TIME FOR GERMANY.

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The present election programme for the 2025 Bundestag election was discussed and unanimously adopted at the 16th federal party congress of the Alternative for Germany from 11 to 12 January 2025 in Riesa.

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TIME FOR PROSPERITY

SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY AND HEALTH

SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY

We stand firmly by the principles of the social market economy, which have ensured prosperity and social peace in our country for decades.

In a time of global challenges, we want to preserve the fundamental values of our economic system and develop them further in such a way that we guarantee a free and successful society in which citizens can lead their lives independently and in a self-determined manner.

We are committed to a competitive economy that promotes innovation and entrepreneurship, creates prosperity for all and opens up new opportunities for development for SMEs in particular.

We advocate that employees are always significantly better off than recipients of social benefits. Their work should ensure an adequate and secure pension.

We make sure that those who are really in need are taken care of in the basic security systems. A self-chosen life at the expense of the general public is not promoted. With our measures, we are bringing optimism and confidence back into society. Many EU regulations weaken the economy and competition instead of strengthening them. Examples of this are the "Green Deal" and the influence on energy issues.

Strengthening free enterprise and business location

We strive for a functioning economy that invests in research and development from its own strength and profitability in order to provide the international market with innovative and competitive offers. German companies are to be at the forefront of the world's export companies and make "Made in Germany" a trademark for excellence and uniqueness again.

To this end, we strive for school and vocational training designed for performance and talent development. Our universities should be able to attract first-class talent from Germany and all over the world and make our country an international innovation leader in the top industries.

In addition to traditional industries such as automotive engineering, mechanical engineering and chemistry, we also include modern high technologies such as dual-fluid nuclear technology, space technology, nanotechnology and artificial intelligence.

Germany has become unattractive as a business location

In earlier decades, Germany stood out internationally through economic and scientific excellence. The current situation, on the other hand, is marked by economic and scientific decline. Technology specifications, requirements and bans partially suspend market-based competition; Suboptimal technical solutions and products are the result. Many of them are not marketable without government subsidies, for example alternative energies and electric cars. Many requirements are also incompatible with the resources of our country. This applies to limited access to raw materials such as rare earths for alternative energies and drives, to cheap fossil or nuclear energy as well as to well-trained domestic and foreign skilled workers.

Our school education is no longer based on the principle of performance. There is also a lack of basic knowledge in mathematics

and German at the end of primary school. This continues in the further course of school, which means that many school leavers are no longer capable of training. While almost all other countries have been able to improve their school performance, Germany, which was once the leader, has fallen back to an intermediate level in a global comparison. Subsequent generations will no longer be internationally competitive.

Germany is no longer attractive for well-trained skilled workers from Germany and abroad: high taxes and levies, a lack of security in public spaces, inadequate schooling in public schools, scarce, expensive housing as well as low chances of building property and adequate old-age provision are too deterrent.

German corporate taxes are too high by international standards and prevent our companies from making urgently needed investments in the future. The almost unmanageable extent of regulation and bans reduces the attractiveness of our business location for domestic and foreign investors. This makes progressive economic development even more difficult. For some years now, much more investment capital has been flowing out of Germany than is flowing in.

Especially for small and medium-sized enterprises and agriculture, the strangulating requirements of politics can no longer be managed. Many companies give up or look for new opportunities abroad.

In some sectors of the economy, the immense tax burden is increasingly leading to undeclared work, black funds and wage dumping in nested subcontractor pyramids. This creates a parallel economy in the order of hundreds of billions, bypassing the state and taxes

Priority for competition – for an attractive business location

We will reduce government intervention in the market to a minimum . Instead, we are creating framework conditions that make Germany attractive again and restore our international competitiveness.

To enable entrepreneurs to believe in the future of Germany as a business location, we will restore access to secure and affordable energy through:

Extension of the operating times of coal-fired power plants Re-entry into the use of nuclear energy Repair and recommissioning of the Nord Stream pipelines Lifting of the ban on gas and oil heating Systems Abolition of the CO levy Reduction of the energy tax and reduction of the electricity tax to the minimum Prevention of ever higher grid charges by stopping wind energy expansion

We reduce strangulating bureaucracy and regulations that distort competition by:

Abolition of the Supply Chain Due Diligence Act and the EU Supply Chain Directive Abolition of the Packaging Act Reduction of sustainability reporting Simplification of the General Data Protection Regulation Simplification of public procurement law Drastic reduction of regulations, reporting and documentation obligations for SMEs and farmers Lifting of the ban on internal combustion engines and the unattainable fleet limits Reintroduction of the reduced VAT rate in the catering industry

We are modernizing the German infrastructure by:

Planned, continuous rehabilitation of roads, railways and bridges Acceleration of necessary new investments by simplifying planning and approval procedures Acceleration of the expansion of digital infrastructure Driving forward the digitalisation of administration An SME-friendly space law that advances our possibilities in space

We promote international trade by:

facilitate and intensify exchanges with other markets remove existing trade barriers conclude trade agreements that are beneficial to our country that help secure our raw material supply chains end economically harmful sanctions lift the carbon border adjustment

We create more net from gross through:

Reduction of income tax through a significantly higher basic tax-free allowance Reduction of corporate taxes to an internationally competitive level Abolition of the solidarity surcharge for all

We gain more bright minds and ideas through:

a return to first-class education, training, research and science a stop to the emigration of domestic skilled workers and the

recovery of emigrants through attractive conditions for work, asset formation, training and security the provision of an additional tax allowance for pensioners in order to keep senior citizens in the labour market our concept "activating basic security", with which we support hundreds of thousands of employable citizen benefit recipients in the Bringing back the labour market: the switch from technology bans to technology openness

Strengthening citizens' personal responsibility, increasing room for manoeuvre

Personal responsibility as a responsibility for the consequences of one's own actions is an indispensable feature of any free society and at the same time an indispensable component of human dignity – also in the area of economic and social participation.

