solving, social skills, self-confidence, frustration tolerance and initiative. A broad understanding of education is reflected in the view that education is a holistic process which addresses each child in their own unique way. This also strengthens children and ensures they are well prepared for starting school. This must also be reflected in the implementation of the core curriculum of Berlin's nursery system, the Berlin Education Programme. Early years professionals should be able to carry out their diverse and responsible tasks to the best of their ability. That is why we want to further improve the staff-to-child ratio in childcare centres.

We also want to further expand language education in childcare centres so that all children can get off to a good start in life. On the one hand, this means that first-language skills must be better supported for children whose first language is not German, and that linguistic diversity is valued as an asset.

This encompasses both spoken and sign languages, as well as alternative forms of communication

necessary alternative forms of communication. On the other hand, it means

it means that children whose German language skills are not sufficiently developed to enable them to follow lessons once they start school must be given better support at an early stage. Following the Hamburg model, we therefore intend to implement mandatory

targeted support programmes following the language assessment of four-year-olds. In this context, joint

language education in nursery and at home also plays a crucial role. It creates an educational partnership based on mutual respect that supports children through everyday activities. To this end, we intend to strengthen and expand programmes for language and family education integrated into daily life. Professionals from the former 'Sprach-Kitas' programme should be able to continue applying and passing on the expertise they have acquired in Berlin's nurseries. Training and further professional development programmes for language support staff should be implemented and expanded in line with needs, so that children with identified high language support needs, in particular, can receive tailored support.

SUPPORTING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IN DIFFICULT LIFE SITUATIONS

Young people in particular who find themselves in difficult life situations need reliable support to grow up well. Where parents are unable to provide this support, or where it is insufficient, the state has a duty to step in. To this end, we want to improve the school experience of young people with mental health conditions and those on the neuro-diverse spectrum by, amongst other things, expanding school-based

and linking educational support services, outpatient psychiatric care and schools in different locations, as is already being successfully achieved in practice. Berlin also needs a training initiative for all educational staff in nurseries and schools to enable them to support these children and young people

much more effectively within mainstream education systems. They have a right to education and participation; they must not continue to be excluded from this in Berlin. For children and young people requiring intensive care

, we want to finally develop and implement short-term accommodation in Berlin.

For unaccompanied minors, volunteer guardians offer protection and guidance. We therefore want to support them through financial assistance and recruit more volunteer guardians through a campaign. Refugee children and young people need security to settle in here

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settle in here. To achieve this, they need a stable living environment and integration into nursery and school as quickly as possible. We are therefore committed to ensuring that refugee children and young people are not housed in shared accommodation wherever possible.

PUTTING CHILDREN'S WELFARE AND CHILD PROTECTION AT THE CENTRE

In family court proceedings, the best interests of the child are paramount. To ensure that this is always upheld, we wish to enshrine in law appropriate training programmes for judges and guardians ad litem. Particularly when it comes to hearing the views of minors, family court judges need

not only legal knowledge, but also specialist pedagogical and psychological knowledge. If one parent is violent towards the other, this always places a strain on the child and must therefore be taken into account in family court proceedings.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are committed to ensuring that child protection standards are reliably

and we want to enshrine child protection advice centres in law so that, in future, they are no longer funded by grants and are therefore

dependent on the current budgetary situation – because for us it is clear: child protection must be guaranteed always and everywhere. In order to offer victims of sexualised violence – whether in institutional or family settings – a space to come to terms with their experiences and to discuss preventive measures, we are exploring the establishment of a victims' council at state level. It is important to us that the needs and wishes of those affected are at the centre of this.

GIVING YOUNG PEOPLE A VOICE

A city where children and young people can grow up well also means providing space for genuine participation. That is why the whole of Berlin should become a 'child-friendly municipality'. We want our children to gain genuine experience of participation – whether in structurally established children's and youth committees, in neighbourhood construction projects or in climate protection initiatives

. To this end, we are laying the legal foundations for voting and motion-submission rights

for children's and young people's committees in all twelve district councils by enshrining these in the District Administration Act. We remain committed to establishing age-appropriate, inclusive and pedagogically supported participation formats in which children and young people can contribute their perspectives to shaping their immediate living environment, for example, in the design of playgrounds, road safety measures or the planting of urban trees. We wish to enshrine the children's rights set out in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in the Berlin Constitution, the District Administration Act and early years education.

We will ensure that the class councils enshrined in law are also schools and classes, and ensure that pupils in welcome classes, too, can exercise the same democratic rights as all other pupils from the very start.

5.2. EQUITABLE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES – RETHINKING SCHOOLS

A good education creates equal opportunities – for a fair society in which all young people are empowered to learn independently, think creatively and shape society in a sustainable way. We leave no child behind. This requires an education system that upholds the right to inclusive education and equips children and young people to thrive in tomorrow's world. And it requires good schools with a strong teaching staff who are well-equipped to meet the challenges of everyday life.

Our aim is an education system in which children feel at ease and can learn together for long periods without stress, see their linguistic diversity as a strength, and where democratic coexistence is practised on an equal footing. In doing so, we promote not only subject-specific skills such as German, history and mathematics, but also future-oriented skills such as self-organisation, creativity and critical thinking. Unfortunately, the reality is quite different: inclusion is

being rolled back, comprehensive schools are being left to fend for themselves, and social inequality is worsening.

At the same time, the Senate is glossing over the serious shortage of teachers. Whilst new schools are being built, dilapidated buildings are not being renovated quickly enough. Added to this are overcrowded classes, chronically overworked staff and stress amongst children and families, which is taking a toll on their mental health. Extracurricular learning environments are being neglected and cut back to the bone, whilst educational projects are being denigrated on the grounds of alleged ideology and wound up. Discrimination prevents participation, and complaint mechanisms

do not work.

We Greens do not shy away from these challenges, as the current Senate does, but we tackle them head-on. To this end, we are investing in multi-professional teams to be deployed in schools alongside teaching staff, in genuine inclusion, sustainable school buildings and modern learning approaches. To guarantee the right to inclusive education under Article 24 of the UN Convention on the

, we are drawing up a binding implementation plan developed in collaboration with people with disabilities

. We are tackling the shortage of teaching staff and easing the burden on school staff, even in difficult times. We are ensuring that resources for individual and special educational support reach the schools that need them most, and are reversing the 'scattergun' approach to allocation introduced by the current Senate. We will safeguard cultural and democratic education and combat discrimination. We will provide better support for community schools and double their number to create more opportunities for collaborative, inclusive learning and to spare children

and families the stress associated with the transition from primary to secondary school. We will organise regional school authorities on a socio-spatial basis, focus on trust-based governance, and strengthen their ability to fulfil their supportive and advisory role through external process

. In this way, we are improving the networking of schools with one another and with the support structures in the boroughs.

For our goal is clear: Berlin needs a strong education system that offers all children and young people equal and good opportunities and prepares them well for life.

CREATING EDUCATIONAL EQUITY WITH 'SCHOOLS FOR TOMORROW'

The award-winning schools in this city demonstrate that Berlin can do things differently: educational institutions where children and young people are supported individually – backed by data – regardless of their circumstances, and can develop their strengths without pressure. Studies consistently show that learners' well-being is a fundamental prerequisite for successful learning.

We Greens want to use the insights and experiences of the award-winning schools to further develop all schools in such a way that they not only teach essential basics such as reading, writing and arithmetic, but also provide education

for sustainable development, social learning and future-oriented skills are to all children. Children and young people need all of this to be able to live successfully in a rapidly changing world in the future. Education for democracy, which also includes the compulsory teaching

German contemporary history, the division of Germany and the history of the GDR, plays an equally important role here.

Looking ahead, modern pedagogy also involves the transition to contemporary examination formats and competence-based learning feedback rather than numerical marks. In doing so, we scientifically assess the impact of school and teaching development measures and advocate for evidence-based education policy – without narrowing the concept of education – which evaluates the necessary number of assessment tests and examination results. To assess how these objectives can be achieved, a coordinated, overarching strategy for school quality is to be developed through a participatory process. Particular emphasis be placed on the quality of school-leaving qualifications, and the number of school leavers without a qualification is to be significantly reduced.

We will strengthen community schools as places of shared learning and double their number across Berlin to ensure there are more high-quality comprehensive schools in all boroughs. We want to make the 'Family Centres in Primary Schools' project a permanent feature, thereby ensuring that advice, participation and

support for families in particular life circumstances are easily accessible, in order to strengthen educational and participation opportunities in the long term. Various studies show that extended joint learning not only raises academic standards,

but also reduces educational inequality. That is why we remain committed to extended joint learning in primary schools and are also strengthening Years 5 and 6. We will reform the transition to secondary school and make it fairer, so that pupils in Years 4, 5 and 6 can move on to secondary school with less pressure.

CREATING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL YOUNG PEOPLE

In Berlin, more than 8 per cent of pupils are currently leaving school without a qualification, whilst over 16 per cent are unable to find an apprenticeship place despite having a qualification. Yet one thing is clear: we cannot afford to lose our young people! That is why we are paying particular attention to young people at the end of their school career: anyone who has not obtained a school-leaving certificate after ten years of schooling, or who cannot find an apprenticeship despite having one, will receive support through a 'prospects year'. At the same time, we want to further develop our youth employment agencies, following the Hamburg model so that every young person receives the best possible, tailor-made support.

We also want to provide the best possible support for Alliance 90/The Greens' children and young people as best we can on their journey to obtaining a school leaving certificate. We want inclusion and accessibility to become the norm in every school. For us, the right to education and participation in social life must not be thwarted by the journey to school. That is why we will cover the transport costs for all children with disabilities who rely on a transport service to get to school, both during term time and the school holidays. At the same time, we support schools by providing adequate staffing and resources, as well as further training and advice, so that children with special educational needs can receive an inclusive education throughout Berlin. Instead of new special schools, we are creating inclusive specialist schools to meet the growing needs, particularly of neurodivergent pupils. More than 3,000 children

and young people with disabilities or medical conditions receive little or no schooling in the city; their numbers have risen significantly in recent years due to the prevalence of conditions such as Long COVID and ME/CFS. The

Black-Red coalition is leaving these children and their families to fend for themselves; it is failing to fulfil its obligation to provide them with an education. Every child has a right to the best possible education. We urgently need a

comprehensive initiative for the training and further education of specialist staff, cross-sectoral planning of education and support, and the necessary legislative changes to ensure, for example, that online schooling is an option when, in individual cases, a child is unable to attend their local school. Specialist staff must be paid fairly. The education sector, youth welfare services, the health sector and other rehabilitation providers must work closely together to ensure that every child and young person is offered appropriate support and that the burden on families and carers is eased. This includes providing suitable care arrangements during school holidays and, where necessary, the coverage of transport costs. The Senate, boroughs and service providers must work closely together in a coordinated manner, involving those affected

; the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on the Rights of the Child must finally be implemented in Berlin. Fair opportunities for all also mean that the personal contribution towards learning materials must not be a financial barrier. We will therefore examine to what extent the existing regulations regarding co-payments need to be amended. Green education policy means, first and foremost, championing a strong public education system

. At the same time, private schools in Berlin also make an important contribution. For us, it is clear: every child must have the opportunity to benefit from the full range of schools Berlin has to offer. In line with the constitutional prohibition on segregation, we will continue to open up private schools to all children, regardless of their parents' financial situation. In future, their funding should better reflect the social responsibility they bear. In practical terms, this means that private schools which educate more children from poorer, educationally disadvantaged families will receive greater public funding. Private schools with a poor level of social mix should, in future, receive less public funding than at present. We are also committed to ensuring that private schools continue to play their part in the integration of refugee children and young people.

ENSURING SCHOOLS ARE WELL-EQUIPPED AND FUTURE-PROOF

To meet the growing demands placed on schools in organising day-to-day school life, a well-established school social work service is essential

indispensable. We want to increase the number of school social workers to ensure schools have the staff required to provide the psychosocial support

to safeguard support structures. School social work, as a vital foundation for supporting and nurturing children and young people and for reducing social disadvantage, is to be further expanded in general and vocational schools as well as in special needs centres. We want to expand the school support services in all Berlin schools, safeguard the existing ones and thereby maintain their current quality in the long term.

We want to equip schools so that all children, from an early age, can to navigate a complex world of information with confidence, a critical eye and autonomy. To prepare young people specifically for the digitalised world, we call for the compulsory integration of computer science and media literacy skills into the curriculum from Year 1

in all types of school. Young people must acquire a basic understanding of algorithms and artificial intelligence, as well as the ability to use digital media confidently and critically.

To ensure modern, resilient digital education, we are establishing media and establish media teams in every school. These support teachers and pupils in recognising disinformation, critically evaluating sources and understanding algorithms and AI applications

. We are embedding media and information literacy, as well as media resilience, in an inclusive and cross-curricular manner, following international best practice, within the mandatory implementation of the framework curricula – ranging from the analysis manipulated images in art lessons right through to reflecting on linguistic manipulation and statistical distortions.

We share the concerns regarding the rising levels of media consumption among children and young people. We therefore support restrictions on private mobile phone use where the school in question considers this to be the best solution.

To enable pupils to voice their criticisms and to enable teachers to better tailor their lessons to the needs and wishes of their pupils, we want to make annual, anonymous feedback mechanisms for teachers compulsory in all types of schools and at all year groups. In doing so, we intend to utilise and expand the existing pupil-teacher feedback tools provided by the Institute for School Quality.

