

Orientation Notes on the Elections in Germany

26.02.2025 • Güncel Müdahaleler, Neuer Kommunismus- Almanya • Yeni Komünizm

1. Early elections in Germany resulted in the victory of right-wing and fascist parties. The Christian Union parties' coalition (CDU/CSU) became the leading party. But the real winner of the election was the fascist AfD (Alternative for Germany), which increased its votes by over 10% and came in second with 20% of the votes. The sum of the votes of the two parties reveals that society is in favour of right-wing fascist parties. The traffic light coalition parties, which had to go to early elections, faced with a major defeat. The Social Democratic Party (SPD), the party of Chancellor Olaf Scholz, only managed to become the third party with the lowest share of the vote in its history, losing nearly 10 per cent. The other coalition partner, the Greens, became the fourth-largest party, while the Liberal Party (FDP) failed to enter parliament as it fell below the 5% electoral threshold. The Left Party, gaining support from young voters opposing the rise of the AfD and a potential coalition with the Christian Democratic Party (CDU), saw an increase in its votes, reaching nearly 9%. The BSW party of Sara Wagenknecht, who broke away from the Left Party (die Linke) and founded a party under her own name, failed to pass the threshold. Since the "democracy protection wall" against parties forming a coalition with the AfD has been shaken considerably in the pre-election debates, the discussions about the possibility of the CDU forming a coalition with the fascist AfD will intensify even further. However, it is also questionable whether a coalition government that excludes the AfD will last very long, given that fascism is