For us, the starting point for strengthening personal responsibility is, in addition to strengthening family life, a comprehensive school education that makes our young citizens well-educated and critical members of our society, lays the foundation for successful professional development and enables them to participate in government and voluntary work. Our understanding of education includes not only mental abilities and craftsmanship but also social skills.

Our citizens in the mildew of the left-wing zeitgeist

The mood of the citizens of our country today is characterized by uncertainty and pessimism: uncertainty due to politics that are distant from the citizens; Uncertainty about what else one is allowed to say; uncertainty about security in our cities; Fear of a major war and concern for the financial future.

The government's deliberate scaremongering during the Corona pandemic has contributed significantly to this. The war in Ukraine, the climate crisis, which is supposedly threatening their existence, and the exorbitant increase in the cost of living in recent years have taken away many citizens' optimism about the future. Not only business enterprises, but also many of our top performers have lost confidence in current politics and Germany as a business location.

Our actions for strong citizens

We want self-confident and critical citizens who competently exercise their democratic rights, and therefore do not want to restrict citizens unnecessarily through government requirements. We want to achieve these goals by: restoring a functioning, politically neutral education system as a place of preparation for later competition, imparting practice-oriented knowledge in the areas of social insurance, economics and investment already at school, fundamental, simplifying reforms to improve understanding of the tax and social security system, reducing the tax burden in order to expand the Promoting self-employment and business start-ups, among other things by reducing regulations to the necessary minimum, extended tax deductibility for private, funded pension schemes, promoting private asset accumulation and private home ownership.

End the misappropriation of social insurance

While social insurance (pension, health, long-term care, unemployment insurance) is financed by contributions from employees, social benefits are a support benefit financed by taxes. Non-insurance benefits are therefore not to be financed from social security contributions, but from the federal budget. Nevertheless, the restructuring of the 2024 budget was partly financed by social insurance, such as the management of corona measures with recourse to the long-term care fund, which represents a clear abuse of the social security contributions entrusted to the state.

By ending this misappropriation, benefits can be increased or contributions reduced. For pension insurance, the assumption of non-contributory benefits by the federal budget means that this alone would mean that almost twelve percent more funds would be available for pension financing.

OUR CONCEPT FOR A FAIR AND ADEQUATE PENSION INSURANCE

We are striving for a pension insurance with which working people can work for a financially secure retirement again. We consider it imperative to enable our current seniors, who have built up our country and our prosperity over a long working life, to retire in dignity. This includes, above all, a significant increase in their pensions. Our further goal is to reach the average pension level of the Western European countries in several steps, which, according to calculations by the EU (Eurostat), is currently a good 70 percent of the last net income and thus significantly higher than the German one.

The desolate situation in the German pension system

According to Eurostat, the German pension level is one of the lowest in Western Europe, at only 53% of the last net salary. For a large proportion of pensioners, this level means bitter poverty in old age. In Austria, for example, an employee with an average wage receives a pension of € 2,600 after 45 years of work, while a comparable pensioner in Germany receives a meagre € 1,500. If you look at the difference between the two pensions, about 30% of the difference is due to the higher pension contributions in Austria. A further 30% is generated because in Austria population groups also pay into the pension fund that are exempt from this in our country, e.g. politicians and civil servants. A further 15% is achieved through higher state subsidies. Only the somewhat younger population structure cannot be copied in the short term. It creates the remaining 25% of the difference. But this also means that a similarly high pension as in Austria is also possible in the long term here.

Our pension concept against old-age poverty

We want to attract more contributors to the pension insurance, make retirement more flexible and fairer and provide incentives for a voluntary extension of working life by: providing civil servants only for those who are entrusted with sovereign tasks, so that the vast majority of state employees pay into the pension insurance, including politicians in the statutory pension insurance, enable a flexible retirement age, without deductions after 45 years of work eligible for contributions, finance all non-contributory benefits from the federal budget in the medium term, reform the law on foreign pensions in view of the systematic disadvantage of ethnic German resettlers, compensate for the upcoming pension contribution increases through tax cuts for employees and companies, do not reduce the additional earnings of widows and widowers to the Crediting survivors' pensions,

remunerating parenthood more in the pension.

Seizing the opportunities of the capital market

The opportunities offered by the capital market to secure our pensions have been criminally neglected in recent decades. The AfD is committed to ensuring that individual private as well as company pension provision, for example with shares, ETFs and conventional funds, is finally systematically subsidised by taxation. To this end, we want to learn from the successful models of other countries and adapt their proven concepts to our needs. We want to replace the highly bureaucratic and complex previous models of precautionary care support.

Introduction of a "junior savings account"

The "Junior Savings Deposit" complements the existing pension system with a funded pension scheme financed by taxpayers. An individual retirement savings account is set up for every newborn child with German citizenship and permanent residence in Germany. Up to the age of 18, 100 euros per month from tax funds should be paid into an ETF savings plan or equity fund savings plan. From the age of 18, the savings plan can be continued with your own contributions. Payment is made from the age of 65 via a payout plan, whereby no use of the capital is excluded until then.

