



L'Europe se fera dans les crises et elle sera la somme des solutions apportées à ces crises.

Jean Monnet

Table of contents

Fundamentals	1
European Programme: Towards a Federal European Republic	4
Monitoring the activities of the Federal Government in the Council of the EU	4
European Green Party (EGP)	5
Bilateral and plurilateral relations to other EGP parties	8
Contact to the German Delegation in the European Parliament	8
European political spokespersons	9
European work of the Heinrich Böll Foundation	9
European coordinators in local branches, regional chapters, and federal/Länder working groups	9
Workshop: "The Greens as a European Party"	10

Thanks for their important feedback to: Anna Cavazzini, Anton Hofreiter, Björn Stockhausen, Chantal Kopf, Christian Beck, Christoph Fuchs, Emil Streif, Emily Büning, Erik Marquardt, Eva van der Rakt, Greta Tumbrink, Jamila Schäfer, Jenny Paul, Julius Nebel, Kathleen Wabrowetz, Michael Hack, Pegah Edalatian, Philip Alexander Hiersemenzel, Roderick Kefferpütz, Sibille Steffan, Stefan Hochhuth, Stefanie Sifft, Terry Reintke, Thomas Künstler, Tobias Rieth, Tom Gürtler, Torben Wöckner, Uli Kindermann, Ursula Stark Urrestarazu, Ute Michel, Viola Liliane Pohlmann, Vula Tsetsi, the entire European delegation and everyone else I may have forgotten.

Sven Giegold, our coordinator for European and international affairs, is responsible for coordinating the European strategy in the Federal Executive Committee (Bundesvorstand, BuVo). Sven welcomes feedback to sven.giegold@gruene.de

Fundamentals

Never before has so much depended on Europe in the face of escalating global crises, intensified political and economic competition, the crisis of the German business model as a global export machine, and international tensions. A united Europe based on the European treaties is the guarantee of our freedom and our civil rights at a time when autocrats and authoritarians are gaining influence in many countries. At the same time, European unity is threatened from within by a mixture of lacking European ambitions, a shortage of medium-term strategic capabilities among political actors, and unstable national governments that are themselves under the influence of anti-European, mostly right-wing populist forces.

At the same time, a large majority in Germany is in favour of a stronger and more capable Europe. We should reinforce this majority view through active communication on Europe and use it to our political advantage. We can score points along the conflict axis of open society/transnational democracy versus isolationism/renationalisation. And we can do so in an area that almost all of our potential voters agree on. We can score points compared to the Left Party (Linke) with our credible pro-European profile, as well as compared to the lack of ambition of the Merz-Klingbeil coalition regarding Europe. Essentially, we have long been representing what VOLT is only demanding.

We have made major progress in Brussels in recent years: the Green Deal with its rules on climate protection, the circular economy, biodiversity and the zero-pollution ambition. In digital policy we achieved, the DMA and DSA, as well as the EU General Data Protection Regulation. We pushed for a common control and supervision of financial markets, and joint supervision against money laun-

dering. However, many of these advances are under considerable political pressure or suffer from the widespread deficit of enforcement of EU law.

Therefore, insisting on consistent law enforcement in the EU is becoming the most important factor for sustainable and fair regulation of markets. The European Commission and courts are becoming the most important allies for an ecological and social market economy. At the same time, we have many allies in civil society and in businesses who legitimately complain about the uneven enforcement of economically costly EU rules in comparison to international competitors.

However, a European profile is not gained through holiday Europeanism or rediscovering the European theme every five years during the European elections, but rather through continuous commitment to Europe in matters where there is not yet broad consensus or which also entail short-term costs for Germany. Now, in view of the threat posed by Putin's Russia, China's increasingly imperial ambitions and the unilateral withdrawal of attention from the USA, there is an opportunity for European courage to convince a large number of voters, companies and trade unions, as well as civil society.

In order to be awarded for European credibility, we must invest political capital in an enduring manner. This includes issues such as: the level and independent financing of the EU budget, EU debt for investment, a common sustainable industrial policy, the completion of the European single market (capital market union, cross-border work and provision of services, fully European regulation and supervision in innovative sectors), completion of the Green Deal at the level of ecological challenges and planetary boundaries, financing and planning of European public goods such as energy networks, railways, border security and defence, European organisation and financing of a European arms industry and ultimately a European army and international civilian crisis intervention and prevention.