DEMOCRATISING SCHOOLS

Schools are an important place for pupils where democracy should be put into practice. Democratically organised schools are central to strengthening democracy in society. We therefore want to provide pupil councils and district pupil committees with their own financial resources and educational support. We also want to introduce an elected overall pupil council in primary schools. We want to enshrine political education as an educational objective and the democratic organisation of schools in Berlin's constitution, as is the case in most other federal states.

However, we do not want to strengthen democracy only in the classroom, but also outside it. We will therefore bolster diversity-sensitive and democracy-promoting environmental and nature education by making it easier for qualified environmental and wilderness educators to access Berlin's woodlands.

CREATING GOOD PLACES FOR LEARNING EVERYWHERE

We know that learning is a lifelong process that extends far beyond the classroom. We therefore want schools to network more effectively with their local communities and to strengthen partnerships with out-of-school learning venues, youth art and music schools, sports clubs and adult education centres. We want to maintain the family centres at primary schools – the Black-Red coalition is cutting funding in the wrong place here, for work that has so far provided significant support, particularly to families in difficult situations. We, on the other hand, want to safeguard their work in future.

Together with all stakeholders, we are further developing all-day schooling, because a good all-day programme is more than just childcare. We Greens are extending the hours of reliable childcare – including for children without an after-school care contract at primary school – by

at least one hour to 2.30 pm. During this time, children should be able to consolidate what they have learnt with professional support, so that no further tasks need to be completed at home. This gives families more time together

Time that is not dictated by the stress of homework – because schoolwork should not be the parents' responsibility. Furthermore, this makes it easier for schools to opt for a later start to the school day. This, too, helps to better support all children, as numerous studies have shown that a

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school day starting at 8.00 am does not align with children's circadian rhythms and therefore makes learning more difficult. We will therefore advocate for a later start to the school day within the relevant school committees. Anyone attending all-day school needs a hot

lunch. That is why we want to offer high-quality school meals, as recommended by the Citizens' Council on 'Changing Dietary Habits', free of charge to all children and young people from Year 7 onwards.

Furthermore, we will place greater emphasis on mental health by better linking support services, promoting education on the subject in schools and establishing pupils' wellbeing as a quality indicator in evaluation and school development.

We want to enable schools to open their schoolyards, playgrounds and communal spaces; we will reorganise school supervision on a socio-spatial basis. In this way, we will improve the networking and development of the social space with local residents, which will benefit the whole neighbourhood. We will transform schoolyards into green living spaces: by removing impervious surfaces, creating green classrooms and planting new, shade-providing trees. At the same time, we are pressing ahead with the refurbishment of old school buildings so that they meet the requirements of a modern educational landscape.

DEVELOPING SCHOOLS INTO PLACES OF BELONGING

Multilingualism is an asset! To promote pupils' family languages, we survey these and, based on this, develop programmes for first-language teaching. These programmes should be offered at more schools and in additional languages

. We are expanding the campuses of the Staatliche Europa-Schule Berlin as an expression of the European ideals of diversity and cohesion. This also involves enabling children and young people who have come to us as refugees to learn alongside others in mainstream classes as quickly as possible so as to facilitate integration step by step from day one. To this end, we are developing an age- and ability-based approach for the transition from welcome classes to mainstream classes, as already exists in other federal states, and we are also supporting teachers in acquiring the necessary skills by recognising the school subject 'German as a Second Language' with a compulsory curriculum and providing additional professional development in these areas.

We reaffirm the right of all children to equal participation in the education system. We want to put an end to segregated accommodation and schooling in refugee centres as soon as possible and offer all children a place in a mainstream school. Through this approach of inclusion rather than segregation, we support a diverse school culture. We take a firm stand against discrimination. We are committed to school development that challenges discrimination, as well as professional development programmes involving civil society, and we are establishing the (UBS) as part of the LADG Ombudsman's Office as a separate authority. We firmly reject the ideological attacks by the black-red Senate on queer

education and educational projects aimed at combating queerphobia, racism and anti-Semitism. We consider these projects to be crucial, not least in terms of prevention, for promoting acceptance, awareness of discrimination and respect amongst pupils, and we will continue to expand them and firmly establish them as standard provision in Berlin's schools. We will continue to support the Centre for Queer Education and the Centre of Excellence for Intersectional Pedagogy in their important work.

INVESTING IN TEACHERS AND STRENGTHENING SCHOOLS

A strong education system needs strong schools that organise themselves as autonomously as possible, with the involvement of pupils and parents. This also requires good staff who are up to the diverse tasks in our schools

. We are establishing multi-professional teams in all schools without reducing the number of teaching staff. Team meetings are essential and are factored into the timetable. This gives teachers more time for their core teaching duties. To this end, we are strengthening multi-professional teams, through which pupils can be supported and encouraged in a variety of ways. As soon as there are once again enough fully qualified teachers available, we will use this to make qualitative improvements in schools, e.g. smaller learning groups and more individualised support programmes.

We want to create good working conditions for the more than 30,000 teachers in Berlin so that Berlin remains an attractive employer in the long term. That is why we want to ease the workload on teachers by systematically recording their working hours and, in the long term, developing a new working-time model that

reflects all the tasks a teacher performs. In doing so, the different structural conditions of the schools are to be incorporated into the working hours model. In this way, we aim to achieve a better distribution of staff resources across Berlin, particularly in schools in challenging locations. We also want to ease the workload of trainee teachers and enable them to get off to a good start in

professional life. To this end, we are reversing the increase in teaching hours and, as part of the current review of the trainee teaching programme, are once again prioritising the quality of supervision. We want Berlin's schools to be an attractive place to work for both civil servant and contract teachers, and are seeking ways to bridge the gap between these two categories of status.

To promote multilingualism and tackle the teacher shortage, we will make it easier for teachers with international qualifications to join the Berlin teaching profession. To this end, we will, amongst other things, reintroduce the 'one-subject teacher' scheme, simplify the recognition process and offer

free vocational preparation and German language courses, as well as counselling. At the same time, we want to ensure that the teacher shortage is better distributed across Berlin and that schools in challenging areas are also well-staffed. We are therefore reintroducing recruitment quotas in an improved form and ensuring, for example through incentives, further training or temporary secondments, a minimum number of

qualified teachers at all schools. In addition, we are offering teacher-training students a scholarship if they commit to working for the first five years after their teaching placement at a school whose staffing levels – particularly in terms of fully qualified teachers – have

at least two years. In this way, we are ensuring that we tackle the teacher shortage in Berlin in the long term, whilst also utilising all the resources at our disposal in the short term to ensure a good supply of qualified staff.

In a rapidly changing world, it is becoming increasingly important that our teaching staff remain up to date in terms of subject knowledge, subject-specific teaching methods and pedagogical approaches. We will provide needs-based, practical and quality-assured professional development programmes, which will be implemented and evaluated across all subject areas and schools. We will ensure that teachers without training in pedagogy and subject-specific teaching methods are prepared, either before taking up a post at the

school, or at the latest whilst working, at the start of their employment, so that they can carry out the teaching duties assigned to them in a professional manner.

Time and again, it becomes clear what a decisive influence headteachers have on the success of their schools. We will therefore launch a programme to specifically seek out strong and committed individuals amongst Berlin's teaching staff, whom we will develop into leaders and with whom we will form goal-oriented, innovative, cooperative and assertive management teams, particularly for schools in critical situations.

5.3. VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND HIGHER EDUCATION – STRENGTHENED FOR THE NEXT STAGE

The transition from school to vocational or academic training sets important guidelines for young people's future paths in life. That is why we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want a city where the motto 'You study – we'll take care of the rest!' also applies during the training period. We therefore ensure good guidance even whilst at school, first-class training and study conditions, and sufficient access to affordable housing, so that young people can actually afford to make their way towards a self-determined life.

Unfortunately, the reality is currently quite different: lecture theatres at universities are falling into disrepair, and the Berlin Student Services Organisation has been

. Students are bearing the brunt of this: canteen prices and semester fees are rising, and urgently needed refurbishments are being put on hold.

Even those on dual vocational training programmes are finding it increasingly difficult to afford their education in Berlin, given the

Berlin's housing market and rising living costs, it is becoming increasingly difficult for them to afford their training in Berlin. This not only weakens Berlin as a centre for science and business, but also makes it increasingly difficult to obtain an excellent apprenticeship in the capital.

For us, however, one thing is clear: whether after Year 10 or after the A-levels – the next generation should have the chance to choose their career freely, enjoy good training conditions and make a self-determined start in life.

OPENING UP BETTER PROSPECTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND CAREERS

The foundations for a good start to training and a career are laid during school years. We Greens offer all young people prospects, even without a school-leaving certificate. Instead of forcing 3,000 young people into an 11th year of compulsory schooling, we are committed to strengthening career guidance in schools and introducing a flexible 'Year of Prospects', which is a further development of the existing Integrated Vocational Training Preparation (IBA) scheme. To ensure young people gain sufficient insight into various sectors and careers at an early stage, all pupils in Years 8 to 10 should have the opportunity to familiarise themselves with at least five workplaces through work experience placements and practical days. We are establishing stereotype-free career guidance as a mandatory standard in all types of school. Teachers will receive systematic further training on educational mobility, vocational training and the labour market. We are developing the youth career agencies in the boroughs into genuine 'one-stop shops'. They will be provided with sufficient resources and scope for action. The aim is to provide coordinated, accessible and socially equitable support for all young

young people as they transition from school to apprenticeships and employment.

We also want to expand low-threshold advisory services to give pupils a wide range of insights into the world of work. We intend to maintain the provision of upper-secondary education at Berlin's Upper Secondary Centres (OSZ) and, in particular, to expand the opportunity to take the Abitur alongside vocational training. We will recruit additional staff at the Upper Secondary Centres to ensure that all educational pathways there lead to success. Dual vocational training in Berlin faces particular challenges due to a sharp decline in company-based training, which are indicative of a structural problem. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, regard vocational education and training as an equal pillar alongside higher education and are systematically realigning initial vocational training. By bringing together in-company, school-based and inter-company training models, as well as the OSZ, competence centres are being established which act as equal partners to businesses in vocational training. As

new organisational pillar, the State Institute for Vocational Education and Training is being established. We are systematically expanding school-based and non-work-based training programmes, particularly in areas where there is a shortage of in-company training places. Furthermore, we are making dual training an equivalent alternative to university studies by strengthening it through a levy-funded training guarantee. Part of making apprenticeships more attractive involves setting up an 'Azubiwerk', which runs affordable halls of residence and provides advice. All apprentices in Berlin, whether from large or small companies, must have the opportunity to lodge complaints and receive help in crisis situations. We are explicitly supporting women in skilled trades.

We want to specifically promote European funding and mobility programmes at vocational schools through centrally organised 'Europe Days' specifically at vocational schools. We are advocating to the Berlin Chamber of Industry and Commerce for a mobility advice centre modelled on those of other chambers in the 'Vocational Training Without Borders' network, which co-ordinates trainees' stays abroad in collaboration with companies and trainees.

Sustainability will become an integral part of vocational education and training in its environmental, economic, social and cultural dimensions. Vocational schools will also teach active democracy and diversity, as well as how to act without discrimination. All teachers in vocational education and training will be trained in the

use of artificial intelligence, in order to develop media literacy, personal-
to promote structured learning and inclusive access to education.

SECURING ACCOMMODATION FOR APPRENTICES AND STUDENTS

Genuine equality of opportunity in career choices requires sufficient high-quality accommodation for apprentices as well as for students. That is why we are steering the new 'Azubiwerk' towards success; similar to the 'Studierendenwerk', it provides affordable accommodation for apprentices as well as advisory and cultural

. The Berlin Studierendenwerk must also be strengthened to create reliable structures for the city's students. That is why we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are campaigning for a federal-state pact on 'Study and Apprenticeship', which secures the funding of student services nationwide with binding minimum standards, goes beyond the status quo in Berlin, and brings together the best support and participation models from all federal states

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. These include more and refurbished halls of residence with socially acceptable rents linked to the flat-rate housing allowance under student finance, canteens serving healthy, sustainable and affordable food, as well as sufficient cultural and counselling services. We are committed to ensuring that prices in university canteens remain stable and affordable, and that at least one canteen at every major university is also open in the evenings. Here in Berlin, too, we want to put the student services organisation back on a stable footing by revising the framework agreement for students and to secure reliable co-funding for all 'Junges Wohnen' projects. We oppose tuition fees in any form for students of all nationalities. We will ensure that the choice of degree programme and career depends less on parents' financial means, so that young people can shape their future more freely.

ENABLING STUDIES IN DIFFERENT LIFE CIRCUMSTANCES

Teaching and examinations at universities must take students' life circumstances into account. It must be possible to study in any life situation; that is why we will campaign to strengthen part-time study. A definitive failure to pass, which permanently excludes students from re-enrolling on degree programmes, often leads to massive, disproportionate disruptions to students' lives. We will therefore increase the number of attempts allowed for examinations and explore ways of facilitating alternative qualifications, for example by following the model used in law degree programmes. We aim to ensure freedom of choice and self-determination in students' studies , simplify the acquisition of qualifications – particularly in current research fields – across Berlin's entire higher education landscape, and make curricula more flexible. This will enable students to truly specialise in their chosen subjects.

PROTECTING UNIVERSITIES FROM PHYSICAL DECAY

We must halt the physical deterioration of Berlin's higher education institutions and sustainably clear the existing backlog of refurbishment work. We are therefore advocating the establishment of a higher education building company in cooperation with WISTA Management GmbH, which will develop a concept for the comprehensive, energy-efficient and environmentally sustainable refurbishment of these institutions and implement it through loan financing. In the

in the medium term, if desired, also be able to take over the structural maintenance of the higher education institutions, thereby finally creating planning certainty for research and teaching. Any subsequent use under a tenant-landlord model must not be at the expense of teaching, and it must be ensured that sufficient space continues to be available for non-commercial purposes and student use.