Other building blocks that stabilize pensions in the long term

Facilitation of rationalisation investments to increase productivity and wages through corporate tax cuts, reduction of the shortage of skilled workers through higher employment incentives by lowering income taxes and making the citizen's allowance less attractive, creation of work incentives for pensioners through an additional basic tax allowance of € 12,000, strengthening of crafts and trades through more training capable school leavers by practising earlier career orientation in schools and strengthening the performance principle in our schools again, enabling higher lifetime earnings through earlier career entry and less part-time work, a child-raising allowance that makes it financially easier for parents to look after their children themselves in the first three years of life, as well as help with returning to work so that the desire to have children does not fail more due to money and career worries, a welcome bonus of € 20,000 for newborn babies, provided that pension contributions of the same amount have already been paid, otherwise a credit on future pension contributions of this amount (the premium is financed by taxpayers and does not reduce the pension), provision of sufficient kindergarten and daycare places near the living space with priority for families in which both parents work, and for working single parents, limiting immigration to qualified workers so that they are not dependent on German social benefits at the end of their working lives.

OUR CONCEPT FOR FAIR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Only those who have not caused unemployment themselves should be entitled to unemployment benefits. In principle, the entitlement to unemployment benefit for people who take up employment subject to social security contributions for the first time from 2026 onwards is to occur only after three full years of contributions and will initially be limited to six months.

For every two additional contribution years, the entitlement increases by one month. In addition, employees over the age of 50 are to be entitled to a certificate of eligibility for a private employment agency at the time of termination by the employer. Since reintegration into the labour market becomes all the more difficult the longer unemployment lasts, there should also be intensive counselling, further training and placement services while receiving unemployment benefits.

OUR CONCEPT OF FUTURE-PROOF HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE

In Germany, contributions for health and long-term care insurance are about twice as high as in Austria or Switzerland, at a total of 21.1 to 21.7%, without this being justified by correspondingly higher benefits. Further increases in the contribution rate are inevitable. We will prevent this by raising the non-contributory co-insurance of citizen benefit recipients, two thirds of which is currently financed by the contributor, from the federal budget in the future. Another starting point for reducing health insurance contributions is the exorbitantly high administrative costs, which we want to massively reduce by merging health and long-term care insurance and simplifying the enormously fragmented self-administration structures of statutory health insurance doctors,

hospital, rehabilitation and nursing services.

HELP FOR ALL THOSE WHO CANNOT HELP THEMSELVES

We strive for an economic situation in which as many citizens as possible lead an adequate, self-determined life on their own. For situations in which this is not possible, there are basic security systems: social assistance in the event of disability, basic security for jobseekers and basic security in old age if the pension is not sufficient and there are no assets. The monthly standard rates per person are the same in the three systems; however, the ancillary conditions such as protective assets and car ownership are regulated differently. In particular, basic security recipients in old age are worse off in these positions than citizen benefit recipients, which we will change.

We want to redesign the non-expedient citizen's allowance by means of our "activating basic security" concept. We will retain the other basic income support systems as before.

We support sensible measures that enable people with disabilities to participate better in social life. That is why we are committed to the preservation of specialised special schools that make life easier for disabled people. We want to better reward the home care of disabled people by relatives and abolish bureaucratic requirements, such as the limited use of disabled cars by caring relatives. We would like to enable disabled people in workshops to maintain the minimum wage by reallocating funds; our overarching goal is to achieve a largely self-determined life for people with disabilities.

OUR CONCEPT FOR A BASIC INCOME SUPPORT FOR JOBSEEKERS

Since all adult recipients of citizen's allowance are generally considered to be able to work, it is our goal to get them back into work in the short term. After all, the longer unemployment lasts, the more difficult it becomes to reintegrate into the labour market, and the more expensive the citizen's allowance becomes.

The current citizen's allowance does not work

The citizen's allowance is part of our welfare state and is intended to support members of our society who are employable but currently unemployed until they can stand on their own two feet again. The previous goal has been qualified reintegration into the primary labor market. To this end, the training and further training opportunities have been greatly expanded compared to Hartz IV. In fact, however, only a few measures lead to successful placement in work.

On the contrary, the higher standard requirement rates of the "citizen's allowance" compared to Hartz IV have led to a massive increase in the number of those for whom gainful employment is simply no longer worthwhile; they remain permanently in receipt of citizen's allowance. A couple of parents with two children, for example, receives a taxpayer-financed citizen's allowance of around € 3,000 per month for standard needs, rent and heating costs, which normally requires two earners in the household. In addition, there are also saved GEZ fees, free daycare centres and kindergartens and, in some cases, discounted or free tickets for local public transport.

Experts assume that about a third of the recipients of citizen's allowance work illegally, bypassing the tax office and social insurance. The high costs for this, however, are at the expense of the tax payers, the vast majority of whom no longer want to bear this.

In many cases of breaches of duty, job centres cannot adequately sanction or do not apply possible sanctions, for example if a reasonable job offered is not accepted.

It is therefore not surprising that the number of job placements for unemployed people in the job centres has fallen by almost 6% since the introduction of the citizen's allowance. Although we have over 4 million employable recipients of citizen's allowance, the average of around 700,000 vacancies reported to the job centres in 2024 could not be filled.

In addition, several hundred thousand citizen benefit recipients are de facto unable to work, thus blocking the placement of those who are actually able to work.

Many unemployed people are "parked" in measures that the unemployed themselves consider pointless. Overall, the current placement rate of 1.8 placements per year and broker is far too low and therefore the individual placements are far too expensive.

The high standard requirement rates in the citizen's allowance are also one of the magnets for immigration into our social systems. Almost half of the recipients of citizen's money are now foreigners, most of whom have never paid into our social systems. This mass immigration into the receipt of citizen's allowance threatens its financial viability at the expense of the members of our society who are actually in need, the taxpayers and the German welfare state as a whole.

We will resolutely counteract these undesirable developments through a fundamental reform of the citizen's allowance.