We should repeatedly bring relevant proposals into the debate and, at the same time, criticise our political opponents when they shy away from

European unity. We were too quiet on this issue during the "traffic light" coalition in Berlin (recent coalition between Liberals, Social Democrats and Greens). Other pro-European party families have more influence in Brussels, but they often act in an un-European manner and have questionable member parties in their ranks. In Germany, too, the CDU/CSU and parts of the SPD are pursuing a unilateral national approach in key policy areas such as refugees and migration, thereby endangering European cohesion and damaging our interests. Christian Democrats and Liberals repeatedly vote with right-wing extremists and opponents of Europe at the European level, including on important legislative projects.

We have the opportunity to become the most credible European party if we address the issue consistently. To do this, we need to closely monitor the work of the new federal government (coalition between Christian Democrats and Social Democrats) in Brussels. This will be decided primarily in Berlin. The days when the German federal government can make policy in Brussels unnoticed and unpunished against the Green Deal, social rights or a truly functioning single market must be a thing of the past. The German federal government must be held accountable for its actions in Brussels.

Our task now is to organise the most European opposition in Berlin that has ever existed. Achieving this goal ultimately depends on European issues being addressed regularly and loudly by those within the Green party with the strongest media access – i.e. parliamentary group and party leaders. This applies to major speeches, press conferences, talk show appearances and major interviews.

A pro-European stance should not be confused with an uncritical acceptance of European policy. Where the EU pursues policies that harm our planet, weaken social cohesion or create unnecessary bureaucracy for citizens and businesses, we will speak out and propose alternatives. But bad policy occurs at all levels of our democracy from time to time. When politicians in the German government make mistakes, no one turns this against Germany, but rather against the government. In Europe, however, it is not bad policies that are regularly crit-

icised, but the EU itself. We do not go along with this, but remain resolutely pro-European – even if we do not agree with all aspects of European policy. Instead, we work to build majorities for our political alternatives.

In our last election manifesto, we substantially embedded our commitment to a strong Europe. Europe appeared across all sections of the programme. All the leaders, especially Robert and Annalena, repeatedly raised the issue of European integration. Never before has there been so much Europe in a Green federal election campaign. However, the extent to which we Greens are regarded as a European party, in comparison with other parties, will continue to depend on our success in making Europe visible and heard in election campaigns at the federal and state levels.

The rejection of European unity by the AfD, but also de facto by the Left Party, is an opportunity in the debate with right-wing extremists and left-wing populists. Because the majority of Germans – despite all their doubts – ultimately support European unity. This is precisely why it is so questionable that the CDU/CSU and FDP in the European Parliament regularly form majorities with right-wing extremists in the European Parliament. As guardians of the "Brandmauer" (cordon sanitaire / democratic alliance against the far-right), we should therefore document this cooperation and repeatedly make it a political issue at relevant moments. We should not fool ourselves: given the shift to the right in many European countries, the pendulum of European politics will also swing to the right. We will therefore see again and again that European integration is being blamed. Although the BSW, as a party of nationalism and anti-European populism from the "left", did not make it into the Bundestag, the space for Wagenknecht-style arguments about Europe will not disappear in the coming years.

We must prepare ourselves to defend Europe, even if the content of European politics becomes more conservative. Because after more than 40 years of Green politics, it should be clear to us that ambitious environmental policy is easier to implement at the European level than at the national level. In the case of social policy, we are fighting to ensure

that this also becomes the case. Nationalists have an easier time at first, because they can draw on identity patterns through shared history, culture and symbolism, even if these have in fact always been shaped by international exchange. Too often, the pluralistic left has rejected any identity-building or at least been wary of it because of the frequent misuse of national symbols. However, this is a political mistake. Precisely because of the limited supply of identity-forming material, Europe and the international community should pursue their own identity formation and symbolism, and we as a party should contribute to this.

The conditions for the implementation of an ambitious European and international strategy by BÜNDNIS 90 / DIE GRÜNEN are better than ever. More Europe has never been in our Federal Executive Committee: two former MEPs, a former MEP staff member, a former European coordinator of the party, two state secretaries with European experience. We have the opportunity to take our party's international and European work to a new level.

Measures

- Regular bold pro-European decisions by the Federal Executive Committee and the Federal Party for a united Europe.
- A quarterly exchange takes place in the Federal Executive Committee on 'The Greens as a European party' and the status of implementation of this concept.
- European symbols are displayed as standard – not only during European election campaigns – in Green Party rooms. A European flag has been displayed at the federal office. The same applies to the Bundesdeligiertenkonferenz (federal delegates' conference) and the hall of the Länderräte (Green federal councils). We encourage the display of European flags in offices and at events at all level, where appropriate.
- Documentation of cooperation in the European Parliament between the EPP, the Left and, where applicable, other pro-European parties

with the opponents of Europe on relevant issues through a dedicated website in cooperation with our European delegation. Likewise, documentation of the AfD's anti-European positions.

