

Parliamentary Party Die Grünen



Alliance 90 / The Greens

"We Greens in the German Parliament stand for Peace, Disarmament, cooperative Security and a culture of military caution as well as a strengthening of the Parliament's oversight rights. Our policy aims to avoid the emergence of conflicts in the first place. We ask that a civilian crisis prevention approach be placed at the center of German Foreign Policy, that we commit ourselves in a determined manner to disarmament, and that we stop selling weapons in crisis regions. The German army can make a contribution to securing the peace internationally. In order to do so, it must act within a system of mutual collective security – primarily under the leadership of the United Nations."

[Green position statement on defence and security policy](#)

Key Facts

Leader in the 2021 Federal Election: [Annalena Baerbock](#) is the joint Chairperson of the Greens (with Robert Habeck) since 2018. Previously, she was Chairperson of the Greens in the Land Brandenburg.

Ideology

The Green Party is Germany's environmental party, and the most successful new German party to enter parliament until the recent rise of the AfD.

History

Founded: The Green Party was founded in 1980 as a protest movement against nuclear armament, environmental degradation and neoliberal policies. In 1993, it united with the Greens of East Germany as well as with the Alliance 90 party.

In 1998 The Greens became junior partners in a governing coalition with the SPD. The Party was on the verge of breaking up over the Coalition's approval of the war in Kosovo.

Key Politicians:

- **Joskha Fisher:** Foreign Minister and Vice-Chancellor of Germany from 1988- to 2005. He was most popular politician in Germany during this period.

Parliamentary Party

- **Results in the 2017 Federal Elections:** Obtained 8.9 % of the votes cast, with 67 out of 709 seats. Smallest stand-alone party in the German Parliament.
- A key party issue is [Security, Peace, and Disarmament](#).

Policies

- Crisis Prevention: Civilian before Military
- Deployments abroad: The military only as the last option. The Party sets out three key demands on this topic:
 1. a manual with criteria for evaluating foreign deployments;
 2. a careful risk goal and assessment evaluation before each deployment;
 3. an independent assessment of all previous foreign deployments of the German Army.
- German Army: together with the UN and Europe
- Parliamentary Army: Parliament must approve deployments
- Weapons exports: No weapons for Dictators.

Take-Away Quote

“Conflicts are normal, but their resolution by force or by military means must be prevented or correspondingly addressed. The military can act to prevent or diminish the use of force but ca. ever pacify conflicts over the long term. All deployment of military force is an Evil and a sign of the failure of peaceful conflict resolution processes. This is why we Green take a stand in Parliament in favor of addressing the many causes of conflict and of the primacy of peaceful conflict resolution and peace promotion.” [Green position statement on Security policy](#)