For a functioning basic income support for jobseekers

We want to get employable recipients of basic benefits back into work more quickly so that they can stand on their own two feet again. At the same time, we are reducing the costs for the taxpayers who finance our basic income support systems. In doing so, we start from the principle that everyone who can work should also work instead of being a burden on society. To this end, we want to encourage employable citizen benefit recipients who are still receiving benefits after 6 months to do community service, reintroduce and control their habitual residence in Germany as a prerequisite for receiving basic social security, withdraw the residence status of refugees when travelling to their home country, and take up employment subject to social security contributions without make "top-up" social benefits of at least ten years in Germany a prerequisite for the receipt of citizen's allowance by foreign nationals and limit their receipt of citizen's allowance to one year, separate Ukrainian war refugees from the citizen's allowance while retaining their work opportunities and put them on an equal footing with asylum seekers who are actually unable to work on a citizen's allowance from transfer the job centres to the personal care provided by the social welfare offices with the same financial support in order to relieve the burden on the job centres, organise employment agencies and job centres in a job-oriented manner and give priority to staffing them with intermediaries with industry experience, introduce job-oriented, more tailor-made "matching" procedures for job seekers, carry out further training measures only with training providers that guarantee the placement success of their Demonstrate measures that organise direct contact between employment agencies and relevant employers, increase the personal security of employees in the job centres, prevent the multiple receipt of citizen's allowance benefits through biometric identity verification and digital networking of job centres and agencies, adjust the standard requirement rates to the actual inflation

development of the citizen's allowance basket.

OUR CONCEPT FOR A FUNCTIONING HEALTH POLICY

The existing German healthcare system is increasingly showing undesirable developments that need to be remedied in order to continue to be able to guarantee reliable medical care close to home. Our goal is human-centered care and medicine. Personal responsibility, natural prevention and freedom of therapy are to be promoted and limits are to be set to the influence of lobbyists. The patient must be allowed to decide freely and self-determinedly about his medical treatment without constraints. Health policy must remain a national task and must not be left to the interest-driven WHO and EU agencies.

Ensuring the performance of hospitals

In inpatient care, the DRG flat-rate system has not proven its worth. Constant adjustments could not eliminate the basic problems, such as the setting of false financial incentives and enormous bureaucratic effort. The upcoming hospital reform is also not suitable for solving these problems. What is needed is the complete abolition of flat rates per case and, in the medium term, a return to individual budget agreements between hospitals and the umbrella associations of statutory health insurance at state level.

Improve outpatient care

Especially in the specialist sector, outpatient care has long since reached its limits due to the extensive budgeting of medical services. Appointment bottlenecks and months-long waiting times are unreasonable for patients. The rationing of medical services through the compulsion to provide treatment without entitlement to remuneration must be ended. In order to counter an uncontrolled expansion of benefits due to minor treatments, staggered bonus or reimbursement systems make sense. The freelance-run owner's practice will continue to form the backbone of outpatient care. In order to promote the establishment of doctors in rural areas, financial and organisational settlement assistance must be established.

Ensuring outpatient and inpatient care

Since the introduction of the DRG flat-rate system in hospitals, there has been a persistent decrease in the length of stay, which is caused by early hospital discharge of non-dependent patients. This leads to a further increase in the workload and workload of nursing staff, which is exacerbated by the increasing shortage of staff. A nationwide, statutory staffing assessment for all care-sensitive areas is essential to ensure nursing care. Adequate financing of the necessary increase in staff is of

existential importance and must be ensured. We reject nursing chambers, as only additional bureaucracy, state access and compulsory contributions are to be expected.

Strengthening home care

We want to ease the situation of those in need of care and their relatives by financially rewarding home care at a significantly higher level. This means that more families can afford to look after their relatives in need of care themselves in a familiar home environment. Support in the event of illness or vacation requests of family caregivers should be expanded through improved outpatient and fixed-term inpatient services. Overall, the person in need of care and family caregivers will be better off and at the same time the long-term care insurance fund will be relieved, as fewer and shorter home care will be required.

Ensuring the supply of medicines

We will no longer allow mail order sales of prescription medicines, as they contribute to distortions of competition. This does not affect the mail-order business with medicines that do not require a prescription. The large-scale, possible relocation of pharmaceutical production to Germany and to safe countries of origin is an imperative for security of supply and consistent quality. Pharmaceutical wholesalers in Germany will be obliged to reserve at least the average two months' requirement for supply-relevant medicines.

Coming to terms with Corona

The corona measures have caused enormous health, social and economic damage to many people. After the publication of the RKI protocols, the measures must be reviewed at all levels. All decision-makers of interest-driven measures brought about against the advice of scientists must be held accountable. Accordingly, those wrongly convicted must be fully rehabilitated and compensated. The laws and guidelines amended in connection with the coronavirus crisis must be reviewed and, if necessary, deleted.

As a first important step in coming to terms with the coronavirus measures, we want to set up a committee of inquiry in the German Bundestag.

WHO - Reform or Exit

The financing of the WHO must be fundamentally reformed in order to eliminate the blatant dependence on private donors and to exclude their direct influence. In the future, the WHO's budget will be financed mainly by member contributions from the countries, which will require a significant adjustment of the structural and staffing of this organization. With the pandemic treaty planned for 2025, the WHO is already granted extensive rights vis-à-vis national states in the event of an allegedly "imminent pandemic" in disregard of national parliaments, which encroach widely on the privacy of citizens, up to and including tolerating medical interventions and curtailing the right to privacy. freedom and self-determination. We reject this as a matter of principle. If this reform is not possible, we are in favour of Germany leaving the WHO.

The International Health Regulations (IHR) give the WHO even more power and expanded powers to declare a health emergency without providing for an independent binding oversight body. There is therefore a risk of abuse of power, arbitrariness and restrictions on fundamental rights. We therefore demand that Germany reject the International Health Regulations in their current form before the deadline of 31 March 2025.