European Programme: Towards a Federal European Republic

The European parliamentary group, the BAG Europa (Federal Working Group on Europe) together with the affiliated LAGs (Länder Working Groups on Europe), the Members of Parliament and the staff of our parliamentary group who are committed to Europe form the backbone of the programmatic European work of BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN. The Heinrich Böll Foundation has also repeatedly provided relevant input. All resources must be used to identify and address unresolved challenges, programmatic gaps and contradictions. This is done in very different ways, depending on the topic in question. In our basic programme, we have committed ourselves to the guiding idea of a 'Federal European Republic'. It remains to be specified in more detail what we mean by this.

In the European federalist civil society, such as the Union of European Federalists, the Young European Federalists, the European Movement, Pulse of Europe and many others, there is a great support for green ideas, and we Greens should get involved in these initiatives.

Measures

- The European Coordination has, in close consultation with all active stakeholders, invited participants to a European workshop on 17 October 2025, which analysed the programmatic gaps and formulaic compromises, avoidable points of attack and half-baked positions of the last European election programme. This will then be followed by further activities in programmatic work. Key policy decisions (e.g. European

army, specific figures for increasing the EU budget for community investments, European taxes) should be decided at a Bundesdeligiertenkonferenz (federal party conference).

- The European Coordination has initiated a quarterly dialogue between the federal party and the most important European federalist initiatives. The federal party leaders will participate in this dialogue once a year.

Monitoring the activities of the Federal Government in the Council of the EU

During the "traffic light" coalition, we Greens in the European Parliament and in the Federal Government achieved great progress in Brussels, particularly in the areas of the Federal Foreign Office (AA), the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection (now BMUKN) and the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection (now BMWF). In addition, Greens in European institutions have more responsibility than ever before. Likewise, Greens in the German ministries are involved in European policy.

Despite the growing strength of right-wing extremists and populists in several EU member states, Europe is moving towards climate and biodiversity protection, as well as a common foreign and security policy. However, this process is fragile. In particular, the European Green Deal is under political pressure. The Federal Chancellery (Bundeskanzleramt) and the Federal Ministry of Finance were already involved in activities to weaken the Green Deal during the 'traffic light' coalition government. Friedrich Merz has repeatedly made clear his critical stance on the Green Deal as a form of allegedly unnecessary bureaucracy that needs to be cut back and has even launched an initiative among EPP party leaders to weaken the Green Deal. The European delegation is closely monitoring these activities – both behind the scenes and

publicly. The federal party was comparatively quiet on this issue in the past. As before, the German government's European policy continues to be conducted without any relevant public debate in Germany on most issues.

The parliamentary group in the Bundestag plays a crucial role in the critical and pro-European monitoring of the positions of the federal government in the EU institutions.

Measures

- The parliamentary group in the Bundestag and the federal party are independently and systematically making the European positioning of the federal government a political issue in Berlin, both informally and publicly. The European coordination is currently establishing an ongoing monitoring for this purpose.
- Monthly European policy planning at staff level, including a review of the most important current EU dossiers and Council configurations.
- Quarterly European affairs planning at the level of the Federal Executive Committee.
- Regular exchange between European Coordination, the parliamentary group in the Bundestag and the European delegation.
- Together with the Green Party's network within the administration, the European Coordination has discussed how we can improve our European expertise, particularly in ongoing processes. We will also encourage networking and exchange with our colleagues within the administration in Brussels.
- Continuation of the "Save the Green Deal" campaign, which has already mobilised over 150,000+ signatures: <https://go.wemove.eu/rettetdengreendeal>
- The European Coordination maintains a regular dialogue with environmental and nature protection associations in Brussels and those

responsible for European affairs in German environmental associations.

European Green Party (EGP)

The EGP and the strengthening of the green party family as an independent political force is of central strategic importance to us as BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN. It is therefore positive that the EGP has succeeded in gaining relevance in more EU countries, so that the European parliamentary group now consists of MEPs from more countries than ever before. At the same time, our share of the vote in Europe has fallen overall. Only in Lithuania and Latvia are we part of governing coalitions.