LIVING DEMOCRACY AND COMMUNITY AT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Higher education institutions are places of community and democracy. This is also why they have always been places of social debate. Universi-

There must continue to be spaces where peaceful protest, student activism and controversial debates are possible and protected. Particularly in times of great political uncertainty, there is a need for more accessible, moderated forums for debate that bring different perspectives to the fore, promote dialogue and counteract polarisation. Academic freedom and freedom of expression are inextricably linked to the right to peaceful protest. We are committed to safeguarding the institutional autonomy of universities and seek to limit political interference in internal university affairs

At the same time, the safety and the ability of all students – particularly Jewish people* – to study without hindrance must be guaranteed, as must the equal participation in the discourse of Jewish and Palestinian organisations, as well as those perceived as showing solidarity with Israel or supporting Palestine. We reject any discourse that pits the safety of Jewish people against fundamental civil and civil liberties. Anti-Semitic or discriminatory statements, violence or vandalism must have no place in universities; they must be prevented through prevention strategies that challenge anti-Semitism and discrimination

We are committed to strengthening democratic structures at Berlin's universities and support initiatives to introduce electoral and governing bodies for academic self-governance with equal representation across all four sectors.

Furthermore, it is essential to make Berlin's universities more resilient. Whilst recognising and upholding university autonomy, we intend to

work together with Berlin's universities to identify which policy frameworks now need to be adjusted in order to better protect the universities and their administrations from anti-democratic attacks.

5.4. HEALTH IN ALL ASPECTS OF LIFE – BERLIN IS HERE FOR YOU

Health and well-being are more than just the absence of illness. They enable us to lead a fulfilling life, to face a wide range of challenges and to overcome them. In this context, we view health, illness and dying as integral parts of human existence and therefore regard them as an important responsibility for public services. Even though the organisation of healthcare is not solely within the state's remit, we are committed to doing everything in our power, and above all with

a holistic perspective, for a healthy, social and inclusive Berlin.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want a Berlin in which everyone has the same opportunities to live a self-determined, healthy life. For us, this means: access to local, high-quality and accessible healthcare

as well as a modern hospice and palliative care system. Health promotion, prevention, early detection, counselling, treatment and rehabilitation go hand in hand and encompass mental and social

as well as environmental and climate protection. Through an urban health strategy, we aim to create good, coordinated services in a healthy city as

part of a healthy planet. To achieve this, we must strengthen the links between healthcare provision and health promotion and close any gaps. Here, rely on shared values and binding partnerships between the health sector, social services, education and youth support, as well as environmental, transport and urban planning, in order to establish prevention chains and socio-spatial health structures comprehensively and sustainably. An important role is also played

in strengthening the public health service (ÖGD).

EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTHCARE

Health inequalities in Berlin remain stark: life expectancy and the incidence of disease vary depending on the district, neighbourhood, gender and socio-economic status. Outpatient

outpatient care is often inaccessible and unevenly distributed; there is a shortage of GPs, specialists and paediatricians, particularly in outlying areas. Some districts in the east are most severely affected by this. We are committed to ensuring an even distribution of GP practices and that new urban neighbourhoods in all districts are well served. Hospitals are under financial pressure, whilst staff have been working at breaking point for years. The public health service is underfunded and understaffed; health promotion and prevention are not given the priority they deserve. Mental health issues are on the rise, waiting times for counselling

and treatment services are too long, and outreach services and coordinated support structures are lacking. Due to massive cuts by the Black-Red

regressive coalition – not only in the health sector – the situation for people in Berlin is deteriorating even further. Digital, mobile and

Outreach health services are not sufficiently developed, even though they are particularly important for people with reduced mobility and other vulnerable groups, as well as their families and carers. Cooperation between health services

, social services, educational institutions, and environmental, transport and urban planning departments is insufficient.

ENSURING COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH SERVICES

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, will not accept this. Instead of more gaps in provision at the interfaces, we want to create better links that take a holistic view of the individual and work in a coordinated manner to

.

That is why we are shaping a health policy that specifically addresses health, social and environmental inequalities – with

equitable access, strong public services and health-promoting living conditions throughout the city and in the everyday lives of Berliners. In doing so, we clearly follow the principle of ‘prevention before outpatient care before inpatient care’, with high-quality care structures close to home.

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We want to establish integrated health centres across the board that bring together medical, therapeutic, psychosocial and preventive services under one roof. These centres should have an interdisciplinary staff and, as a multi-professional, diverse and multilingual network, cover the entire spectrum from health advice to pharmacy services. The 'Community Health Nurse' (CHN) should be deployed in all boroughs, following the model established in Köpenick, and work alongside the Public Health Service to support people.

STRENGTHENING HOSPITALS AND OUTPATIENT CARE

From an economic perspective, too, Berlin is a city of health. We want to establish and further develop this unique, resource-rich ecosystem in a sustainable and equitable manner. We view cutting-edge university medicine and neighbourhood healthcare not as a contradiction, but as a logical, mutually reinforcing complement. We will therefore make the best possible use of all the opportunities offered by the federal government's hospital reform plans and the associated transformation fund to modernise Berlin's hospitals, improve their standards and enhance their digital capabilities, whilst at the same time strengthening outpatient healthcare. This requires a vision that is geared towards the population. We are also driving forward the ecological transformation of hospitals in line with a 'green hospital' approach, making the healthcare landscape as a whole future-proof and safe for both patients and the city. To enable people to make informed decisions about the care options available to them, we are resuming the reporting of transparency data on hospital treatment, expanding this system and making public reports available for each hospital site. This also includes the further development of emergency care through a three-pronged approach comprising emergency medical expertise, differentiated pre-hospital

care by the ambulance service, and integrated emergency departments where GPs and hospitals work in coordination. Furthermore, we recognise the need to establish Integrated Emergency Centres (INZ). These should, where possible, be located in easily accessible areas and at hospital sites with extended

emergency care. There, the emergency practice run by GPs and hospital emergency care should jointly manage patient care.

EXPANDING DIGITAL HEALTHCARE

Digital forms of care, telemedicine and the use of artificial intelligence will transform healthcare. We therefore view digital services, including artificial intelligence, as low-threshold care options available everywhere, and are committed to the integrated support of existing services whilst safeguarding digital self-determination and participation. Telemedicine, in particular, plays a crucial role, for example, in addressing demographic change, whilst ensuring that the high quality of care is maintained. To this end, we will systematically expand the digital infrastructure of healthcare facilities and advocate for ethically sound, legally clear and medically appropriate regulations governing digital healthcare

. People's health will always be at the centre of our efforts.

PROTECTING EVERYONE FROM THE HEALTH IMPACTS OF THE CLIMATE CRISIS

The climate crisis is a health crisis. Whether it be new infectious diseases spread by the tiger mosquito, increased strain on people with allergies, or heat-related illnesses – the consequences are manifold. We want to raise awareness amongst Berliners and healthcare professionals of the health

consequences of the climate crisis.

To date, heat has had the most significant impact on the health of Berliners. The very elderly, people with pre-existing conditions and children are particularly at risk. However, people who work outdoors and athletes also face an increased risk of heatstroke. In addition to the consistent implementation of Berlin's Heat Action Plan, we therefore want to enable hospitals, care homes, educational institutions and sports facilities in particular to develop and implement them.

The Berlin Heat Protection Action Alliance and the districts' Heat Protection Working Group play a pioneering role in the joint planning of heat protection measures between the administration, associations and civil society. We want to strengthen the Action Alliance and supplement it with local heat protection alliances in the districts. In doing so, we particularly want to draw on the valuable experience gained from the districts' heat action plans.

FOCUSING ON MENTAL HEALTH

Health is multifaceted and requires an inclusive, nuanced approach. We Greens promote mental health through destigmatisation, prevention and early detection, as well as by expanding integrated, low-threshold, outreach-based and multi-professional support and crisis services in all boroughs, particularly for people with severe mental health conditions. We also take into account mental health conditions that arise from or are exacerbated by experiences of discrimination. To this end, we are linking up outpatient, day-care and inpatient support services across different sectors. In the inpatient sector, we are working towards hospitals that also have a somatic ward. We are strengthening the forensic psychiatric system and integrating it closely with the general psychiatric care system. In acute crises, we ensure rapid support through close links with the emergency services and avoid unnecessary admissions. To reduce long waiting times, we provide psychiatric facilities with staff and financial support and, together with the Berlin Association of Statutory Health Insurance Physicians, are expanding low-threshold guidance and referral services,

so that people can access appropriate psychotherapeutic care more quickly.

We aim to significantly expand prevention and support services specifically for children and young people, including through more school psychologists and social workers, outreach youth psychiatric teams, early intervention within the social environment, and better coordination between the health, youth and education sectors. Mental

mental health is to be strengthened across all age groups through an integrated care structure with fixed budgets, multi-professional crisis teams and

preventive services. Suicide prevention is to be systematically embedded, and support services are to be more closely networked and specifically expanded. Furthermore, we are committed to the long-term preservation of the 'Number against Sorrow', which is indispensable to thousands of children and young people in this city through its anonymous telephone counselling service. Heat and climate adaptation

, including drinking water supplies, shade and cooling rooms.

ENABLING ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE FOR ALL

We are committed to a non-discriminatory healthcare system that promotes research sensitive to diversity and racism, integrates its findings into the training of healthcare staff, and provides sustainable support for community-based projects. Access to healthcare must also be ensured for

people without health insurance or residence permits. We are launching a vaccination campaign to boost this important preventive measure. More efficient structures are also needed to facilitate access to the healthcare system and prevent gaps in care.

To this end, we are strengthening the clearing house and ensuring that health in homeless shelters, but above all in 'Housing First' schemes, are systematically taken into account and implemented. A key component of

equitable healthcare system is the diversity- and culture-sensitive orientation of services through information, knowledge and the use of digital and analogue language mediation options. Particular focus should be placed here on the care of people with refugee backgrounds.

For us, good healthcare also includes modern and tailored services for the end of life. We will therefore consolidate and further develop the city's counselling structures, as well as its hospice and palliative care services, within a modern hospice and palliative care strategy, in line with the principle of 'community-based care before inpatient care'. A life lived with dignity also includes dying with dignity. The right to a self-determined life includes – in accordance with the guidelines of the Federal Constitutional Court – the right to a self-determined death free from pressure. We are therefore campaigning at the federal level for a legal framework – which is still lacking – to protect this right in conjunction with the regulation of assisted suicide.

ENSURING SELF-DETERMINED FAMILY PLANNING AND COMPREHENSIVE MATERNITY CARE

Good healthcare begins even before birth. Midwives and obstetricians are not only important support figures during pregnancy, but of course also during and after childbirth;

but also ensure medical care for pregnant women and newborns. To ensure that all Berliners have access to safe and self-

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births, the 'Applied Midwifery Sciences' degree programme must be given long-term financial security. We Greens want to improve staffing levels in delivery theatres and thereby make working conditions for midwives more attractive. We want to establish a comprehensive

network of midwifery services that encompasses birth centres, outreach care and local services, particularly in districts that have previously been underserved. In addition, midwife-led delivery rooms in hospitals should become the norm.

However, there are also many people in Berlin who are unable to have children. To support them as effectively as possible, we want to expand reproductive medicine and campaign to ensure that it is funded by health insurance for everyone – whether single or in a relationship. Furthermore, we want to expand the relevant counselling services and extend them in particular to rainbow families.

Self-determined family planning also includes the freedom to choose not to have a child. That is why both early, age-appropriate sex education and free access to contraception for young people are essential. Whilst we are campaigning at federal level for the liberalisation of abortion laws, in Berlin we are providing concrete support to those directly affected

. That is why we are making counselling in cases of pregnancy-related conflict easily accessible and available in multiple languages, and ensuring that medical care for terminating pregnancies is provided by the state's own hospitals.

STRENGTHENING EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

Preventive healthcare is the most effective health measure. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to create a State Prevention Act in which we set out the state's responsibilities. Self-determined health requires information and education that goes beyond simply knowing where the nearest hospital is. It is best if illnesses do not occur at all, or occur less frequently. We want to improve education and access to understandable information in plain and simple language, as well as in other languages, throughout the lifespan, and develop measures to combat the disinformation in the health sector that is rife, particularly in the digital sphere.

Comprehensive prevention of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and culturally sensitive education are essential, particularly for young people. In order to achieve the goals of the Fast-Track City Initiative (FTCI) to end HIV/

AIDS and the stigmatisation of HIV-positive people by 2030 in Berlin, we will launch the

action plan for the further development of the FTCI, close gaps in prevention and testing, adapt strategies to new needs

and further safeguard existing counselling and care structures. Health promotion and prevention also include measures to ensure indoor air quality, particularly in public buildings

such as educational and healthcare facilities.

Common health conditions such as cardiovascular disease, cancer, obesity and diabetes can be significantly reduced through prevention. A healthy diet and exercise must therefore be accessible to everyone from the outset, particularly children, regardless of their social status. We

Alliance 90/The Greens are therefore strengthening communal catering, nutrition education and sports programmes across Berlin. Effective prevention also includes vaccination, which is a key approach to preventing infectious diseases

. More efficient structures are needed here to ensure people can access the healthcare system and to eliminate gaps in provision. All STIKO-recommended vaccinations should be easily accessible and available close to home – including in pharmacies, through the public health service and via mobile

mobile services. We will focus even more on health from the perspective of prevention against

and, with the involvement of Berlin's residents, develop and implement a city-wide prevention strategy.