Organ donation

The willingness to donate organs has decreased significantly. For this reason, an "objection regulation" is increasingly being brought into play, in which organs can be removed in the event of "brain death" in principle and without consultation with the relatives, unless an explicit objection by the person concerned has been notarized during his or her lifetime. However, the decision to donate organs can only lie with the person concerned, who must make it in full knowledge of the processes involved. This also includes an explanation of the criterion of "brain death", which is not without controversy. In this respect, we firmly reject the opt-out regulation and any form of direct or indirect coercion.

Gender identity

Pharmacological and surgical interventions on minors to delay sexual development and to change sex are often externally controlled and ideologically motivated and can cause lifelong psychological and physical damage. That is why we will ban puberty blockers and non-medically indicated procedures to change sex.

Euthanasia

Euthanasia in the form of "killing on demand" is prohibited in German for good reason. A "legal claim", as it is also repeatedly addressed by the courts, must be strictly rejected. This is because this could oblige a certain group of people (doctors, nurses) to perform such actions contrary to their individual conscience. Instead, all possibilities of palliative medical treatment should be used. Euthanasia can increase the pressure to commit suicide on seriously ill people.

Cannabis

The use of cannabis can impair intelligence and lead to serious health, medical and psychological damage, with the underdeveloped brain of adolescents in particular being susceptible to irreversible damage.

We consider the liberalization of cannabis use outside certain medical indications to be a mistake that must be corrected immediately. We support the expansion of addiction psychiatric care in order to achieve the permanent abstinence of drug addicts.

Compulsory vaccination

The Standing Committee on Vaccination (STIKO) has not maintained the required neutrality during the Corona crisis. In the future, a reliable review and risk-weighing recommendation of vaccines must be urgently ensured.

Every person must be able to decide for themselves whether and what is injected into their body. The right to self-determination and the right to physical integrity enshrined in the Basic Law must not be infringed. Therefore, we are committed to opposing any form of compulsory vaccination or compulsory vaccination. There must be no more exclusion and discrimination against people who refuse to be vaccinated. We therefore want to abolish the de facto measles vaccination requirement for children and teaching staff.

With the approval of experimental mRNA injections during the Corona crisis, various occupational groups were forced to be vaccinated. Those affected must now be supported in the best possible way and exempted from punishment. In future, responsibility for adequate care for vaccine victims is to be transferred to the employers' liability insurance associations in order to ensure significantly improved treatment and rehabilitation for professional reintegration. The burden of proof must be eased for the proof of vaccine damage.

Healer

The existing profession of non-medical practitioner in Germany is facing efforts to abolish this profession. Certainly, the German Alternative Practitioners Act must be improved, especially with regard to the uniformity of quality and testing standards. However, this is not associated with an obligation to reimburse costs on the part of the statutory health insurance (statutory health insurance).

We want every citizen to be able to decide for themselves who they want to be treated by and reject the abolition of the alternative practitioner profession.

Patient data and telematics

Medical treatment data must enjoy the highest possible protection

due to its high sensitivity. The creation of a central database with the connection of clinics, practices, psychotherapists and pharmacies for the storage of confidential patient data (telematics infrastructure – TI) is to be rejected. We advocate the storage of an emergency data record, including a medication plan and a living will, on the health insurance card

Personnel from abroad - only according to German standards

In the case of medical professionals who have language deficits, a basis of trust can neither be created, nor can misunderstandings in the course of treatment be ruled out. Both the technical and language qualifications (level C1) must fully meet the German standard. Priority must be given to university applicants with German citizenship for the subject of medicine/dentistry. We demand an expansion of the number of study places in dentistry and human medicine. There is currently a shortage of these study places.

Reduction of bureaucracy in the health care system

Bureaucracy in the health care system has reached proportions that often discourage the treatment of patients and cause considerable costs. This is the consequence of an exaggerated need for safety, in which the costs and benefits are not in an acceptable ratio. It is an expression of a mistrust of the service providers on the part of politicians. In addition, the intensity of regulation to date is the side effect of an encroaching and exuberant state. The AfD relies on deregulation, bureaucracy reduction, self-administration and personal responsibility.



TIME FOR PROSPERITY

CONSTRUCTION,
HOUSING,
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AND DIGITAL

WE WANT TO BECOME A NATION OF OWNERS

In large parts of Germany, there is a housing shortage due to uncontrolled immigration, among other things. Escalating legal requirements for building and tenancy law, such as the so-called Heating Act, are hindering the construction of affordable apartments.

We will free housing construction from these shackles so that in the future every citizen can afford an apartment or a house. Prosperity arises from home ownership. Seventy percent of all EU citizens live in their own property, while the majority of Germans do not live in their own four walls, but rent.

Reduce housing and ancillary construction costs

In addition to construction costs, ancillary housing costs must be significantly reduced in order to make housing affordable again for citizens. For example, the real estate transfer tax for owner-occupiers, the property tax and the broadcasting fee (GEZ) are to be abolished, and the real estate transfer tax for foreign buyers with their main residence outside the EU is to be increased to 20%, as in Austria. We will abolish ideology-driven costs such as the EEG levy, CO tax and the Building Energy Act (GEG).

Building law must remain national law

According to the principle of subsidiarity, decisions on building law are to be reserved for the nation states. We reject the EU's cost-driving regulations in this area.

Protection of the status quo

In order to protect property and existing buildings from changed building regulations, the building law from the construction period must always remain applicable.

Turn tenants into owners

Property is freedom, protects against poverty in old age and against rent increases. We want to remove barriers to conversion. Tenants are to be supported in the purchase of owner-occupied residential property, e.g. through equity replacement.

To promote ownership, we will create a framework in which tenants can purchase their apartments from public housing companies on preferential terms. Housing cooperatives are to be given preference in the allocation of public land.