However, the activities of the EGP have had little visibility or relevance in Germany itself. At the same time, the German Greens play a special role in the EGP in terms of political significance, resource strength and practically permanent government responsibility at federal and/or state level, which requires political sensitivity. As a result, the political positions of BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN are often perceived by the media in other European countries, which is often perceived by our partner parties as helpful, but sometimes also as damaging to their own strength. Conversely, the positions taken by Green parties in Europe are rarely reported in the German media. At the same time, the EGP suffers from some difficult member parties, mainly because they are only weakly anchored in their respective countries.

In previous years the EGP together with the European Parliament group organised helpful coordination video conferences between the EGP ministers and the European Parliament group prior to the Environment and Energy Councils. However, in Council formations with only individual EGP ministers, such discussions make little sense.

It would be conceivable to develop these conferences into "shadow councils", at which the European Parliamentary Group, the EGP and member parties coordinate their joint communication on the respective Council formations. The 'leaders' calls' take place at politically important moments but suffer from the

fact that the EGP parties and their leaders are in very different roles.

Most of the EGP's decisions are not widely communicated in Germany because, as European compromises, they are too far removed from our own positions. The EGP campaign platform tilt! is hardly known even within the party. The EGP's chairpersons are unknown to the German public. The exchange at the level of Green councillors ("local councillors network") also deserves more activity in the EGP and even more visibility and participation from Germany. The European coordination is already working on this. At the beginning of October 2025, the EGP organised its first meeting of Green mayors, which was also attended by mayors from Germany. These networking opportunity for local actors should be further strengthened.

At the last EGP Congress, a new committee was elected that aims to bring new momentum to the EGP. This committee deserves the full support of BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN. The EGP's role in cross-border campaigns and exchange between member parties and elected representatives should be strengthened. At EGP congresses, less valuable time should be spent on lengthy negotiations over the wording of resolutions and more on discussing common challenges (green transformation policy under pressure, the shift to the right, the rise of populism, climate change, migration, etc.). Mutual exchange between the member parties in particular could help all stakeholders involved. It could be organised along party functions (local and regional elected representatives and party executive committees, chairpersons, international secretaries, parties with representation in national parliaments, campaign managers, social media managers, etc.) as well as thematically on a regular basis. It would make sense to organise an exchange of experiences on Greens in governance in the near future to learn from each other. In all these formats, we as BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN could contribute effectively, pass on our experiences and learn new things ourselves. Furthermore, the Committee should develop formats that take into account the very different needs of member parties with different levels of representation. Not all activities offered by the EGP should be aimed at all members equally. One possi-

bility would be a special exchange between parties represented in their national parliaments and, where applicable, members of parliament with specific spokesperson positions.

The connection between us, BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN, and the EGP is well organised. We are represented at all levels of the EGP without seeking any kind of dominance. We are very well represented in the EGP Committee by Sibylle Steffan. Our delegates are elected by the "Länderrat" (federal council) for the regular EGP congresses and also at the "Landesdelegiertenkonferenzen" (regional delegates' conferences) for the extended congresses. The Grüne Jugend (Green Youth) also elects delegates. We should make greater use of all these delegates between congresses as European ambassadors within the party. However, there has been some criticism because top candidates and government members of BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN were absent from the congress in Lyon 2024 and, in the past, attendance at the chairperson level has also proven difficult.

Recently, our reputation in the EGP has suffered, among other things, because of our position on the war in Gaza following the terrorist atrocities by Hamas in October 2023. This makes it all the more important to support joint political initiatives that foster unity within the EGP. This includes, for example, the initiative to reform fiscal rules not only for defence spending, but also for future investments. In June 2025, at the suggestion of the German Greens and the EGP Committee, the EGP Green Leadership Council already adopted a joint position on long-term investments and a reform of European debt rules. We can build on this decision. We should also highlight our successes in expanding renewable energies together with other EGP parties that have recently been in their national governments.

We should consider whether we want to bring a statutory event of the EGP (Congress, Leadership Council, etc.) to Germany for the first time – at least since a long time. This would be a nice symbol for our European strategy.

It would also be worth discussing whether we, as the largest member party, should encourage in the EGP a mentoring programme between established

and young member parties or accession candidates. This would have a dual benefit: Europeanisation of the established parties and capacity building among the young/smaller parties. This could also include targeted job shadowing within our national party headquarter (BGS). However, we should only encourage this in the EGP if we can make a contribution within the BGS.