DEVELOPING NETWORKED HEALTH REGIONS WITH A PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Health is shaped by people's everyday lives and thrives on participation. It is therefore important that the boroughs develop into networked health regions, both amongst themselves and in relation to Brandenburg. Municipal health conferences should therefore be made mandatory in all boroughs

to identify local needs, coordinate measures and enable the effective participation of Berliners.

Health promotion should be established as a binding principle across all policy areas at both district and state level. We Greens want to set binding quality standards for all prevention and health promotion measures and evaluate their implementation. Health promotion is to be mandatorily integrated into nurseries, schools, workplaces and care homes for older people, with a focus on physical activity, healthy eating, addiction prevention and mental health. Workplace health promotion is to be specifically expanded, and small and medium-sized to help them establish health-promoting working conditions and prevention programmes. This applies in particular to the health professions. Furthermore, we are driving forward the further development of the effectiveness of occupational health services.

The Public Health Service (ÖGD) plays an indispensable role in this. We want to strengthen it in terms of both staffing and funding so that it can fulfil its tasks in the areas of health counselling, health promotion, health protection and health coordination in a multi-professional, comprehensive, forward-looking and networked manner. We want to specifically strengthen the recruitment of new talent for the public health service across all professional groups. In particular, for doctors in the public sector, we will support this through a mandatory quota for university places at the Charité (the 'city doctor' quota), as is already successfully practised in other federal states.

Our goal is clear: Berlin itself should be a healthy city where people can live and work healthily – regardless of who they are or where they live.

5.5. NEW DRUGS POLICY – HELP INSTEAD OF STIGMATISATION

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, advocate for an evidence-based drugs and addiction policy that prioritises help over punishment and is guided by scientific

findings rather than ideology. Berlin has a strong and diverse support network, which must be strengthened across the spectrum from prevention to addiction support. At the same time, the need for action is growing, as the number of drug-related deaths is rising to new annual highs in Berlin too. In particular, the use of crack and cocaine is increasing sharply, whilst synthetic opioids such as fentanyl pose a high risk of addiction and overdose. As both legal and illegal drugs carry risks and are widespread, we must

turn a blind eye to the reality of the situation. Our aim is to solve problems, not to shift them elsewhere. Rather than building fences, it is essential for us not to stigmatise people and not to leave those affected to cope on their own, but to—to provide effective help and minimise risks.

STRENGTHENING ADDICTION SUPPORT AND PREVENTION

We Greens want to expand drug consumption rooms and street outreach teams, reduce waiting times for therapy places and expand low-threshold services, particularly to better reach young people and those in socially disadvantaged

.

Access to support services should not be conditional on abstinence, but should support drug users in breaking free from addiction in any life situation. With a city-wide strategy

, Berlin must adopt a support-oriented approach that combines self-determination, education and health protection. Rather than leaving those affected to the unregulated black market, we advocate

calls from the addiction support sector for pilot schemes involving controlled distribution. Our drugs policy aims to undermine the foundations of illegal markets.

We wish to utilise the provisions of the Narcotics Act to defined quantities for personal use, to discontinue proceedings against users as a matter of principle. Resources within the judiciary and the police should be targeted specifically at combating organised crime.

Access to support is needed, along with the integration of social and health services. We Greens are committed to ensuring that prevention is developed in a way that is community-based

, culturally sensitive, gender-sensitive, age-appropriate and multilingual – with a clear focus on young people, starting with

prevention in schools and youth settings, digital counselling services and

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better access to counselling and therapy. In the Kurfürstentum, as proposed by the 'Sex Work' Round Table, we will ensure the provision of night cafés and additional drug consumption rooms in cooperation with drug support services and the State Addiction Commissioner. We also want to consistently implement the 'Housing First' approach to help homeless people who use drugs find secure, long-term accommodation and thus break the cycle of addiction and homelessness

. Particular focus will be placed on the under-resource allocation for affected women.

We are committed to ensuring that addiction and prevention work within the prison system as a central component of rehabilitation. Instead of sending drug-sniffing dogs through prison cells, there needs to be access to substitution and treatment options. This applies in particular to access to diamorphine therapy, as well as seamless follow-up care and medical and psychological support following release from prison.

Drug checking is a key harm-reduction measure that promotes safe consumption and reduces potential health risks. However, since its introduction, demand has far outstripped the existing provision. We want the Berlin drug-checking project to be significantly expanded, made available on a mobile basis and linked to a Berlin-wide early-warning system for dangerous substances. The distribution of naloxone to prevent overdoses should be made possible through recognised addiction support and social work services.

SHAPING A COMPREHENSIVE AND MODERN DRUG POLICY

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are committed to ensuring that behavioural addictions, such as gambling or online gaming addiction, are systematically integrated into support structures. Gambling advertising should be severely restricted, the protection of minors improved, and the 'Oasis' player exclusion register expanded to include gambling-like elements in digital services. Genuine means tests and fixed deposit limits should be the norm in online gambling.

Addictions to alcohol, nicotine and medication are taken for granted despite their scale, even though they have the most severe consequences for society as a whole. In particular, the structure of alcohol

and medication counselling services in the boroughs is inconsistent and inadequately organised. State-wide coordination is needed to ensure and fund comprehensive, high-quality and reliable care. In public spaces in particular, it is essential to implement and monitor the protection of non-smokers more consistently and, where necessary, to tighten the relevant legislation. Other European countries are significantly further ahead and more effective in this regard.

The federal law on recreational cannabis was the right move and long overdue. The fears of those opposed to legalisation have proved unfounded. The burden on the police and the judiciary has been significantly eased, users are not being unnecessarily criminalised, and there is no sign of a sharp rise in consumption. We intend to pursue this path consistently and establish a

model region for the legal supply of cannabis in Berlin, in order to systematically undermine the black market. We also support the removal of bureaucratic hurdles for cultivation associations. Anyone who wants to completely dry up the cannabis black market must replace it entirely with legal, health-safe, controlled and socially responsible supply channels. For us in the Green Alliance, one thing is clear: a modern drugs policy must not downplay risks – but nor must it leave anyone behind. It requires workable rules, strong prevention measures, integrated support services and the courage to

enable pragmatic solutions.

5.6. GOOD CARE – BASED ON SOLIDARITY AND FUTURE-PROOF

We Berliners are living longer and longer – this means a gain in lifespan and experience. Here, too, our guiding principle is this: we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want people of all ages to be able to live self-determined lives with dignity – regardless of their background, income or care needs. This requires a city that facilitates participation, solidarity and care. We want to enshrine the requirements for this in law through a state care act.

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Berlin is facing a growing number of people in need of care. Care facilities – whether outpatient, semi-residential or residential – are under severe pressure in terms of staffing, and care places are unevenly distributed across the city. There are too few outpatient services and short-term care provision, particularly in the outer districts. Relatives and carers providing care at home do not receive sufficient support; parents who care for their children or ‘young carers’ are all too often overlooked. Furthermore, training and the recognition of foreign qualifications are insufficient to meet the demand for qualified staff. Residential care homes

are, moreover, often neither accessible nor prepared for climate change. Prevention and health promotion, both before and after the need for care arises, as well as care services that are sensitive to gender and diversity, have so far received too little support and are not established across the board.

PERSON-CENTRED CARE

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are committed to ensuring that everyone in Berlin has access to high-quality, affordable and dignified care – both outpatient and inpatient. Care should be self-determined, provided close to home, inclusive and culturally sensitive. Care should support people in continuing their familiar way of life even when they require care. To achieve this, care services and community participation must work closely together. Care is solidarity in action – within families, in the neighbourhood and through the interplay of professional and home-based care. It must not be viewed as a problem simply because of economic pressures and demographic trends. To achieve this, carers need good working

working conditions, fair pay and genuine co-determination. That is why we remain committed to the establishment of a nursing chamber. We know that without family carers, our care system would not function – they

the main burden of care work, often alongside work, family or education. That is why we want to specifically relieve the burden on and support family carers and voluntary carers, as well as those in need of care themselves, by improving support structures and ensuring they are adequately funded. We want to maintain and further develop the services offered by Berlin’s ‘Kontaktstellen PflegeEngagement’, advisory services such as ‘Pflege 4.0’ or

assistance from ‘Pflege in Not’, we intend to maintain and further develop these services. In particular, a care helpline is to be introduced as a low-threshold, city-wide service

that provides fast, reliable and competent assistance in acute care crises.

tent supports this initiative. The Care Helpline is intended to act as a central point of contact, providing immediate advice to those seeking help, referring them to suitable support services and organising short-term support where necessary. We want to raise awareness amongst Berlin's schools that children and young people also take on care responsibilities – often for parents, siblings or grandparents. They need greater attention, understanding and support services.

ENSURING ATTRACTIVE CAREERS IN CARE

Care workers do an enormous amount every day – they deserve recognition, a say in their working conditions and good working conditions. We Greens want to make the care profession more attractive by ensuring pay in line with collective agreements, reliable working hours and binding staffing levels. We will strengthen the infrastructure for care training: we want to bring the various sites of Berlin's Education Campus for Healthcare Professions together into a single training campus so that care assistants, qualified nursing staff and therapeutic healthcare professions such as physiotherapy, occupational therapy and speech and language therapy can be trained together

. This promotes interprofessional collaboration from the outset and enhances the quality of training. There is a high demand for skilled workers

in many sectors – including nursing. Despite the rising number

of trainees enrolled, the demand will not be met. For this reason, it is all the more important to retain trainees in their programmes and attract new people to the care sector. Good working conditions are the decisive key to success here, and we must continue to strengthen them. A multi-factorial

approach is essential here. We must therefore strengthen academic training by adjusting the number of university places, expand training capacity for specialist nursing assistants, and advocate at the federal level to ensure that

professional carers are allowed to do what they are capable of, and that this is also reflected in the billing options. Furthermore, the recruitment of skilled workers from abroad forms a key component of the strategy to ensure sufficient staffing levels

. In this regard, it is essential to adhere to fair recruitment practices, create the conditions for the swift recognition of qualifications, and provide adequate language training. We are therefore campaigning for the 'Fair Recruitment in Care' seal of approval. Existing digital processes should be further improved and supported by adequate staffing.

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A State Care Act should establish a legal framework for the State's care provision and a binding State care structure plan, which should identify actual needs whilst also involving family carers as an important, often under-represented group.

To strengthen the position of registered nurses and care assistants, the introduction of a Nursing Chamber is essential. It will finally give the profession

its own, democratically legitimised body representing its interests. The nursing chamber will develop regulations for continuing professional development, support needs assessment, maintain a central register of members and thereby make a significant contribution to the security of care provision – including in times of crisis or disaster.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, will promote the establishment of a nursing chamber and effectiveness following the set-up phase. Without a nursing council, the involvement of the nursing professions in committees at state level remains inadequate –

and we want to change that.

STRENGTHENING FAMILY CARERS AND EXPANDING LOCAL CARE INFRASTRUCTURE

Family carers, particularly women, form one of the cornerstones of home care. Following the example of Schleswig-Holstein, we want to enshrine family carers in the Berlin Constitution, thereby bringing their rights – as an ever-growing group – into focus. We stand by their side and want them to experience relief, appreciation and support. We want to integrate them more closely into the care network and give greater recognition to their contributions. Family carers must also be involved in care planning. At the federal level, we are campaigning for the introduction of a wage replacement benefit for family carers.

We Greens want to expand the low-threshold, local care infrastructure in all districts – through more day, night and short-term care places, flexible respite care services and targeted advice. To this end, we want to conclude a care pact with Berlin's employers, because

There must be a social consensus on balancing care responsibilities with work. Care support centres should be further developed nationwide as local points of contact close to where people live. By this we also mean the expansion of digital and telephone advisory services, as well as home visits. A central register

should provide information on available care places at all times to avoid unnecessary waiting times. Mobile care services should be made climate-friendly, and accessible, climate-adapted care facilities should be promoted.

People in need of care should receive support promptly so that financial do not jeopardise their care. To this end, we call for for care, we are calling for the optimisation of application processes, the expansion of digital procedures and close coordination with care support centres, so that applications, advice and payments are handled centrally and transparently.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to introduce 'Community Health Nurses' (CHNs) in Berlin as a further pillar of the care system. They provide advice on health and care, carry out home visits and liaise with doctors, care support centres, social services and neighbourhood initiatives. CHNs strengthen health literacy, promote quality of life and improve care – particularly for marginalised groups, a new approach to primary care and its accessibility can represent a major improvement.

CREATING ACCESSIBLE HOUSING

To ensure that people in need of care can live independently at home for as long as possible, Berlin needs more accessible and disability-friendly housing. The conversion of existing flats and the construction of new, suitable housing must be stepped up. We want to give greater support to preventive approaches in care, such as the programme on healthy ageing, fall prevention, nutritional advice and social participation.

ENSURING SAFE CARE FOR ALL

Berlin is diverse – care must reflect this. We will expand the role of intercultural bridge-builders and the provision of LGBTIQ*-sensitive counselling. Further training on diversity-sensitive care is to be made compulsory under the regulations governing continuing professional development.

At the same time, we take a firm stand against violence experienced by both those in need of care and carers – often caused by excessive demands, structural failings or power imbalances. The State Care Commissioner should not only ensure channels for complaints, uncover abuses and

initiate improvements, but also be systematically involved in all state legislative processes relating to care, care quality or care structures. Her involvement should go beyond the mere drafting of reports and ensure that the professional expertise and perspectives of carers are taken into account in political decision-making.

5.7. SELF-DETERMINED SENIOR CITIZENS – SAFE AND ENGAGED IN OLD AGE

We are living longer and longer – and that is a positive development! Older people are just as diverse as our city as a whole. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to enable self-determination and social participation regardless of any partial decline in abilities.

