GERMANY AS A GLOBAL POWER



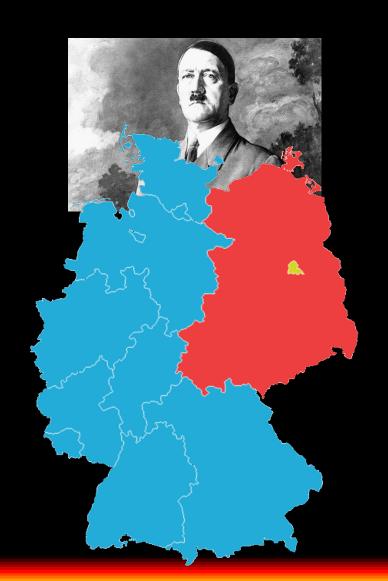
Why is Germany a Global Power?

- Economic Power
- Military Power
- Geopolitical Power
- Political Power
- Cultural Power



20th Century Germany

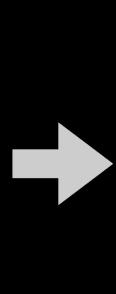
- WWI and the Rise of Hitler
- WWII and the division of Germany
- Germany is divided into the Federal Republic of Germany in the West, and the Communist German Democratic Republic in the east (1949)
- From division into unity
- Into the Millennium



WWII Devastation (Infrastructure)













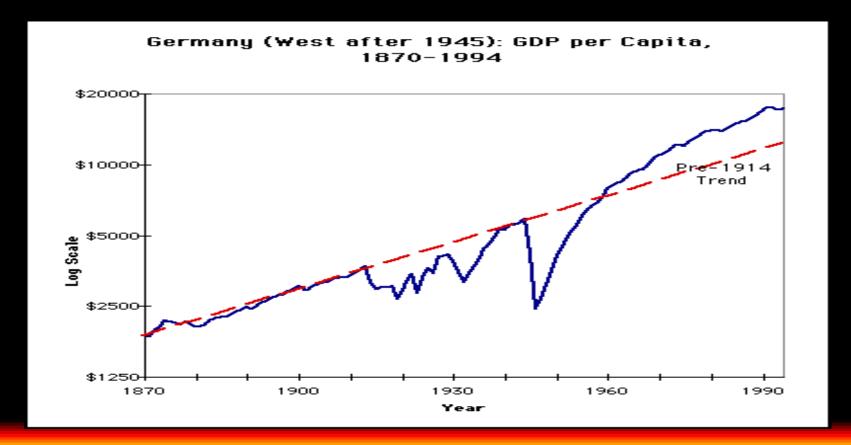




- The Berlin Wall, separating East and West Germany, is torn down. A unified Germany is formed with Berlin as the capital (1989-1991)
- Officials announce plans to create a \$5.2 billion fund to pay the more than 1 million slave laborers forced to work under Nazi rule (1999)

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



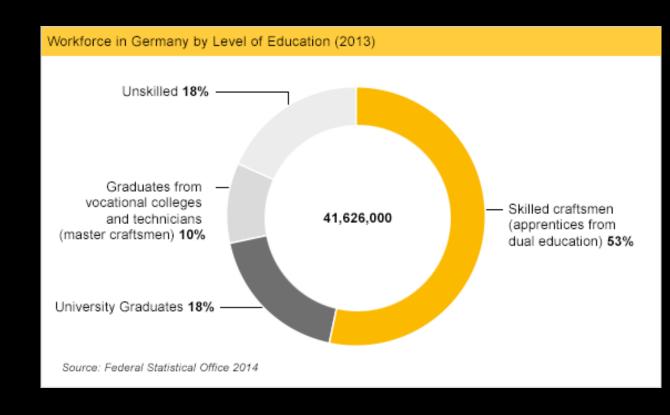






Labor Force

- 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.

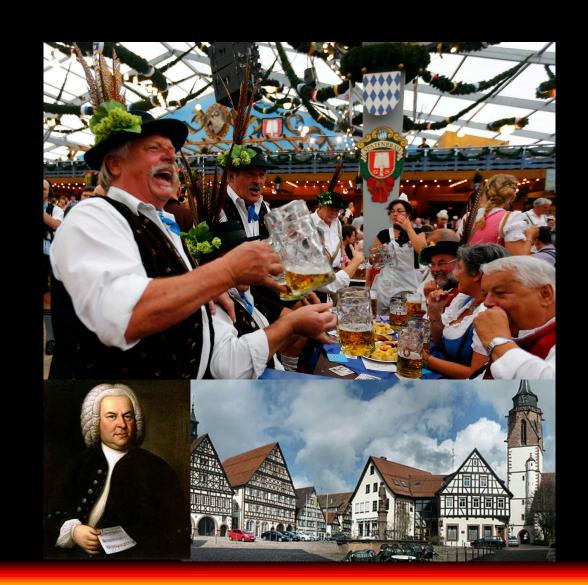
Current Refugee Crisis

- 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



