

Germany

Friedrich Merz to face fresh round of challenges as Germany's next chancellor

...And he's made it. In the second round, Friedrich Merz won the parliamentary vote to become the next German chancellor



Olaf Scholz congratulates the newly elected German Chancellor Friedrich Merz at the Bundestag in Berlin

After another historic day for German politics, Friedrich Merz will become the next German chancellor, and the designated government coalition of CDU/CSU and SPD can finally begin. Merz received 325 votes – nine votes more than needed, but also three votes less than the total number of seats of the CDU/CSU and SPD. The second round today was only possible due to the fact that the CDU/CSU and SPD managed to gain a two-thirds majority in parliament, allowing for an agreement on today's second vote and a change in the official procedure.

Just two months ago, the new German government was off to a strong and impressive start with a U-turn on fiscal policy, an announcement of the €500bn infrastructure package and changes to the fiscal debt brake to allow for unlimited defence spending. Unfortunately, what has since followed has been a series of slip-ups and sometimes clumsy political moves. However, the lack of far-reaching structural reforms and unclear financing plans in the coalition agreement had been partly offset by presenting some fresh faces in the designated government, keeping hopes alive that it could go beyond the ambitions of the coalition agreement.

Today brings something of an inglorious climax to recent events; the new German government is off to an unfortunate start. We're reminded of a sprinter who stumbles immediately at the start of

an Olympic final. As the votes are secret, we won't know the official reasons for the failed first round this morning – but to us, it looks as though some MPs from the CDU/CSU wanted to show their clear dissatisfaction with Merz's U-turn on fiscal policy following the elections.

Looking ahead, today's events are a painful reminder that it will be hard for the incoming government to fulfil the high expectations regarding investments and reforms. It seems that not everyone in the coalition parties has fully understood the sense of urgency towards the necessity of a functioning government. Friedrich Merz and his government now face the monumental challenge of restoring economic strength while keeping everyone in their own parties aligned.

Author

Carsten Brzeski Global Head of Macro carsten.brzeski@ing.de

Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. ("**ING**") solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user's investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies)*. The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit <u>www.ing.com</u>.