Measures

- Regular exchange between European coordination and the new EGP Committee, preferably before each Committee meeting.
- The presence of BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN at leaders' meetings, EGP congresses and video conferences will be ensured – if at all possible – at chairperson level. The European coordinator will attend the leaders' meetings as a regular deputy if one of both chairpersons are unable to attend.
- As mentioned above, the European Coordination will encourage more specific exchange formats within the framework of the EGP.
- Together with Heiko Knopf, who is responsible for local government policy, the European Coordination will encourage the strengthening of the Local Councillors' Meetings (e.g. through online study visits and exchanges) and also mobilise support for future Mayors' Meetings.
- At the suggestion of the European Coordination, the EGP Green Leadership Council has adopted a joint position on the financing of future investments.
- The European Coordination will initiate a joint webinar on the expansion of renewables with various (former) Green ministers.
- The European Coordination will discuss with the new leaders of the parliamentary group in the Bundestag the possibility of stronger, more regular contacts with Green parliamentary groups of other EGP partner parties.
- The European Coordination will initiate regular exchanges within the EGP and an ongoing mutual contact between International Secretaries. A chat group between those who secured the majority for the new Committee already exists.
- The European Coordination will ask the European Parliamentary Group and the EGP to set up video conferences before the meetings of the European Council and other relevant Council meetings to coordinate common positions.
- The European Coordination will ask the EGP to facilitate regular information meetings only for those parties that are represented in their respective national parliaments.
- Connecting and regularly exchanging ideas among Green Party members active within the EGP and including EGP delegates in the mailing list "Europazuständige" to keep them involved in the party's European work.
- The European Coordination will publish a quarterly newsletter (see below) in English, aimed primarily at European and international partners, to provide information about the successes of BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN and to present our views on controversial international issues.
- The amendment to our federal statutes regarding the name change of the "EGP congress" and its delegates must be decided as soon as possible in order to avoid further confusion following the changes of the formal titles of these top EGP events.

Bilateral and plurilateral relations to other EGP parties

The results of bilateral relations with other Green parties are mixed. There have been very positive experiences with the “Bodenseekonferenzen” between Greens from German-speaking countries. Likewise, the close contact between Greens in Saxony, Czechia and Poland is very popular. There are also positive reports about regional contacts on both sides of the Rhine in Baden-Wuerttemberg. At the same time, meetings organised by the European delegation and the federal party with the French and English Greens have led to too few concrete results. Due to the effort involved, contact with other Green parties should be maintained primarily along the border regions and within the framework of the EGP. Above all, however, bilateral and plurilateral relations with other Green parties depend on committed individuals to support them. The European Coordination is happy to provide support in this regard, but cannot bear the organisational and political burden.

We should make an exception for the French Greens (EELV). This is because the success of the EGP depends to a large extent on this relationship, which is often difficult due to differing political cultures. This also applies to the European parliamentary group. It is therefore good that delegations from BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN have regularly attended the “Journées d’été” of the French Greens, most recently in August 2025. We will continue to do so.

Furthermore, we should remain open to further bilateral and, in particular, plurilateral contacts. In the Baltic Sea region in particular, more intensive regional networking could make sense. A special relationship with the Green Party in Ukraine would also be logical. Should parties in other countries, especially European countries, wish to receive our support, we should, of course, continue to be available.

In addition, the European Coordination will organise webinars at which the political views and experiences of Greens from other countries are presented.

Measures

- The European Coordination organised a delegation from BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN to the “Journées d’été” of the French Greens. The summer conference took place from 21 to 23 August 2025 in Strasbourg.
- The European Coordination has asked the BAG Europa (Federal Working Group on Europe) to intensify contact with the Commission Europe of EELV.
- Cooperation events with other green parties – for example in the form of webinars for the exchange of experiences – could be worthwhile. The European Coordination will launch a test project here – an exchange of experiences entitled “What works against the green backlash?”
- BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN mobilised for the Pride in Budapest on 28 June.

Contact to the German Delegation in the European Parliament

The involvement and visibility of the German delegation in the European Parliament is to be significantly increased. In principle, the delegation should be represented in all formal and informal bodies of the federal party that deal with issues relating to the European Commission or European law. The delegation is already involved in the party council, G-Kamin (coordination meeting between Greens in the Länder governments and the federal level), small G-Kamin and the morning communication conferences, and the respective responsible members of parliament are also involved in the specialist working groups of the Bundestag parlia-

mentary group. In the federal executive committee, involvement in the non-public part takes place via the European coordination. The European group was also broadly involved in the 2021 coalition negotiations and their preparation. We will continue to strive for this in the future. On the other hand, a stronger presence of the European group in Berlin with its own staff would be desirable.