We are gradually transforming Berlin into an age-friendly city by providing more shaded spaces to linger in, an attractive public transport system and good toilet facilities. An age-friendly city is good for people of all ages, whilst also promoting environmental and climate protection

and creates meeting places for everyone in the neighbourhood.

However, rather than older people being seen as a vibrant part of society, stereotypical views of ageing, prejudice and age discrimination still shape the everyday lives of older people. This undermines their self-confidence and limits their opportunities to lead self-determined lives. Added to this is poverty in old age, which affects a third of Berlin's older people, as well as the widespread loneliness in Berlin that frequently affects older people. Valuable commitment and participation are being lost because older people on low incomes do not receive sufficient support, and social participation is far too often prevented by barriers. We want Berlin to empower older people to contribute their experience and creativity, and to enable them to have a say. We want to break down barriers not only by making pavements safe, but also by supporting lifelong learning

even in old age and by simplifying access to social benefits. In this way, we will create a city in which older people are no longer isolated, but live self-determined lives at the heart of society.

PROMOTING SELF-DETERMINATION AND PARTICIPATION IN OLD AGE

We Greens want people to experience ageing in Berlin in a diverse and active way and to be able to shape the city together with all generations. We are therefore committed to promoting a positive image of ageing in all official publications. We stand by people who experience age discrimination

by raising awareness of the Berlin Anti-Discrimination Act and supporting those affected. Within the Berlin administration, we are creating favourable conditions for people who wish to remain in employment beyond the standard retirement age

. In the long term, we aim to specifically promote lifelong learning in later life by establishing retraining programmes for older people

and expanding opportunities for digital participation. To close the 'digital gender gap' and the 'digital age gap', we are focusing particularly on women. For trans*, inter*, non-binary and agender people, we need a better data foundation.

To ensure active participation in society, we want to strengthen the voices of older people in politics. We will therefore further develop the Senior Citizens' Participation Act and enhance the status of senior citizens' representative bodies by introducing binding requirements for participation and speaking rights in the committees of the district

(BVVen), thereby making them more visible. At the same time, we will ensure appropriate financial support in the form of travel expense reimbursements and allowances. In doing so, we are committed to diverse perspectives: we want to encourage more older people with a migration background and

queer older people to work in older people's representative bodies who can contribute their own perspectives.

DETERMINEDLY COMBATING LONELINESS

For us, one thing is clear: no one should be excluded or isolated in old age due to poverty or a lack of support. Poverty in old age and loneliness are

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therefore key challenges that we are determined to tackle. We Greens ensure that social benefits are accessible without shame or barriers. To this end, we are expanding social advice services across all neighbourhoods, providing information material in various languages and proactively reach out to people to inform them about options for financial support. We are expanding free and low-cost services and ensuring that information about them is easily accessible in both digital and printed formats.

We are creating spaces for people to come together through intergenerational meeting places in all boroughs and by further developing existing community centres. Participation must also be possible for people affected by physical disabilities or dementia. We are promoting the barrier-free refurbishment of cultural venues and establishing support

services for older people to facilitate their participation in cultural activities for men in all walks of life. We aim to strengthen and raise awareness of projects that support interactions between older people from different cultures. Furthermore, we are launching the pilot project 'Growing Old Under the Rainbow', modelled on the Hamburg initiative, to raise awareness amongst those in positions of responsibility regarding the needs of queer older people and to connect them with the queer community. We welcome the fact that, following a long political struggle and considerable practical challenges, a housing project for lesbian women has finally been realised. We continue to support the establishment of queer multi-generational projects as safe spaces.

MAKING BERLIN AN AGE-FRIENDLY CITY

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want Berlin to become part of the WHO's 'Age-Friendly Cities and Communities' network, so that we can learn from international role models whilst also highlighting what we have already achieved on the way there. Our aim is a city that looks after older people in their everyday lives on the streets – with plenty of drinking fountains and shaded benches for hot days, as well as good public toilets in every neighbourhood. Furthermore, we are rolling out the 'Netten Toilette' scheme across Berlin to ensure that toilet facilities in restaurants, cafés and shops are also

. In this way, we are shaping a city in which public spaces, streets and pedestrian zones become safe places to linger, not

just for older people, but also for children, young people and families.

Housing is the foundation of a self-determined life. It is therefore particularly important for older people to have access to barrier-free housing and to maintain it where it already exists. That is why we are raising awareness of advice on age-appropriate housing adaptations and abolishing the obligation to revert the property to its original state after moving out. We support creative and communal forms of housing that prevent isolation, promote mutual support and cooperation, whilst still preserving individuality.

An age-friendly city also means that people can move freely throughout the city well into old age. Using buses and trains must be affordable even for older people on a small pension. That is why we are campaigning for an income-based, discounted 'Deutschlandticket'

, thereby creating new opportunities for independent travel. At the same time, we are transforming Berlin into a city of short journeys: local amenities, accessible pavements, green spaces and areas offering shelter from the heat ensure that people of all ages can get about safely and comfortably. We are also supporting the 'chat benches' project in the neighbourhoods to enable people to take short breaks along the way. In this way, Berlin will become an age-friendly city that guarantees mobility, participation and a zest for life for all generations.

FUTURE PROJECTS FOR BERLIN

AUTOMATIC CHECKS FOR CHILDCARE ON A CHILD'S FIRST BIRTHDAY

We Greens are creating low-threshold and early access to nursery places: all families in Berlin should automatically receive a nursery voucher on their child's first birthday, accompanied by an explanatory booklet in several languages. An enclosed QR code providing details of local nurseries and appointments at a nearby family service office for help secure a nursery place and provide advice, will further support access to high-quality early years education for all families in Berlin to simplify.

LONGER PERIODS OF JOINT LEARNING FOR LESS SCHOOL-RELATED STRESS – DOUBLING THE NUMBER OF COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Community schools are the schools of the future. We Greens want to double their number in Berlin. In doing so, we are specifically focusing on the campus concept: existing primary and secondary schools should be given the opportunity to merge to form a community school. This will enable children to learn together from their first to their final year at school.

This model not only takes into account the fact that pupils in comprehensive

comprehensive schools, as numerous international studies show, but also significantly reduces the stress of the

transition from primary to secondary school. Anyone who attends a comprehensive school

can spend their entire school career in one place. To this end, all comprehensive schools will be provided with an upper secondary stream and additional funding to meet the high demands

. We also prioritise community schools wherever possible when building new schools.

INTEGRATED HEALTH CENTRES IN ALL DISTRICTS – AN IMPORTANT STEP TOWARDS AN AGE-FRIENDLY CITY

We Greens want to establish integrated health centres in every borough, offering easily accessible, needs-based medical, therapeutic and psychosocial care, addiction support, pharmacies, language and social counselling. These centres are to be mandatorily integrated into health regions and employ multi-professional teams

to ensure that gaps in care are closed, services are and health and social inequalities are reduced. For us, it is clear: all Berliners have a right to access to appropriate healthcare and to a healthy life.

BERLIN WORKS RELIABLY

In Berlin, diverse interests, ways of life and perspectives come together. To ensure this does not lead to conflict, we need a government that mediates, protects and builds trust, with strong institutions, a reliable administration and genuine participation. Our aim is a city that is there for its people and shaped by them: accessible, capable of taking action and transparent. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to strengthen trust in democracy by making it tangible in everyday life – through agile, user-friendly public authorities, transparent decision-making and respectful interaction between the administration and citizens. At a time of growing attacks on social cohesion and democratic processes, it is our responsibility to protect and strengthen the institutions of the State of Berlin.

For us, a strong rule of law is the foundation of a safe and free life in Berlin. We therefore believe that a resilient and safe city also requires consistent climate action, the strengthening of democracy and protection against disinformation.

Security does not arise solely from a police presence, and certainly not from unwarranted surveillance. It means protection against discrimination, violence, crime and hatred, as well as against existential hardship and social exclusion. We are committed to prevention, to a modern police force that builds trust, and to a justice system that operates fairly, digitally and independently.

Good governance can only succeed with strong boroughs, motivated staff and an administration that acts as a partner to the city's community. We want to equip the boroughs so that they can fulfil their duties reliably and in line with local needs, and establish clear lines of responsibility. We intend to make consistent use of digitalisation to make Berlin less bureaucratic, more efficient and more transparent. For us, digitalisation is not an end in itself, but a tool that saves time, enables participation and makes the public service fit for the future. Being fit for the future also means not being held back by

dependent on global tech conglomerates. Digital sovereignty must become the foundation of our actions, particularly in a time of geopolitical and technological upheaval. In this way, we will create a Berlin that is reliably capable of taking action, assumes responsibility and is there for everyone.

6.1. INTERNAL SECURITY – FREEDOM AND PROTECTION FOR ALL

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are fighting for a Berlin of freedom, where everyone can feel safe. Every person has the right to a life free from violence, and it is the state's duty to guarantee safety and protection for everyone. We stand for a security pledge that applies equally to everyone. We will not tolerate women in Germany being victims of femicide and physical violence day in, day out, or that Jewish people, Black people, Indigenous people, people of colour (BIPOC) and other marginalised groups are unable to move about freely. We advocate for a security policy that places scientific evidence at its core. Instead of knee-jerk, symbolic politics, we focus on the real, everyday hardships faced by Berliners and the security authorities. Our domestic policy tackles not just the symptoms, but the root causes. Poverty, a lack of prospects and a lack of participation are key drivers of crime. We therefore support the social organisations and initiatives that, across the city, underpin the social infrastructure and are thus a central pillar of a safe Berlin. We ensure that the security authorities are able to act and can concentrate on their core tasks: the prevention and prosecution of criminal offences. Where the greatest harm to society occurs, there must be significant pressure to prosecute. We ensure that organised crime in Berlin is no longer a profitable venture. We strengthen the fight against online crime and hate crime on the internet, protect the fundamental right to informational self-determination and freedom of information

, and make Berlin resilient to cyber-attacks. We are putting an end to the Wegner Senate's tokenism, which does nothing to improve the security situation. Quite the contrary: it undermines the fundamental rights and freedoms of Berlin's , as well as the security authorities themselves.

STRENGTHENING TRUST AND SECURITY AT A LOCAL LEVEL

Prevention is the best way to combat crime. In neighbourhoods heavily affected by child poverty, a lack of participation and a lack of prospects, we will safeguard youth social and cultural programmes, particularly for young men, so as not to leave young Berliners in difficult situations to fend for themselves, but to support them in developing self-determined prospects for the future. We Greens want to roll out 'community policing' initiatives across the board to increase trust in the security authorities and strengthen people's sense of safety. This includes having more neighbourhood police officers acting as local points of contact, expanding cycle patrols and increasing a police presence in high-traffic areas or hotspots, including through mobile patrols and neighbourhood patrol officers. For us, education, advice and support are just as important as close and clearly structured cooperation with

local stakeholders. Dealing with people with mental health conditions presents one of the greatest challenges in day-to-day police work. For people with mental health conditions or those who repeatedly experience mental health crises

during police interventions, case-specific measures must be taken. In case conferences involving all relevant institutions and medically qualified experts, needs can be identified at an early stage and a smooth transition into the support system ensured.

STRENGTHENING SECURITY FORCES AND IMPROVING WORKING CONDITIONS

To ensure that the police, fire service and ambulance service can continue to fulfil their duties in the future, staffing plans must take demographic change into account. We want to make police training even more attractive and

improve working conditions, for example through family-friendly working time arrangements. For modern security agencies, a genuine culture of accountability is

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indispensable. We must not turn a blind eye to racism, discrimination and sexism. Cases of police violence and arbitrary conduct must be thoroughly investigated, as they harm not only those affected but also police officers who act every day in accordance with the rule of law, with empathy and consideration. We make it our mission to scrutinise structures so that the work of the security agencies can be carried out in a way that is free from discrimination and fair. To

help police officers and firefighters who are attacked whilst on duty

we will, in addition to the law on accidents in the line of duty, focus even more closely on the psychological consequences of such attacks and strengthen psychosocial emergency care (PSNV). We will prioritise clearing the massive backlog of renovation work on police and fire service premises and vehicle fleets: We intend to finally complete the Berlin Fire and Rescue Service Academy and press ahead with the new building for the Forensic Science Institute, so that investigations and criminal prosecutions can take place without long delays in future. We will make it standard practice to fit all service buildings with drinking water dispensers, carry out energy-efficiency refurbishments and utilise renewable energy, including in procurement for the vehicle fleet. The police, fire service and emergency medical services must be provided with the necessary personal protective equipment, kit and consumables to carry out their day-to-day duties. It is unacceptable to make savings or cutbacks on basic equipment.

BUILDING DIVERSITY AND RESILIENCE IN SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Modern, diverse and non-discriminatory security agencies are indispensable for the protection of democracy. At the same time, as employers, they must be particularly attractive in times of skills shortages. That is why education on democracy, critical engagement with discrimination and communication skills must be promoted in initial and continuing training, as well as in higher education. In this way, we Greens support the security agencies in promoting women and diversity and in resolutely

. Anti-feminism is an anti-constitutional ideology which we will embed as a category of analysis in the work of the security authorities and combat through compulsory further training in the civil service, education and the judiciary. Furthermore, we will consistently implement the recommendations of the Berlin Police Study

and expand provision regarding supervision, debriefing after operations and building resilience. To improve the structures and working practices of the Berlin Fire Brigade and the ambulance service, we will carry out a fire service study. The introduction of the independent Citizens' and Police Ombudsman was the right decision to strengthen trust in state action – both in relation to concerns raised by those affected by police as well as for police officers themselves. We will improve the independent oversight and enable the Commissioner to effectively investigate all matters brought to their attention.