Promoting locals

When allocating residential building plots and housing, locals are to be given preference according to the local model.

More housing benefit instead of social housing

The previous social housing construction has failed, it can only reach a fraction of the eligible. It leads to incorrect receipts and causes high costs for the taxpayer. It is better to provide more housing benefit to low-income tenants, which ensures social mix. If the housing benefit is not sufficient to secure an apartment, citizens must also be paid a municipal housing benefit.

The AfD stands for a balanced tenancy law and rejects state over-regulation as well as investment obstacles such as the rent brake or the rent cap.

INFRASTRUCTURE

An infrastructure for Germany's future

Not only roads, tracks, bridges and energy supply facilities such as Nord Stream 2 are the foundations of a competitive and future-proof industrial nation, but also information channels and lines. Ensuring a supply of data is just as important as the availability of a comprehensive pipeline network for various energy sources.

Only a balanced energy mix from different sources of supply can guarantee Germany's energy independence. The pipes required for this must be ensured permanently.

Our infrastructure, which has been neglected for decades, is the lifeline of the economy and society and thus the basis of the welfare state. Our structural infrastructure is characterized by dilapidated buildings. We demand the reassessment of Germany's special path in prestressed concrete construction. Especially against the background of the symbolic effect of the collapse of Dresden's Carola Bridge, the AfD is calling for the approval of new construction projects to be accelerated, as well as the absolutely necessary repairs and renovations of all affected structures

"Everything back to square one": No simplified building rights for large-scale energy generation plants

Most Germans live in rural areas. In order for them to be able to participate in social and economic life on an equal footing, the infrastructure and, above all, public transport must be expanded in line with demand and fit for the future. Rural areas are characterised by a high level of self-responsibility and self-organisation on the part of its citizens. If the feeling of home is stronger than the attractions of urban areas, people will want to continue living in rural areas.

It is indispensable for people to remain in their homeland that it does not degenerate into an industrial park due to the expansion of large-scale wind turbines.

The size and frequency of such turbines and their excessive attachment to wind farms destroy the landscape of entire regions, while even small residential buildings in the outer area still have no chance of obtaining a building permit. This was made possible by numerous ideology-driven changes in building law at federal and state level.

We will immediately end the large-scale destruction of nature by wind turbines and photovoltaic systems in forests, fields and arable land.

The Building Code and the Regional Planning Act can be traced back to the ideology-free regulations before 2021. In addition, replacement for old existing buildings must be made possible in the outdoor area under approval law.

ENERGY POLICY

The decades-long focus on ideology-driven "climate policy" and the preferential treatment of supposedly renewable energies have put Germany in a precarious position in terms of energy policy. The phase-out of nuclear and coal energy, which is being advocated by all established parties, has exacerbated this situation. In the wake of the Russia sanctions, Germany's affordable energy supply is also at considerable risk. This means that our country is no longer internationally competitive. While this will lead to deindustrialization and the impoverishment of the German population, the ecosocialist "climate protectors" are happy about falling CO emissions.

None of the so-called renewable energies or the desired new applications such as heat pumps or electromobility can survive on the market without subsidies, while conventional energies are artificially increased in price or banned. This departure from market-based principles is costing German taxpayers enormous sums of money, has destabilised the electricity grids and made Germany an electricity importing country with one of the highest electricity prices of all industrialised countries. Many citizens have to accept a loss of prosperity, and energy-intensive companies are migrating or filing for bankruptcy.

In the interests of citizens and the economy, the AfD will focus on a market economy and openness to technology and will consistently restore the triad of energy supply of security of supply, economic efficiency and environmental protection. In the future, plants for the generation of "renewable energies" will have to prove their unrestricted environmental compatibility and economic benefit by waiving priority feed-in and subsidies. As demanded by the European Court of Justice,

the AfD will return the work of the Federal Network Agency to its ideology-free basic tasks — regulating the electricity and gas markets and ensuring security of supply. The remaining and still intact pipeline of Nord Stream 2 (string B) is to be put into operation as soon as possible. The repair of the damaged Nord Stream 1 and 2 lines must be carried out promptly, and the saboteurs must be identified and held accountable. The planned phase-out of lignite-fired power generation will not take place with the AfD. In addition to the expansion of coal-fired power plants that will be necessary in the short term, we are planning to re-enter nuclear energy. Existing concepts are to be taken up again and new developments taken into account. Existing power plants are to be put back into operation as soon as possible. All the necessary technologies and prerequisites for this are to be relocated to German companies, authorities, institutes and universities.

Until Germany uses nuclear power again, coal and gas will have to ensure a secure electricity supply, as large-scale electricity storage facilities do not exist or are too expensive. In a technology-neutral heating sector, inexpensive gas, preferably from pipelines, or heating oil will once again be available. Hydrogen as an energy carrier is not competitive. In the transport sector, the AfD will campaign at all levels to lift the ban on the combustion engine.

Contractually promised subsidies for existing plants will remain in place. Openness to technology is guaranteed, and energy production for self-consumption is kept tax-free and duty-free for industry and citizens.

By correcting the developments of the last decades, the AfD will ensure that electricity is available again at all times in sufficient quantities at competitive prices. Expensive technologies such as accumulators, fuel cells and hydrogen technology are not required for this.

TRAFFIC

Transport policy - ideology-free and needs-based

The AfD is in favour of a transport policy that is geared to the needs of citizens. The AfD rejects an ideologically guided prohibition policy that favors or discriminates against certain means of transport. For us, the focus is on the freedom of citizens in their choice of means of transport. Individual mobility must remain affordable.