Measures

- Regular exchange between the European Coordination and the German delegation in the European Parliament, including monthly participation by the European Coordination in a meeting of the German delegation (already ongoing).
- Discussion between the Federal Executive Committee and the leadership of the German delegation in the European Parliament on effective integration.

European political spokespersons

For several years now, monthly telephone conferences have been held between the European spokespersons in the Bundestag, the Länder parliaments and the European delegation at the invitation of the Chairman of the European Affairs Committee in the Bundestag, Toni Hofreiter (formerly the Saxon Minister for European Affairs, Katja Meier). This exchange should be continued.

European work of the Heinrich Böll Foundation

Our party-affiliated foundation maintains an EU office in Brussels as well as country and regional offices in Paris (France, Italy), Warsaw (Poland, Baltic States), Prague (Czechia, Slovakia, Hungary), Thessaloniki (Greece), Belgrade (Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo), Istanbul (Turkey), Kyiv (Ukraine), Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of North Mace-

donia), Tbilisi (South Caucasus region) and Tirana (Albania). The foundation is increasingly working in Brussels on issues relating to the central areas of European integration. At the Berlin headquarter, European work is coordinated by two regional departments (European Union & North America and Eastern & South-Eastern Europe). The Domestic Affairs Department also deals with European policy issues. The Advisory Board Europe/Transatlantic advises the Foundation as an honorary committee on the implementation of its statutory tasks and the resolutions of the General Assembly. Its members are appointed by the Supervisory Board for a term of three years. The exchange between the Foundation, the party and the parliamentary groups regarding their involvement in the work of the Advisory Councils on Europe/Transatlantic and Global Cooperation should be continued. The joint meetings of both Advisory Councils are a valuable approach.

Measures

- Maintain regular contact with the European work of the Heinrich Böll Foundation.
- Support the work of the Advisory Board Europe/Transatlantic.

European coordinators in local branches, regional chapters, and federal/Länder working groups

The federal party has established a network of European coordinators in the local branches, particularly during Jamila Schäfer's time as European coordinator. There is therefore still a mailing list of these European coordinators. In Saxony in particular, the network of European coordinators is particularly dense and communicates regularly with each other. Its regional executive committee also has an own "European and International Coordinator". However, even there, there is still a lack of clarity about the tasks of these European coordinators.

The mailing list of European Coordinators will be reactivated by the European Coordination. The delegates elected by the regional chapters to the extended congress of the EGP will be added to this list. This mailing list will be used in future to mobilise support for European issues. The European Coordinators should also be given access to relevant information products from the European Parliamentary Group/Delegation (e.g. weekly previews and weekly reports from Brussels and Strasbourg). Regular, short video conferences, approximately every three months, should strengthen cohesion. It would also be great to invite those responsible for Europe from the local branches to a boot camp in Brussels every two years in order to get to know the EU institutions and our MEPs and to convey the expectations of the local Green branches to the European delegation.

The European Coordination will systematically promote the expansion of the list of European coordinators – locally, but also in regional executive committees and in LAGs and BAGs (working groups).

The European coordinators can regularly work towards participation of BÜNDNIS 90/DIE GRÜNEN in decentralised European action days, e.g. lets-clean-up-europe.de, European Sustainable Development Week, European Week of Waste Reduction, European Mobility Week, etc. We could also highlight where Greens are involved in municipal alliances such as ICLEI, eumayors.eu and klimabuendnis.org.

Measures

- The mailing list “Europazuständige” will be reactivated and expanded to include EGP delegates and participants in the Europa-Workshop. The mailing list will be enriched with regular offers (such as preliminary and follow-up reports from the European Parliament) and video conferences for the European coordinators.
- European coordinators in local branches and regional chapters are made visible in the Green Network.

Workshop: “The Greens as a European Party”

For several years now, the German Delegation in the European Parliament, together with the European Coordination and the BAG Europa (Federal Working Group on Europe), has been organising a cross-level workshop open to members entitled “The Greens as a European Party”. This wonderful tradition will be continued with a workshop on 17 October 2025. In particular, the European coordinators from the local branches and regional chapters have been increasingly won over to the European workshop. The participatory nature of the workshop will be retained. In addition, in future, EGP decision-makers should be invited to the workshops and, where appropriate, included in the programme. The workshop will be organised by the German Delegation in the European Parliament in cooperation with the European Coordination and the BAG Europa (Federal Working Group on Europe).

Measures

- The European Coordination has organised a cross-level European workshop open to members.
- The European Coordination will collect and evaluate the documentation from previous European workshops.