TARGETED MEASURES TO COMBAT CRIME

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, wish to tackle crime in a targeted manner. To this end, alongside the Police Crime Statistics, we are introducing the Berlin Periodic Security Report, which not only analyses the number of offences but also the causes. Police resources should then be deployed where they are most effective and can specifically tackle current trends in violent, property and financial crime. We want to strengthen the district public order offices so that they can finally fulfil their duties in the area of public safety and these tasks do not have to be regularly taken on by the police.

LIMIT SURVEILLANCE AND PROTECT FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Excessive surveillance does not lead to greater security, but rather triggers insecurity and fear, and carries the risk of disproportionately infringing upon our fundamental rights, which the state is obliged to protect. We support targeted, effective investigative tools that respect fundamental rights and ensure legal certainty. We reject unwarranted mass surveillance, such as biometric

facial recognition. Comprehensive data retention has rightly been struck down on several occasions by the highest courts. Should the Federal Government reintroduce this measure, we will issue a clear rejection

. Online searches and source telecommunications surveillance constitute extremely profound infringements of fundamental rights, and the deliberate leaving of security loopholes open is, in times of growing hybrid threats, the

contrary to sound security policy. We recognise that criminals' communications are increasingly shifting to the digital sphere and are often encrypted. We therefore wish to strengthen the Berlin Police's Forensic Science Institute and its IT forensics unit. Instead of blanket video surveillance in public spaces, we wish to expand it in a targeted manner only where it can actually help to protect our critical infrastructure.

We reject the analysis of police data using software from Palantir or other problematic providers. Software used by security authorities, in particular, must guarantee data protection standards,

safeguard fundamental rights, and be designed with a clear purpose, whilst ensuring that their source codes are transparent and traceable. The consolidation, linking and processing of data in a police 'super-database' is neither effective in terms of security policy nor proportionate. It poses a

security risk to deprive ourselves of digital sovereignty at European level. We Greens are committed to ensuring transparency in surveillance by statistically recording which measures are used and how frequently, where implementation is falling short, and, conversely, what is effective. The mobile phone cell transparency system, which was deactivated by the Black-Red coalition, will

to once again exercise their right to information easily and digitally. We will evaluate the Berlin Police Act – the General Security and Public Order Act (ASOG) – and strengthen citizens' rights and parliamentary oversight mechanisms, as well as carry out a review of police duties to reduce the burden on the police. Police action must always be guided by the behaviour of suspects, which is why we reject stop-and-searches without cause. They are not only ineffective and labour-intensive, but also a gateway to racial profiling. To counteract this, we wish to introduce a digital stop-and-search receipt, which will inform every person of the reason for the stop. This creates transparency and traceability

in connection with police action. We will review the existing high-crime areas and knife and weapon-free zones to assess their effectiveness and, where necessary, abolish them.

We intend to implement the findings of the bodycam study and restrict their use to the police. The bodycam also serves as a civil rights tool that must be switched on upon request or in cases of immediate necessity to secure evidence

.

DEFENDING THE FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY

Demonstrations are a means of coming together, expressing discontent and grief, and advocating political positions. With over 7,000 political assemblies a year, Berlin, as the federal capital, is also the ‘capital of demonstrations’. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, protect the fundamental right of assembly and, under the Red-Red-Green coalition, adapted the Assembly Act to reflect the reality of demonstrations, the vast majority of which are peaceful. At the same time, we see how attempts are being made, through the vilification of forms of protest and via the courts, to disproportionately restrict or ban assemblies. It must be possible to make the necessary distinction: violence, inhuman and anti-Semitic statements by demonstrators, and the exploitation of assemblies by extremist

extremist actors must be unequivocally condemned. At the same time, criticism of disproportionate police measures, such as blanket bans on certain speech and violence against demonstrators, is legitimate and must not be dismissed

. Violence and hatred at demonstrations are unacceptable and are not currently covered by the fundamental right of assembly. We therefore firmly reject any tightening of the Freedom of Assembly Act. Whilst

Whilst the Wegner Senate’s repressive approach is contributing to further escalation on the streets, we advocate a change of course towards a de-escalation strategy. This also means that criticism of disproportionate police measures, of violence against demonstrators and of painful restraints used against peaceful participants in assemblies is legitimate and must not be

. Misconduct must be thoroughly investigated. Failure to do so damages, not least, the public perception of the Berlin police.

CONSISTENTLY COMBATING POLITICALLY MOTIVATED CRIMES

We advocate the consistent prosecution of politically motivated criminal offences and networks – including, and particularly, on the internet. For Berlin, the main focus is on threats from the far right and Islamist extremists. The threat posed by attacks and acts of sabotage by actors both at home and abroad – ranging from far-left extremist groups to the deployment of low-level agents by Russia – must also remain a

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. Attacks that endanger the public – on utility systems, critical infrastructure and the lifelines of our city – affect us all; they are highly criminal and can never be justified.

The

attacks by the 'Vulkan' groups on the electricity grid have been in the dark for 15 years; these must be intensified and the pressure of the manhunt increased. In addition to an overarching strategy against right-wing extremism, we need to strengthen deradicalisation work, counselling centres combating conspiracy theories and hate crime, as well as expand target-group-specific work with young people and men. Outstanding arrest warrants against right-wing extremists or other extremists who have gone into hiding or have been convicted must finally be consistently enforced. In order to dismantle the organised networks behind right-wing extremist hatred and criminal offences, the power to ban organisations that are hostile to the constitution must also be utilised as soon as the legal requirements

are met.

LEARNING FROM THE SERIES OF CRIMES IN NEUKÖLLN

For years, there has been a series of far-right attacks in Neukölln which have not been consistently investigated by the authorities. We Greens stand in solidarity with the individuals and neighbourhoods affected, who to this day

suffer the consequences and have lost faith in the rule of law. The committee of inquiry in the Berlin House of Representatives has repeatedly uncovered shortcomings within the security agencies. Information was not collated, and those affected were not taken seriously. It was only when the Attorney General's Office took over the investigations that the perpetrators could be charged and convicted. To ensure this does not happen again, it is

crucial that there is cooperation between the relevant departments and authorities, as well as clear lines of responsibility and a structured transfer of knowledge – particularly in areas requiring specific knowledge of the scene. Where people look the other way, right-wing violence flourishes. This makes it all the more important that even supposedly 'minor offences' are not trivialised – their political

motivation must be taken into account from the outset and incorporated into the investigations.

REORGANISING THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND STRENGTHENING OVERSIGHT

Despite the successful interventions by the network of domestic intelligence agencies in preventing extremist attacks in recent years and their contributions to uncovering Russian and Chinese espionage campaigns, the activities of the domestic intelligence services are rightly viewed with scepticism. The Constitutional Protection Agencies at federal and state level have, due to their long-standing blindness to the far right and their stigmatisation of left-wing pro-failure in the NSU case, informant scandals and errors in connection with the Breitscheidplatz attack.

We Greens believe that a structural reorganisation is necessary for an effective early-warning system against the growing threats to liberal democracy: there must be two pillars – an independent institute for the protection of the constitution, working on the basis of public sources, and an

constitutional protection service operating in accordance with the rule of law, clearly distinguished from police duties, with a focus on the early detection of offences endangering the state, disinformation, espionage and terrorism. It must also be borne in mind that Berlin, as the capital, is particularly

in the crosshairs of surveillance, espionage and sabotage by foreign

intelligence services and the persecution of human rights defenders by authoritarian regimes. On the basis of an independent and scientific evaluation, we will then realign the tasks, priorities

and resources of the Office for the Protection of the Constitution. Through a Law on the Oversight of the Office for the Protection of the Constitution, we intend to strengthen existing parliamentary oversight

and information rights in order to strengthen transparency regarding information gathering, intelligence activities and assessment criteria. We reject routine checks by the Office for the Protection of the Constitution on applicants for the civil service, civil servants in non-security-related areas and trainee lawyers.

INTEGRATING SECURITY AND SOCIAL ISSUES

Public spaces are places where people from all walks of life come together. Here, diverse perspectives and needs converge in a densely populated and growing metropolis. Anyone who wishes to tackle not just the symptoms but the root causes must consider security and social issues

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. The Berlin Police rightly emphasise that they cannot adequately address social root causes with the resources at their disposal. To ensure that this

, we are calling for a city-wide 'Security-Plus' strategy that specifically strengthens the social infrastructure in problem areas. For us, this means a three-pronged approach comprising social measures, improving the quality of life in public spaces, and measures to increase police presence. Central to this is our conviction that social problems can only be solved through social means. We support the social organisations and initiatives whose work across the city forms a central pillar of a safe Berlin. Furthermore, we will provide targeted support to the boroughs as they work with local communities and stakeholders to revitalise and redesign public spaces through events, urban development measures and improved cleanliness. Their knowledge of local issues and needs enables them to provide neighbourhood-specific solutions

. It is crucial that policing and security measures complement local social work and that developments can be addressed appropriately at an early stage. By maintaining a presence on an equal footing, we aim to further improve the police's accessibility to business owners

and local residents. Coordination with local authorities, the police and local stakeholders creates important platforms for dialogue, enabling mutual coordination and support.

COMBATING ORGANISED CRIME EFFECTIVELY

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, will prioritise the fight against organised crime and pool existing resources and expertise: the State Criminal Police Office and the Public Prosecutor's Office must be enabled to place a stronger focus on structural investigations, so that the 'big fish' do not slip through the net. Through a consistent

'follow the money' approach, we will establish the necessary links with the tax authorities, the tax investigation service, the trade inspectorate and customs: organised crime must no longer be a profitable venture. We will set up a property register of property that identifies the true beneficial owners of properties, so that criminal networks in the property sector

and to enable the confiscation of such properties. To

enforce the confiscation of assets derived from illegal sources, including through the confiscation of property, we need not only criminal investigation powers but also qualified staff who can recognise,

, trace and pursue them. We will

fundamentally reform business monitoring, including through a clear division of responsibilities between state and district regulatory authorities. Discriminatory practices, debates about ethnic origin or joint operations driven by symbolic politics are neither helpful nor effective and must not dictate political or policing action.

We will set up a city-wide 'Bicycle Theft' investigation unit within the State Criminal Police Office, partly to curb organised gangs. We will focus on the hotspots for bicycle theft

and significantly increase the number of targeted operations. This is because around 25,000 bicycle thefts are reported to the police in Berlin every year. That accounts for over ten per cent of all thefts in Berlin, whilst the clearance rate remains consistently below five per cent.

TACKLING CRIME IN THE DIGITAL AGE

Crime taking place in the digital sphere has long been part of a reality that is having an ever-greater impact on 'real life'. It must therefore not be treated as secondary to analogue forms of crime. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, will empower the security authorities to combat cybercrime and espionage in the digital sphere, so that they can respond effectively and swiftly to new threats. In doing so, we place particular emphasis on combating hate crime. Major tech companies should be subject to stricter regulation through the consistent implementation of the Digital Services Act (DSA), and users in the digital space should be protected from hate and disinformation. Furthermore, a strategy to combat disinformation is needed. Misleading, false

and manipulative information, images and videos are intended to influence people's perceptions and attitudes, and thereby public opinion. Particularly given the expanded capabilities offered by artificial intelligence, this poses a massive threat to our democracy – especially when elections are influenced in this way. The increasing use of AI

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not only brings new legal challenges but also gives rise to business models that aim to steal or exploit, without authorisation, content protected by copyright, personality rights, data protection or patent law. The police and the judiciary.

In dealing with online attacks, a city-wide strategy for cyber security across the entire Senate is needed, to be developed in collaboration with the business sector and civil society. For the public administration, and particularly for critical infrastructure (KRITIS), minimum security requirements, a clear division of tasks and precisely defined powers and responsibilities for the relevant authorities are essential. We intend to lay down binding standards in a Berlin IT Security Act. Furthermore, a reorganisation of the federal cybersecurity architecture is required. We therefore support the expansion of the Federal Office for Information Security into a central body within the federal-state framework.

PROTECTING INFORMATIONAL SELF-DETERMINATION

Data protection is becoming even more important as all areas of society are digitised. IT processes must be designed in such a way that the right to informational self-determination – and thus the protection of privacy – is guaranteed. We will ensure that the powers of the Berlin

Commissioner for Data Protection and Freedom of Information will in future also apply security authorities. To ensure the consistent enforcement of applicable data protection law, we are strengthening the role of the State Data Protection Commissioner. This includes the long-overdue and full implementation of the European JHA Directive (Directive on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by competent authorities for the purposes of the prevention, investigation, detection or prosecution of criminal offences or the execution of sentences, as well as on the free movement of data and repealing Council Framework Decision 2008/977/JHA), which protects personal data, including powers to impose sanctions for the supreme data protection authority.

ENSURING THE SECURITY OF OUR EMERGENCY SERVICES

Anyone who dials 112 must be able to rely on receiving the right help. Rather than lowering medical standards, we want to make Berlin's ambulance service fit for the future. We need a recruitment drive to attract more paramedics and a dedicated career path for the ambulance service. Through a 'Rescue Services' round table, we will coordinate the various stakeholders in the healthcare system

so that everyone seeking help is directed to the appropriate service – the ambulance service, their GP, the out-of-hours medical service, crisis services, etc. – and receives the right support there. We Greens are strengthening prevention capabilities and introducing crisis intervention teams to ensure we can respond more effectively, particularly in situations

. The long-overdue

long-delayed reform of emergency care at federal level must go ahead and ensure that the ambulance service is no longer viewed and remunerated solely as a transport service. We want to improve patient management

so that, alongside emergency medicine, the care of people with acute nursing needs or acute mental health crises is also adequately addressed.