Protecting motorised private transport

The AfD supports and promotes motorised individual transport as the most popular means of transport. Intelligent technology and traffic management that avoids traffic jams protect the environment.

Scientifically insufficiently proven measures, such as diesel driving bans or 30 km/h regulations on main roads, do not achieve this. At the same time, the AfD calls for the preservation and expansion of inner-city lanes and parking space to avoid growing traffic chaos and to protect the attractiveness of retail. The AfD also rejects collective measures such as driving bans for motorcycles due to misconduct by individuals. Basically, the AfD relies on the sense of responsibility of the citizens. In this context, we also want to enable accompanied driving from the age of 16.

Maintaining the German automotive industry as a leading industry

The AfD sees the strategic importance of the German automotive and supplier industry. Medium-sized companies in particular, which are responsible for the majority of jobs, especially in the metalworking industry, are dependent on the continued existence of the combustion engine. It is therefore the task of the Federal Government to ensure that legislation is open to technology at national and European level. The current one-sided preference for electromobility must be stopped immediately, as well as the financing of the charging infrastructure from public funds. This cannot be used nationwide due to a lack of electricity capacities and infrastructure. Battery production also has a far greater impact on the environment than the combustion engine.

Whether the internal combustion engine will one day be replaced by other drive forms or continue to exist must once again become a question of technical progress and the market, and must not be based on ideological prohibition policies. If the existing, unrealistic EU CO reduction legislation in the transport sector cannot be prevented, synthetic fuels must be considered as a sustainable fuel for combustion engines. Vehicles with combustion engines that are powered by synthetic fuel must be treated equally with electrically powered vehicles in terms of their tax burden. This applies both to the energy source itself and to the vehicle as a whole.

Relieve federal motorways – shift transit traffic to rail and waterways

The AfD strictly rejects a general speed limit on federal motorways. Instead, we want to tackle the real problems. Many motorways and bridges in Germany have long been in urgent need of rehabilitation and repair. This can only be achieved with efficient measures in the planning and execution of construction sites and the elimination of the environmental impact assessment for replacement buildings. In addition, the AfD is calling for more truck parking spaces and the consistent application of existing truck overtaking bans for the safety of all road users. The massive CO -related increase in the truck toll must be withdrawn, as it makes goods in particular more expensive. In order to ensure the competitiveness of German freight forwarders, we want to consistently monitor the compliance of foreign freight forwarders with cabotage and social regulations. For this purpose, both the toll data and the data from the intelligent tachograph are to be used. The concept of the "rolling road" and container handling is to be established for transit connections through Germany with regular intervals. The network of loading points and multimodal freight transport centres (road, rail and waterways) must be densified. We are committed to a future-proof rehabilitation of the severely neglected federal waterway network, the safeguarding of Germany as a port location and incentives for shipowners to sail under the German flag again and employ German seafarers

Safe, clean and reliable rail transport

For rail passenger transport, Germany must receive a better developed and coordinated local and long-distance public transport network that is based on the simple and reliable model of Switzerland. The federal rail network must really serve the common good and be operated efficiently.

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To this end, the railway group must be converted into a limited liability company and structured in such a way that the federal government can effectively control its infrastructure division. Punctuality, safety and cleanliness as well as optimal timing and networking of bus, rail and air traffic must be guaranteed. The AfD supports the expansion of the rail network, which has been neglected for too long — in particular the removal of bottlenecks and the expansion of the high-speed network. The Deutschlandticket must be offered at an honest price; the available funds are to be spent on improving the service and the rail network and not on subsidies.

The AfD is committed to reducing the overly complex European signalling system ETCS to the lowest common denominator in order to ensure compatibility throughout Europe, reduce costs and significantly increase the capacity of the network.

Strengthening air traffic as an economic factor

Global air traffic is of elementary importance for Germany as a business location and must not be short-sightedly sacrificed to an unscientific climate hysteria. German airports must be strengthened as an economic factor.

After the end of the Corona restrictions, all European countries – apart from Germany – have long since returned to pre-Corona levels. German airports and airlines, on the other hand, suffer from exorbitant, purely ideologically motivated ancillary costs, which they can only pass on to their customers to a limited extent. Many flights are becoming unprofitable as a result, which is why there is already a considerable shift in traffic abroad. We reject ideologically motivated bans on domestic and short-haul flights.

The AfD advocates the abolition of the aviation and ticket tax and opposes unrealistic EU CO reduction targets.

Protecting German seaports

Germany has several large seaports, including Hamburg, Bremen, Wilhelmshaven, Rostock and Lübeck, which are of central importance for cargo handling and the German economy as a whole. However, the German seaports are increasingly coming under pressure and are being left behind by international competition, such as in Rotterdam and Antwerp. We therefore advocate a consistent reduction in fees and bureaucratic regulations, especially burdensome climate protection regulations, as well as the promotion of digitalisation, private investment and shareholdings in our ports. However, we reject the acquisition of shares in important port companies, in particular port terminals and their parent companies, by non-EU state or state-related actors. In general, seaports are part of the critical infrastructure and must therefore remain under German control

DIGITISATION

Digitization has become an indispensable part of modern society. It determines almost all areas of life, takes on regular tasks and democratises the exchange of information. The AfD welcomes this development.

As a liberal party, however, the AfD opposes any application of digitization that promotes totalitarian structures. For this reason, data protection is a high priority for us. As a party that upholds law and democracy, the AfD calls for the implementation of constitutional principles in the field of digitization as well.

Analogue life

In an increasingly digitalised world, citizens' rights of defence against the state must be strengthened. The most direct and far-reaching control and power of disposal over personal information, property and assets are essential for the constitutionally fixed rights of the citizen to defend himself against the state and for the feeling of being able to live a self-determined life and express himself freely. That is why the AfD is campaigning for the recognition of the right of citizens to an analogue life outside of digitised administrative and everyday processes as a general civil right and for the unrestricted preservation of cash as legal tender.

