Political, Economic and Social System of Germany



Basic Facts

- Population: 82,5 Million
- Life expectancy: 78.54 years
- Area: 357,021 sq. km
- Ethnic background: German 91,5%, Turkish 2,4%, other 6,1%
- Religion: Protestant 34%, Catholic 34%, Muslim 3.7%, unaffiliated or other 28.3%
- Human Development Index: 0.925 (16)

History

- 1871: Foundation of the German Reich
- 1914-1918: World War I
- 1918-1933: Republic of Weimar
- 1933-1945: Nazi Dictatorship and WW II
- 1949: Foundation of the FRG and GDR
- 1990: Reunification

Political System

- Germany is a federal, democratic and socially responsible state
- Consists of 16 states (Länder)
- Head of State: Federal President (Mostly representative)
- Head of government: Chancellor

Most Important Institutions

- Bundestag (Parliament)
- Bundesrat (Federal Council)
- Federal Government

• Länder (States)

The Bundestag (Parliament)

Bundestag is the central institution of the political system with 603 members
Elected by all Germans for 4 years

 Elects the Federal Chancellor, passes laws and controlls the government



The Bundesrat (Federal Council)

Representation of the Länder

- Participates on the legislation
- It is often used as a party-political instrument

Federal Government

- Formed by Ministers and the Chancellor
- Chancellor determines "policy

guidelines"

- Normally formed by a coalition
- Accountability to the Bundestag

Political Parties

 "The parties shall help to form the political will of the people" (Article 21 of the Constitution)

 5% of the votes are needed to be part of the Bundestag

Political Parties

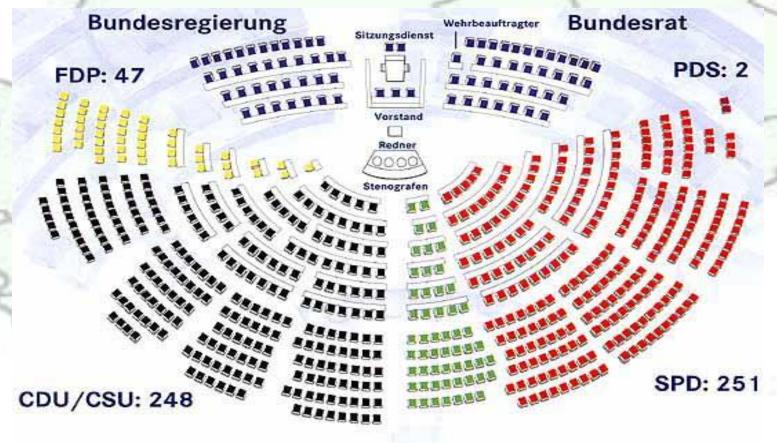
SPD

- SPD: Social Democrats
- CDU: Chrisitian Democrats (conservatives)
- CSU: Bavarian conservatives
- Alliance90/Greens (Ecologists)
- FDP: Liberals FDP
- **PDS**: Socialists (1 on ner GDR State Party)



Distribution of seats 15th election period in

the Bundestag



603 Abgeordnete

B'90/Die Grünen: 55

Self-government of the Länder

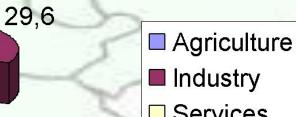
- Länder are not Provinces
- Responsible for the administration
- Right to establish certain own laws
- Subsidiarity principle

Economy

- Total **GDP** 2004: 2 177 Billion €
- GDP per capita in 2004: 24.000 €
- Income/Employee 2004: 2200 €/ month
- Total Exports in 2004: 730 Billion €
- **Unemployment** 2004: 10,4 %

