



The CDU (= Christian Democratic Union) on immigration

For the CDU integration of people with foreign roots into the German society is a political key task. They understand Integration as a positive process which is created by immigrants, politicians and the whole society. Variety is seen as a chance and enrichment for Germany.

Nevertheless the CDU makes clear that they will not accept asylum seekers as immigrants, which means that they will have to return to their home countries as soon as their countries are safe again.

Immigrants who try hard to integrate should be allowed to stay in Germany for good after three to five years. Important criteria are: good language skills, education, a trade or a job. The applicant will be rejected if he/she is a risk for the national security. Immigrants with poor language skills will have to take integration courses.

Refugees will receive asylum for three years. If immigrants have begun to learn a trade they will be allowed to finish it. In case someone has a job, he/she will be allowed to stay for two more years.

(by Benni Banzhaf and Johannes Splittgerber)



SPD (= the Social Democratic Party of Germany) on immigration

The SPD unconditionally supports immigration. They would like immigration laws to be passed in order to regulate immigration to Germany. Immigration is regarded as the biggest challenge for the national economy.

Members of the SPD say that the immigration policy will only be successful if German citizens have a say in that matter. They are sure that the immigration problem will be solved as soon as the economic situation in South Europe has improved.

Also the SPD would like to care about qualified immigrants from third countries.

(by Franka Eble und Lara Griesmeier)



Bündnis 90 / Die Grünen (= The Green Party) on immigration

The Green Party would like to have transparent and uncomplicated rules for the immigration of workers. Countries which accept immigrants should take advantage of them because immigrants may help their economy (by their workforce), the welfare state (by co-financing it) and the progress of society in the host country. These countries should also care about the problems that immigrants have in their countries of origin.

(by Franka Eble und Lara Griesmeier)



AfD (= Alternative for Germany)

The leader of the AfD, Ms Frauke Petry, thinks that refugees are a threat for Germany. She says Germany only welcomes them because of guilty feelings because of former mistakes. The AfD supports the idea of a German mainstream culture based on Christianity, humanistic tradition (dating back to the Renaissance and the Enlightenment) and the Roman law which is the basis of the German state under the rule of law. Multiculturalism is seen as an ideology which threatens the social peace and the German cultural identity: That is why wearing a headscarf should not be allowed in Germany. Islam itself is not seen as an enemy but Islam itself regards the European culture as an enemy, so supporters of the AfD say.

(by Sarah Spingler und Michaela Klemens)