6.2 CIVIL PROTECTION AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT – BUILDING RESILIENCE

Civil protection in Berlin and preparations for potential crises have been neglected for years. There is a system of organised incompetence. Yet only a crisis-resilient city is a safe city. Two attacks on our electricity grid in the last 12 months, resulting in widespread power cuts lasting several days, have shown that critical infrastructure is not adequately protected, that crisis management is not coordinated, and that significantly more must be invested in preparedness. The black-red Senate's policy, which focuses primarily on headlines and symbolic gestures,

reveals the shortcomings and lack of strategy in matters of disaster protection and crisis management. Genuine resilience can only be achieved through a comprehensive strategy covering safeguards, physical preparedness and emergency repairs, as well as an intelligent, decentralised structure of the electricity grid itself. However, resilience does not end with the issue of electricity and emergency power supply; it must also address risks ranging from heatwaves, heavy rainfall or pandemics to cyber-attacks, disinformation campaigns, aggressive propaganda and sabotage, right through to the overburdening of the healthcare system in the event of a crisis. Real crisis scenarios are already looming today, and Berlin must be better prepared for them. To ensure effective protection and a secure supply for the population in times of crisis and disaster, not only sufficient staff, resources and expertise, but also clear responsibilities and tasks, comprehensive risk analyses and contingency plans, cross-departmental standards for administrations and authorities at the state and districts, and the necessary resources to ensure that, in an emergency, the structures can quickly become operational and function effectively. We want to adapt the Civil Protection Act to the realities of the times. In the event of large-scale situations or those spanning districts and departments, measures

organised at an early stage through central coordination of the crisis management team structures

. A crisis management structure that functions effectively from the outset is crucial to how well a situation is managed. Furthermore, we must analyse the protection of our critical infrastructure systematically and comprehensively

in the light of potential threats and implement the necessary safeguards and adaptation measures as quickly as possible. The funds from the federal government's special funds for civil protection and disaster management – which have been promised time and again – must also be utilised in Berlin, as the federal capital, to

strengthen prevention and security. We want to promote and better coordinate the great solidarity and willingness to help shown by Berliners by creating a digital platform for volunteers and channels that enable reliable communication during a crisis. In addition to the mostly voluntary work carried out by emergency services, aid organisations, churches, associations and neighbourhood initiatives, this will also allow spontaneous volunteers to be better integrated. Civil society must have the necessary resources and the support of the city and the boroughs so that its repeatedly demonstrated, indispensable willingness to help

so that it can provide the best possible support to the people of Berlin in times of crisis and disaster. We also want to reliably involve and support Berlin's aid organisations and the Federal Agency for Technical Relief (THW). Civil defence requires a strengthening of preventive measures against hybrid threats and well-coordinated cooperation at federal level. We intend to use the annual Civil Defence Day for city-wide, cross-organisational and cross-agency exercise scenarios that involve the public and are subsequently evaluated and further developed. After all, knowing how to behave correctly in a crisis improves crisis management and protects against harm to health and additional costs.

6.3. A STRONG JUDICIARY – SAFEGUARDING THE RULE OF LAW

Our Berlin is a social state governed by the rule of law. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, stand for an independent and effective judiciary. Legal protection and adherence to the standards of the rule of law must be guaranteed at all times and for all citizens. To achieve this, we need dedicated, competent and critical-thinking staff in the courts, public prosecution services and the prison service. For those working in the judiciary form the backbone of our rule of law, which is under massive pressure due to the rise of extremist forces and anti-democratic tendencies. A future-proof judiciary makes use of the opportunities of digitalisation. We will once again prioritise the rehabilitation of prisoners, as this is the only way to protect society from crime in the long term. This can only be achieved in collaboration with independent organisations, whose networks and expertise are indispensable. The deprivation of liberty is punishment enough; prison conditions must facilitate a modern, treatment-oriented prison system. For us, however, the rule of law also means proactively and professionally through a Victims' Protection Act, and to protect them effectively from further violence.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO JUSTICE

We Greens wish to improve access to justice in Berlin, as this is still not equal for everyone. People with a low socio-economic status face structural disadvantages; they are often unable to afford legal representation. At the federal level, we are campaigning to ensure that legal advice and legal aid, as well as access to criminal defence. Furthermore, we will expand the legal aid offices at the courts, provide multilingual services there and

easier digital access to justice. We are introducing a statutory obligation for state authorities to cooperate with the administrative courts and will ensure, through legal means, that decisions involving intervention are not enforced whilst admissible urgent proceedings are pending. We aim to strengthen the rights of children in family courts and as witnesses and victims in criminal proceedings. We will bolster the valuable work of the Child Protection Clinic and the Childhood-Haus Berlin at the Charité. We will support the law enforcement agencies in prosecuting economic

crime and will further develop the structures for asset recovery within the legal state framework.

ABOLISH ALTERNATIVE SENTENCES

In Berlin, there are still too many people in prison who were unable to pay their fines. These people need help, not imprisonment. The Criminal Code still contains too many minor offences that place a burden on the justice system and whose prosecution is economically and socially

. We will therefore campaign at federal level for the abolition

substitute custodial sentences and the decriminalisation of minor offences such as e.g. travelling without a ticket on public transport. To prevent people who have been sentenced to a fine from ending up in prison, we will support schemes that allow people to work off their fines. Homeless people are often affected by custodial alternatives. They need help to avoid imprisonment. Poverty must not be a reason for sending people to prison.

REHABILITATION AND CREATING OPPORTUNITIES

We Greens will strengthen and expand open prison schemes, as we are convinced that they are best suited to minimising the harmful effects of imprisonment and empowering prisoners to lead lives free from crime. Prisoners need tailored and up-to-date treatment and educational programmes, as well as better support before and after their release. We will ensure that all relevant state authorities take responsibility for reintegration, and will also involve independent organisations even more closely in this process. The children of prisoners must be given greater attention – across all relevant departments. Our ‘Reintegration through Digitalisation’ project has been a great success, and we will continue to drive it forward so that all prisoners for whom it is appropriate have access

to the internet and email – so that they can maintain contact with their families, make use of digital educational opportunities and, at the end of their sentence,

. Reintegration can only succeed with dedicated and well-trained staff. We will therefore further enhance the attractiveness of the General prison service and make it more flexible. We will continue to modernise the infrastructure of prisons to create humane conditions of detention and modern workplaces for staff.

ENSURING FAIR ASYLUM PROCEDURES THROUGH EXPERTISE

For us, the Alliance 90/The Greens, one thing is clear: the protection of human rights, the right to asylum and the principle of proportionality are sacrosanct.

Behind every asylum procedure lies a human story. Every decision determines protection, safety and life prospects. Incorrect decisions can have serious and irreversible consequences, including renewed persecution, violence or a threat to the lives of those affected.

To ensure these decisions are made on the best possible basis, we need sound, independent and diverse expertise. We therefore wish to recruit

recruit academic staff to the Administrative Court who can contribute in-depth knowledge of the political, societal, social and cultural

in the countries of origin and who systematically compile the evidence for the judges.

DEVELOPING A CULTURE OF ERROR MANAGEMENT IN THE JUDICIARY

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, advocate for a transparent, learning-oriented judiciary with a well-developed culture of accountability and better protection against miscarriages of justice. For us, this includes, in particular, extending the retention periods for evidence, strengthening the appeal courts, conducting a scientific analysis of the causes of miscarriages of justice, and providing appropriate further training for judges and prosecutors.

LAUNCHING A STAFFING INITIATIVE IN THE JUDICIARY

In view of the wave of retirements looming over the judiciary, we will renew our efforts to launch a recruitment drive in this sector. To this end, we wish to make working conditions more family-friendly and flexible and facilitate career changes, promotion opportunities and transfers by ensuring that previous experience is appropriately recognised. The conditions of the legal traineeship are to be made more attractive. When recruiting, applicants with a migrant background are to be given priority where they are equally qualified.

We will continue to promote women in the judiciary, in particular through gender-balanced shortlists for promotion posts. We will enhance the training of bailiffs. We intend to introduce compulsory further training to ensure that the entire judiciary benefits from the provision. As we expand further training programmes, we will strengthen the interdisciplinary approach and ensure that there are even more high-quality training courses on children's hearings in family and criminal law, as well as on the Istanbul Convention, domestic violence and offences motivated by right-wing extremism and other forms of group-focused hostility.

REFORMING LEGAL EDUCATION

We Greens wish to use the Conference of Ministers of Justice (JuMiKo) to launch a broad stakeholder process with the aim of achieving a modern and practical reform of legal education. We want to involve all re-

levant stakeholders – including students, trainee lawyers, lecturers, examination boards and professional associations – into the discussions. Addressing racism, sexism, classism, anti-Semitism, as well as transphobia and homophobia

must become an integral part of the training, as must the promotion of critical analysis and reflection on the law. Further objectives include greater transparency in the awarding of marks, a reduction in the compulsory syllabus, gender-balanced composition of examination boards, unannounced second markings in state examinations, and a responsible and critical approach to artificial intelligence. With regard to the legal traineeship, we advocate placing greater emphasis on practical performance, an increase in the maintenance allowance and the abolition of the limit on additional earnings. For the working groups within the legal traineeship, a structured, comprehensive teaching concept should be developed in collaboration with the Bar Association

a structured, comprehensive teaching concept for the working groups during the legal traineeship.

PREVENTING EXTREMISM AND SAFEGUARDING THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE JUDICIARY

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, are launching a Bundesrat initiative with the aim of enshrining in law that lay judges and other honorary judges must commit to the free democratic basic order, and we will develop a strategy for the systematic vetting of candidates for the purpose of preventing extremism.

We want – following the example of the majority of other EU countries – to uphold the independence of the judiciary and strengthen the autonomy of the public prosecution service by largely abolishing the judicial administration's right to issue instructions. Our rule of law must be robust. We will make our courts resilient against anti-democratic forces. To this end, we will examine ways of amending legal provisions so that they cannot be misused

to render courts incapable of acting.

As a first step, a decree will be issued stating that the right to issue external instructions to the public prosecution service on a case-by-case basis will, as a matter of principle, not be exercised. We will remove structural barriers to access to legal defence.

CONSISTENTLY DRIVING FORWARD THE DIGITISATION OF THE JUDICIARY

The digitalisation of the justice system is a mammoth task that must be given priority. Following the nationwide introduction of electronic case files in the courts and public prosecutor's offices, workflows, the roles of the various professional groups and the organisation must be adapted and, in some cases, fundamentally

reformed. In the administration of justice and criminal prosecution, we will support the use of digital research tools and assistance systems. This will enable us to achieve efficiency gains and standardise workflows, thereby helping to ease the workload of judges, prosecutors and judicial officers. However, we will always keep the risks and security in mind: it must

always be a human being who ultimately decides in court proceedings. We are developing a spatial concept for courts and public prosecutors' offices to facilitate eco-friendly refurbishment and more efficient use of space, which will accommodate the new digital and mobile workflows whilst also ensuring a high quality of environment for

staff and those seeking justice. As part of the move towards full digitalisation, we Greens will increasingly set up virtual courtrooms and provide Wi-Fi across the board to enable lawyers to work digitally.

6.4. A FUNCTIONING ADMINISTRATION – GETTING BERLIN UP AND RUNNING

Anyone who lives in Berlin knows this: as soon as a problem arises, nobody takes responsibility for it; for many years now, residents have been driven to despair by being passed from one authority to another. That is why we, the Alliance 90/The Greens, have put forward a plan to ensure that Berlin finally functions properly again through administrative reform: a clear division of steering and implementation tasks between the Senate and the district administrations, as well as enshrining the principle of connectivity in the Berlin Constitution, which means that those who decide on tasks are also responsible for covering their costs. In this way, we ensure that the Senate must provide the boroughs with the necessary funding tasks.

The Black-Red coalition has incorporated these two key elements into its process of administrative modernisation, in which we, as the Alliance 90/The Greens, have been actively involved from the outset; the adopted administrative reform bears the clear hallmarks of the Alliance 90/The Greens. In this way, we are finally moving away the bureaucratic ping-pong and ensure that Berlin finally functions properly again.

Now is the time to breathe life into the adopted administrative reform and implement it successfully. Our aim is for Senate departments to fulfil their city-wide responsibilities in a forward-looking and strategic manner, and for district offices to deliver their services with commitment and pragmatism. For example, prompt appointments at citizens' service centres, competent and non-discriminatory advice at the youth welfare office, and opportunities for participation clearly demonstrate

that the state is functioning and has the concerns of all Berliners at heart. We therefore believe that an administration capable of taking action and standing its ground makes a fundamental contribution to the stabilisation of democracy.

BUILDING AN ADMINISTRATION THAT IS CAPABLE OF ACTION AND CLOSE TO CITIZENS

We Greens wish to further strengthen the culture of the administration as a service provider for all Berliners and ensure that, in carrying out its duties, it is guided by their needs. In particular, this means that citizen-focused services are delivered free from discrimination.

In an increasingly disruptive world, our aim is to enable the entire Berlin administration to respond quickly and effectively to new challenges

. To this end, we must build resilience into its structures.

We want to establish a professional system for managing ideas within the administration. Staff often know best where the problems lie and how processes could be improved. The key here is to make it easier for them to contribute and to create positive incentives

to put these ideas forward. Part of this cultural shift must be to foster the courage to embrace change within one's own area of work.