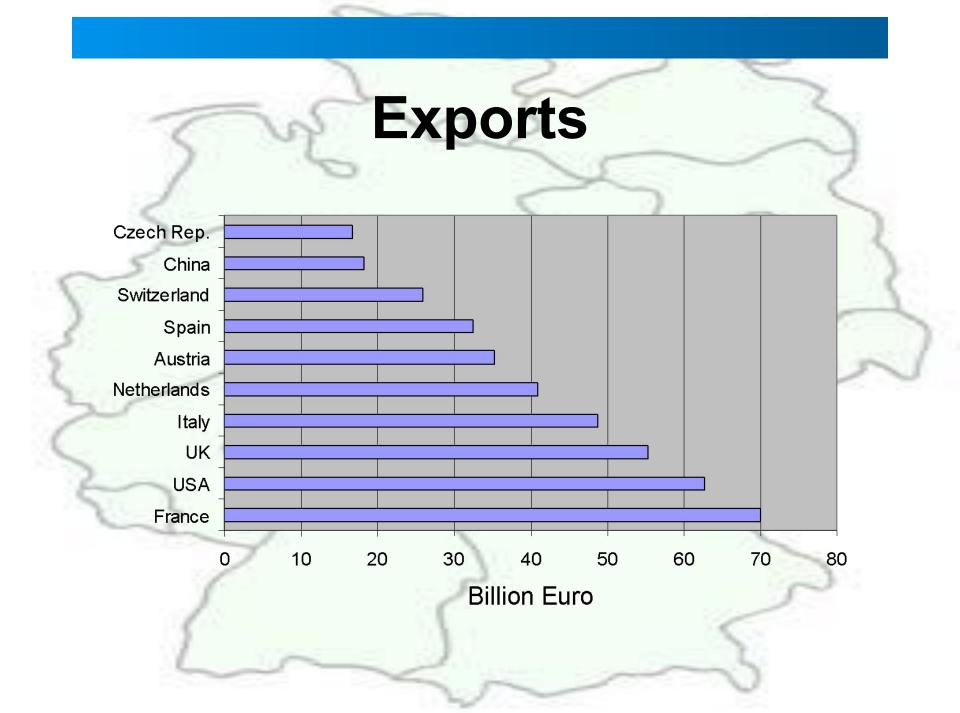
Structure of the Economy

1,2

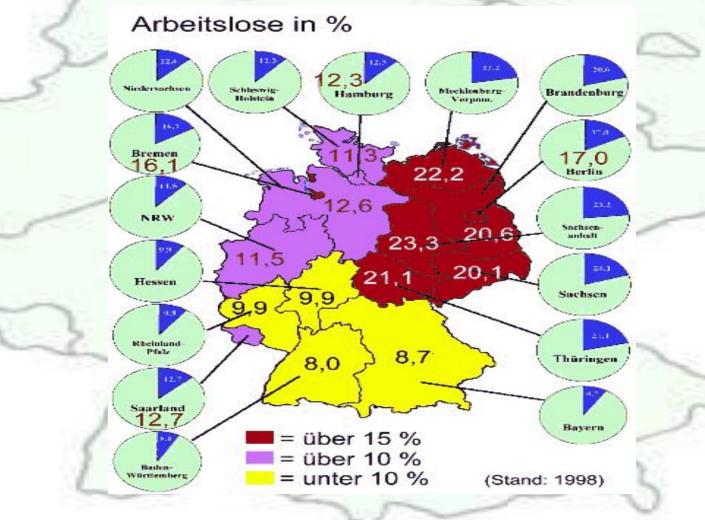




Industry Services



Unemployment per Region

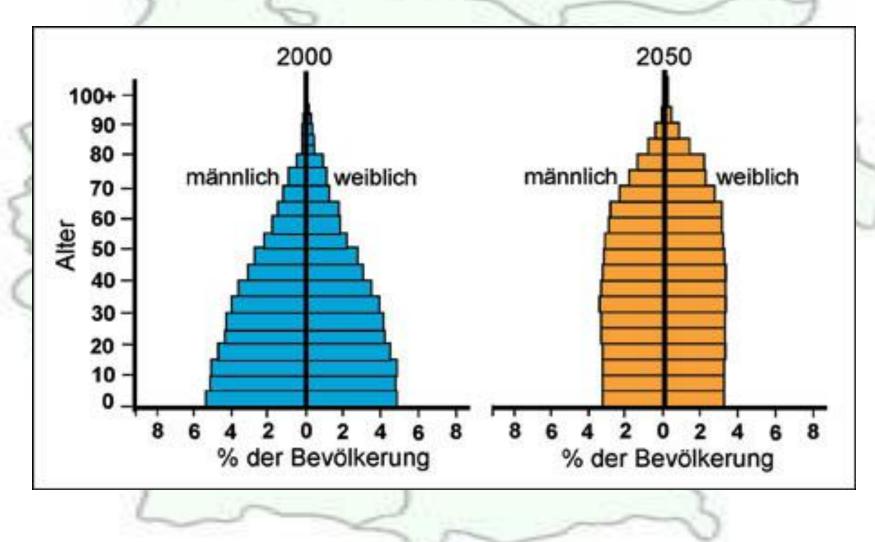


Social System

- Social Security: PAYG, financed by Employers and Employees, income related
 - Pension Insurance (19,5%)
 - Health Insurance (12-15%)
 - Long-term care Insurance (1,7%)
 - Unemployment Insurance (6,5%)

• Social Assistance covering basic needs

The Demographic Challenge



Current Political Challenges

- Global competition
- Demographic changes
- Unemployment
- Public Deficit
- Reactivating East Germany
- Building a social Europe

Thank you!