GERMANY AS A GLOBAL POWER
Why is Germany a Global Power?

- Economic Power
- Military Power
- Geopolitical Power
- Political Power
- Cultural Power
20th Century Germany

- WWI and the Rise of Hitler
- WWII and the division of Germany
- Germany is divided into the Federal Republic of Germany in the West, and the Communist German Democratic Republic in the east (1949)
- From division into unity
- Into the Millennium
WWII Devastation (Infrastructure)
• The Berlin Wall, separating East and West Germany, is torn down. A unified Germany is formed with Berlin as the capital (1989-1991)
• Officials announce plans to create a $5.2 billion fund to pay the more than 1 million slave laborers forced to work under Nazi rule (1999)
The German Miracle

The two main factors were the introduction of a new currency and the elimination of price controls, both of which happened over a period of weeks in 1948.
Demographics

- 9 countries directly border Germany
- Population: 80,996,685 (July 2014 est.)
- GDP Per Capita: 46,200
- Net immigration rate: 1.06 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2014 est.)
- Ethnic Groups: German 91.5%, Turkish 2.4%, other 6.1% (made up largely of Greek, Italian, Polish, Russian, Serbo-Croatian, Spanish)
Demographics

- Birth Rate: 8.47 births/1,000 population (2015 est.)
- Health Expenditures: 11.3% of GDP (2013)
- GDP per Inhabitant: 27,400
Government

• Federal Republic
• Capital: Berlin
• Head of Government: Chancellor Angela Merkel
Germany’s Military Scope Today

- However...
  - History
  - Low defense spending
  - Constrained by Constitution
  - Diplomacy over military action
Involvement in International Organizations

- European Union
- United Nations
- NATO
- OSCE
- WTO
- IMF
- G20
Economy

- Germany is the 3rd largest Exporter after China and the United States
- Germany is also the 3rd largest importer
- 5th Largest Economy in the World
- Its Role in the EU and the world
Labor Force

- Europe’s largest economy
- Labor force 44.2 million
- Machinery, vehicles, and chemicals
- Skilled vs unskilled
- Competitive Industries
Germany Dominance in the EU

- German Strength over some EU countries (e.g.) Greece
- The ‘German Euro’ represents Berlin’s newfound dominance within the EU.
- The Euro crisis has allowed Germany to dominate Southern Europe
- Germany is Europe’s largest creditor
Humanitarian Aid

- 3rd largest government provider of human aid
- 44.9% of Germany’s assistance has gone to countries in Sub-Saharan Africa
- Largest recipients of its humanitarian assistance have been
  - Afghanistan (US $507 million),
  - Sudan (US $505 million)
  - Democratic Republic of the Congo (US $283 million).
  - Germany was the third largest donor to Afghanistan in 2012.
Current Refugee Crisis

- Registration funds, secure accommodations, health services, and identification to all refugees
- Germany has taken in the majority of migrants escaping wars and deprivation in the Middle East, Africa and Asia (about 1.5 million refugees)
- “Germany’s biggest challenge since reunification in 1990...”
- Majority of European countries refuse to share equal distribution of refugees
- Moral imperialism?
Cultural Influence

- Food and drinks (OKTOBERFEST)
- Classical music
- Architecture
- Technical experts/ lawyers and businesses people
- Unification Day (October 3rd)
- Soccer
World Cup Champions

• “The top team will have the best training camp...”

• The DFB also shipped 23 tons of luggage and equipment for Germany’s stay in Brazil, including mountain bikes, billiards and table-tennis tables and even dartboards.

• As a gesture of goodwill, the DFB payed to renovate local football facilities in the community