IMPLEMENTING ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM AND MODERNISING PROCESSES

We must press ahead swiftly with the task inventory that has already begun, with a view to categorising tasks according to policy and cross-cutting areas. In doing so, the individual tasks must also be subject to critical review. Our aim is for the Senate departments to be responsible for city-wide steering tasks within their respective policy areas. Berlin's boroughs should take on implementation tasks as well as borough-level steering tasks.

We aim to simplify administrative processes in line with the principle of public service for the people of Berlin, as well as for Berlin's business community and urban society. However, we are committed to ensuring that the modernisation of administrative processes does not undermine social and environmental standards. To achieve this, we need investment in digitalisation. In order to efficiently address the concerns of citizens and businesses and in a user-friendly manner, we need a consistent and accelerated digitalisation of administrative processes.

6.5. LOCAL DEMOCRACY – SHAPING IT AT A LOCAL LEVEL

We want participatory democracy in Berlin's boroughs – as the local level of the State of Berlin – to become effective and tangible. We want to further develop the borough councils as bodies of local self-government

, for example by ensuring that, in future, even more of their decisions will have binding effect. Our aim is to make political accountability within the district administration more transparent for citizens and to make it clear who is responsible for which policies.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, provide six district mayors and eleven further councillors. We are represented as the Alliance 90/The Greens parliamentary group in all twelve district councils, and in three districts we provide the chairpersons. Every day, we demonstrate on the ground that it makes a difference who is in power – whether in climate protection or in the fight against high rents or in our commitment to a citizen-centred administration. Berlin's boroughs form the heart of the city's democracy and administration. They are the first point of contact for citizens with their concerns. The state of the borough administrations and Berlin's neighbourhoods gives citizens their first impression of how the city functions and has a significant impact on their trust in Berlin's administration as a whole. Clean green spaces and well-maintained

playgrounds and sports grounds are not just a 'nice-to-have' for us, but essential public services.

As the administrative bodies in the neighbourhoods, with direct contact with residents, the district administrations are familiar with local needs. They therefore have the expertise to make decisions that promote community life in the neighbourhoods, whilst taking residents' views into account.

STRONG AND EFFECTIVE DISTRICTS GUARANTEE

Our aim is to ensure that living conditions are equal across all boroughs and that local needs are taken into account when providing borough services.

To this end, we Greens want to strengthen the districts in the implementation of their operational

as well as their district-level management responsibilities. The Senate departments should therefore concentrate on city-wide management tasks. In implementing city-wide management, we advocate a solution- and goal-oriented collaboration between the Senate and district levels. When decisions are taken at city-wide level, expert input must be incorporated at an early stage. To ensure that the boroughs can effectively assert their interests vis-à-vis the Senate, we intend to optimise the decision-making processes

within the district office as a collegial body and strengthen the role of district mayors in this regard, without fundamentally undermining departmental responsibility. At the same time, we will give the conciliation body established as part of the administrative a central role in the coordination process between the city and district levels.

We want to strengthen the boroughs so that they can carry out their duties in a forward-looking and service-oriented manner and ensure social, cultural and infrastructural public services in all Berlin neighbourhoods. To achieve this goal, we will establish the 'Internal Connectivity Act' provided for in the Berlin Constitution within the framework of district funding. This means that, with regard to the state and the districts, we will consistently implement the principle of 'who commissions, pays'. To ensure the timely processing of citizen-focused services in the district offices, we want to expand the concept of on-call staff pools (Flex:Units). Our aim is to set up two central Flex:Units to alleviate pressure during temporary peaks in demand.

6.6. SECURE STAFFING – EQUIPPING THE ADMINISTRATION FOR THE FUTURE

Staff in the public administration are the key factor in the success of functioning public services and the delivery of public services. To maintain an efficient and citizen-focused administration, Berlin must attract the best talent and motivated staff. Due to demographic trends and the changing labour market, the State of Berlin, as an employer, faces major challenges in recruiting and retaining staff. At present, however, the Berlin administration is not well prepared for this challenge: recruitment processes are too protracted, there is no centralised, cross-departmental and cross-level staff planning, and the boroughs are often at a structural disadvantage when it comes to recruiting staff. We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want to change this.

STRATEGIC PLANNING OF STAFFING REQUIREMENTS AND VALUING EMPLOYEES

Our aim is to stabilise the workforce in the State of Berlin that has been built up by the Red-Green-Red coalition government by 2023. We intend to achieve this through strategic workforce planning that is geared towards the specific needs of delivering public services.

Our aim is for Berlin to be perceived as an attractive employer. We intend to achieve this through a new culture of appreciation and participation, and by expanding development opportunities for staff. To this end, it is important to us to encourage critical thinking and ideas from the staff in decision-making. We will strengthen the official women's representatives by establishing a main women's representative body modelled on the main staff council. Alongside showing genuine appreciation for staff achievements, our focus is on providing modern and digital working facilities.

Berlin is a diverse city. Our aim is to ensure that this diversity is also reflected in the workforce of the Berlin administration. We view multilingualism as an asset, including within the administration. To make better progress in this area, we will

reduce language barriers in the recruitment process. The administration can then use the probationary period to improve German language skills by offering its staff the opportunity to attend job-related language courses such as those

Job-BSK, or by developing its own administration-specific language courses. We Greens recognise the diverse life circumstances of the State of Berlin's employees and wish to take these into account when developing new working models. Our aim is to enable greater flexibility through

remote working, job-sharing and part-time management. When new working models, it is essential to us that this takes place on a voluntary basis and with the involvement of staff representatives. We want to make it easier for people to switch careers into the Berlin civil service by providing targeted onboarding and further training programmes.

Employees in the boroughs, the state and the state offices keep Berlin running. Acts of violence and verbal abuse are absolutely unacceptable to us. We therefore promote measures to prevent violence and support victims of violence, as well as a menopause strategy for employees.

We intend to further develop the State Administration Office into the central HR service provider for the entire Berlin administration. This is intended to make procedures across the entire HR sector more efficient. We aim to eliminate structural disadvantages in recruitment and staff retention in the boroughs. We will put an end to the discriminatory practice of refusing civil service status on the grounds of weight.

ATTRACTING NEW TALENT TO THE PUBLIC SERVICE

We aim to achieve our goal of attracting more young people to a career in the civil service through a training initiative. We regard dual vocational training, dual study programmes and trainee schemes as equally important pillars of talent development. We intend to expand these in a targeted manner and ensure they are fit for the future. We also intend to explore the possibilities for establishing staff accommodation. It is important to us to highlight specific development opportunities and career paths within the public administration. To this end, we will strengthen career guidance at various levels and expand the opportunities for school work experience placements.

6.7. DIGITAL ADMINISTRATION – MODERN, ACCESSIBLE AND SECURE

Berlin is a metropolis with many digital start-ups and innovations. However, the Berlin administration still has some catching up to do when it comes to digitalisation.

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want a public administration whose digital services everyone. The digitalisation of the administration must be people-centred and should be resilient, sustainable, non-discriminatory and secure. To drive this forward, we need spaces where staff can pursue innovative and creative approaches. We also want to provide better in the public sector, particularly in digital matters, covering both basic skills and advanced technical knowledge. We need an open culture that embraces mistakes, more

opportunities for collaborative working and an administration capable of learning. We want to establish a consistently user-centred administration in which clear lines of responsibility exist, so that 'bureaucratic ping-pong' becomes a thing of the past. In future, there will be fewer and fewer staff available to handle an ever-increasing number of tasks. Administrative reform must therefore be consistently followed by the modernisation of processes and their digitalisation, without making the administration dependent on tech companies for whom profit is more important than democracy and the rule of law.

MAKING DIGITAL SERVICES PEOPLE-CENTRED

We Greens want every interaction with public authorities to run smoothly, without the hassle of booking appointments, queuing or dealing with a maze of forms. We want City Wi-Fi, transparency and data portals, as well as a Berlin app featuring all the services

offered by the Berlin administration and local neighbourhood information are a natural part of everyday life in Berlin. Berlin needs a digital administration that is independent, secure and resilient. We want data and licences to remain in public hands, and for all systems to adhere to the principles of 'Privacy by Design' and 'Security by Design'. To enable digitalisation that serves the public good, we are establishing a Digital Council as an independent, equally represented expert body, whose members from civil

civil society, academia, the public sector, business and the tech community to advise the Senate.

We are creating services that are tailored to people's needs. Our aim is a digital citizens' service centre offering video consultations, simple language, digital assistants, accessible mobile use and real-time status updates for applications. The service portal will become the central point of contact for all life situations – such as moving house, childbirth or care needs – rather than continuing to be organised along the lines of departmental or jurisdictional boundaries. A key principle for

implementation is the reuse of solutions from other federal states, the federal government or the EU, before Berlin develops or commissions the adaptation of software itself. In addition, every new and existing service is to be systematically assessed for its potential for automation. Together with CityLAB Berlin, we are further developing tried-and-tested projects into city-wide solutions. In At the same time, we are creating low-threshold support services on the ground: in neighbourhood centres, care support centres, mobile citizens' offices and through direct assistance with application procedures.

SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENTING ADMINISTRATIVE DIGITISATION

We aim to finalise the Digital Act for Berlin. This will lay the foundations for the further digitalisation of Berlin's public administration. In doing so, we are committed to binding standards for digital accessibility, the prioritisation of open source, digital sovereignty and the proactive provision of public data (Open Data). The principle must be: public money, public code. We will therefore only award software development contracts for open-source projects. We are enshrining the right to digital communication with the administration

and transpose the Online Access Act (OZG) into Berlin state law. A 'digital connectivity principle' will be introduced to ensure that, even when digital tasks are delegated, the party commissioning the work bears the cost. In line with the 'Once Only' principle, we will continue to develop digital administrative services wherever possible and appropriate. This also requires closer cooperation with the federal government and other federal states in order to make full use of existing IT solutions or to jointly develop new ones.

The use of artificial intelligence in public administration offers considerable potential. It can make processes more efficient and faster, and simplify day-to-day

. At the same time, artificial intelligence carries significant risks, particularly with regard to structural discrimination. We will therefore establish a legal framework for the use of artificial intelligence that mitigates risks, takes into account the functional limitations of AI and upholds data protection principles. Ultimately, it is clear to us that decisions affecting people must always be made by people.

DIGITAL SOVEREIGNTY FOR THE DIGITAL FREEDOM OF BERLINERS

Establishing digital sovereignty in the use of artificial intelligence is not only a technological challenge, but above all a challenge for society and democracy. Germany's and Europe's dependence on US and Chinese technology conglomerates jeopardises our ability to act. Only through the consistent development of European cloud, AI and digital infrastructures, clear sovereignty criteria in procurement, and state funding for open, secure and interoperable solutions can this dependence be overcome and our democracy protected. In doing so, we give preference to AI systems from Germany or Europe – ideally open-source – in order to reduce dependence on large tech conglomerates and ensure transparency.

To strengthen a sovereign IT infrastructure in the public sector, we will transform the IT Service Centre Berlin (ITDZ Berlin) into a state-owned

Expand the platform provider network. The management of the ITDZ should be strengthened in terms of clear responsibilities, in-house expertise in project management and

technical project implementation. Open-source solutions with open interfaces and transparent source code take precedence over proprietary solutions. 'Privacy by Design' and 'Security by Design' apply to all software development: data minimisation, end-to-end encryption, local data storage and accessible usability are mandatory. Access to personal data is documented and available for data subjects to view, in order to prevent misuse. Digital feasibility, accessibility, comprehensibility and user-centred design are assessed. In doing so, we rely on co-creation involving various specialist departments, IT experts, civil society and users.

FUTURE PROJECTS FOR BERLIN

MODERNISING DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT – DEVELOPING A CROSS-DEPARTMENTAL RESILIENCE STRATEGY

We, the Alliance 90/The Greens, want Berlin to be prepared in the event of a crisis. This requires comprehensive risk analyses and disaster management plans across all sectors, with clear lines of responsibility and coordination between the relevant stakeholders. To this end, we will develop a cross-departmental

resilience strategy that is centrally coordinated. In addition to traditional crisis management, this will also involve implementing strategies to prepare for emerging crises and adapt to changing circumstances, in particular climate adaptation measures. Furthermore, we will revise the Civil Protection Act and introduce a statutory emergency register to better coordinate aid and support in the event of an emergency. We will also support the people of our city in helping themselves in the event of a crisis. To teach crisis management skills, we intend to develop a Berlin guide for all households, establish a disaster management learning centre and make first-aid courses a standard part of the school curriculum. We will equip the disaster management ‘beacons’ appropriately and design them to serve as emergency reception points for the public. Investing in resilience today protects human lives and our infrastructure tomorrow.

SUPPORTING VICTIMS OF CRIME – A STATE VICTIM PROTECTION ACT FOR BERLIN

We, the Greens, are campaigning for a state victim protection law (Law on Support for Victims of Crime – UBSG) that grants victims of crime a legal right to support. It establishes a proactive approach, enshrines prevention and work with offenders in law, and secures long-term funding for

Berlin's victim support organisations and advice centres. At the same time, it creates a legal basis for the swift yet secure sharing of personal data, so that victims can receive support tailored to their specific needs.

A DIGITAL CITIZENS' OFFICE FOR BERLIN

Our aim is to establish a digital citizens' service centre for Berlin. It will offer administrative services via video consultation and digital assistance. Accessible mobile use and

the use of plain language will be ensured. In this way, we will enable swift and straightforward access for everyone. Furthermore, there will be real-time status updates for applications, so that citizens can be informed at any time about the processing status
are better informed and can plan more effectively. The Berlin Service Portal will become the central point of contact for all life situations – such as moving house, the birth of a child or the need for care – rather than people having to navigate the boundaries between government departments or areas of responsibility

