

ALTERNATIVE FOR GERMANY

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INTRODUCTION

- German: Alternative für Deutschland, shortened AfD
- nationalist, far-right political party
- established in 2013
- Tino Chrupalla and Alice Weidel



in 2012, Alexander Gauland, Bernd Lucke and Konrad Adam formed the Electoral Alternative 2013.

HISTORY

SINCE 2013 UNTILL TODAY

They then decided to form a party to compete in the 2013 federal election.

It was critical of Germany's policy toward the eurozone crisis

AfD



The AfD's first supporters were economists, business leaders, journalists and former members of the Christian Democratic Union

IDEOLOGY

German nationalism

Euroscepticism • total rejection of the EU

Right-wing populism

National conservatism

Anti-Islam

Anti-immigration

Antifeminism





POLITICAL POSITION

far-right

or right-wing extremism

Ultraconservatism

Ultrnationalism

Nativist tendencies

ACTIVITIES

EUROZONE ISSUES PRIMARILY

- ★ From the beginning, the AfD comprised three different movements: the liberal economists, the national conservatives and right-wing populists.
- ★ The party's radicalization began when hundreds of thousands of people fled to Germany in 2015, seeking protection from the war in Syria.
- ★ opposed arms deliveries to Ukraine.
- ★ prevention of refugees (2016)
- ★ German security authorities on alert
In March 2021, the Federal Office for the Protection of the Constitution (BfV) – the domestic intelligence service – classified the entire party as a "suspected right-wing extremist case."

ACHIEVEMENTS



- Opinion polls currently show them as the second-largest party nationwide.
- those regional branches of the AfD are polling between 31 and 36% of the vote despite being the most radical right-wing.
- AfD won 94 seats in the 2017 German federal election and became the third-largest party in the country, the largest opposition party;
 - 2024, november - limit its party financing lost reputation

COMPARISON WITH THE OTHER PARTIES



★ more towards the refugee crisis

★ a tropical problem

★ a fleeting phenomenon

CONCLUSION

In short, the relationship between AfD and its voters is weak, and is mostly defined by opposition to other parties

Previous non-voters

Anti-Merkel

"seismic shock" for the Germany



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