

# German Political System

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# Form of government

# Civil rights

- Human dignity
- Equality of the law
- Freedom of speech
- Right of education
- Freedom of occupation
- Suffrage

# Federalism and federal states

- Overall 16 federal states
- Largest Population: North Rhine-Westphalia
- Every federal state got 3 Votes
- 2 Million inhabitant equals 4 Votes
- 6 Million inhabitant equals 5 Votes
- 7 Million inhabitant equals 6 Votes

# Föderalismus und Bundesländer

Bundesländer mit Hauptstädten, Einwohnern und Stimmen im Bundesrat



# Federal President

- He is the head of state
- Every law have to get signed by the federal president
- Federal president appoints the federal judge
- Joachim Gauck is Federal President

# Elections



# German Elections

- The bottom line inspection means democracy
- Federal elections are every 4 years
- With 18 for the Federal election
- With 16 federal state elections
- Civic can deselect the government
- The legislative<sup>E</sup> period is 4-5 years long

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# Parties

- Function of the Parties:
  - initiating new policies
  - controlling of government
  - recruiting of staff

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**EU**

# Germany in the EU

- ❑ Foundering member of the EU
- ❑ EU County with highest number of inhabitants
- ❑ most votes ( 99 )
- ❑ member of the single market

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# Views on politics

- Majority positiv about the EU
- Majority against financial grants to member states
- Majority is agianst a debt cut
- Majority rejects Euro
- Germans don't feel represented

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**Thank you for your attention**