Data collection octopus state and social scoring

In China, a social profiling (social pattern analysis) and "social credit system" (social credit system) have been installed for citizens, with which citizens are rewarded for cheap behavior and their freedoms are severely restricted in the event of inopportune behavior. Similar considerations can be observed in several Western countries, including in connection with so-called 15-minute cities. The AfD rejects any such efforts.

Digital assistance systems

Due to technical developments, more and more electronic systems can be precisely located and monitored, even without the consent and knowledge of the users. Companies and government institutions use these technical possibilities to research the lives of citizens and consumers down to the last detail. Examples include mobile phone tracking, the eCall system, automatic speed monitoring and the

remote-controlled immobilization of vehicles. This allows detailed usage and movement profiles to be created.

Even the knowledge of the recording and merging of such data influences the behavior of citizens.

We demand the restriction of location and device monitoring to the minimum necessary level, as well as the mandatory possibility of switching off by the user. Furthermore, we demand complete transparency with regard to the monitoring possibilities for the user. We are expressly committed to the abolition of the mandatory speed warning system (Intelligent Speed Assistance), as it patronizes the driver.

Fight against disinformation

Critical and supposedly disturbing opinions, as long as they do not cross the line into criminal liability, are part of the constitutionally guaranteed right of every citizen of our country. The expression of free opinion in the media of any kind also represents a possibility for the citizen to control the state. Freedom of expression also includes the right to make mistakes.

Recently, however, attempts have been made by public and "non-state" actors to restrict freedom of expression by directly banning or delegitimizing critical opinions. More and more public and non-state actors, so-called "NGOs", such as "Faktenchecker" or "Correctiv", are being used for disinformation campaigns through state commissioning and financing. As an example, the campaigns for the Corona vaccination should be remembered here. The German government itself also uses its influence on social media platforms directly to

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monitor and control the exchange of ideas among its citizens. The NetzDG is a powerful instrument in this regard, as it forces social media platforms to delete content within a very short time.

EU initiatives such as the "Code of Practice on Disinformation" are being put in place to label legitimate opinions as disinformation and censor them.

We call for an end to all funding of non-state actors who influence or try to suppress the free formation of opinion. The funding of NGOs must be disclosed. That is why we also reject the implementation of the European Digital Services Act (DSA) in Germany and will reverse the NetzDG. A democracy does not need a "Ministry of Truth" and must tolerate the opinions of its citizens — otherwise it will become a dictatorship.

GDPR

The GDPR does not achieve its actual goal, namely data protection and informational self-determination, but burdens small and medium-sized enterprises and consumers in particular, for example with omnipresent consent requests. Therefore, the AfD is calling for the abolition of the GDPR and a return to a lean but effective Federal Data Protection Act.

Data protection authorities want to strengthen the AfD in its role and also make it sanctionable against state agencies, since the state has to comply with the same data protection rules as the citizen.

Digital sovereignty

The AfD calls for the creation of a federal strategy for digital sovereignty to ensure the autonomy of citizens in the digital age and to effectively protect state institutions and critical infrastructure. Elements of this strategy include, for example, open source technologies and decentralized systems, as well as the development of federally owned hardware and software for critical infrastructure.

We reject the participation of Chinese companies, which are de facto under the control of the Chinese Communist Party, in the expansion of the digital infrastructure in Germany.

Artificial intelligence

Al systems represent a major growth market; we cannot and do not want to decouple ourselves from them in Germany. Effective legal framework conditions are therefore necessary that enable use in medical technology and transport, for example. The prerequisite for the use of Al is cost-effective energy that is available at all times.

At the same time, however, AI can also pose a risk specifically for critical infrastructure, transport technology and civil liberties. The AfD rejects the centralised regulation of these issues by the EU, such as the Cybersecurity Act, Ethics Guidelines for AI and the Artificial Intelligence Act, and calls for practical, national solutions.



TIME FOR PROSPERITY

FINANCE AND TAXES

The state also levies taxes with the aim of ensuring people's safety and improving living conditions overall through targeted public investment and state administration. Less bureaucracy, more personal responsibility and a more efficient use of public funds are important prerequisites for a sustainable Germany.

Despite the current high tax revenues, the constantly increasing consumption expenditure leaves less and less room for necessary investments. As a result, this leads to demands for tax increases and additional debt. We are committed to moving away from excessive taxation and in return for spending discipline in order to strengthen private households and our companies as well as to comply with the debt brake and reduce debt. We plan to simplify the complex German tax law.

CONSOLIDATE THE FEDERAL BUDGET, END TAX WASTE, COMPLY WITH THE DEBT BRAKE

Germany does not have a revenue problem, but an expenditure problem. Despite still high tax revenues, the federal government regularly fails to bring in a federal budget without further new debt. We must not continue to burden future generations with debts and interest. That is why we call for tax waste to be avoided. The main examples are the reduction of senseless expenditures owed to the alleged "climate rescue", as well as the termination of the financing of superfluous prestige projects, especially abroad. Among other things, the contributions of almost 30 billion euros (2023) to the EU are to be drastically reduced. The debt brake laid down in the Basic Law must be observed.

The AfD resolutely rejects any softening of the debt brake.

Adherence to the principle of connection

The principle of connection is regulated in Article 104a of the Basic Law. It states that the state level that initiates an expenditure must also provide the associated financing ("He who orders, pays"). In practice, this principle is not consistently adhered to, especially to the detriment of the municipalities, which leads to considerable financial burdens there. We demand strict adherence to the constitutionally regulated principle.

Reduce donations to non-governmental organisations

According to information from the Federal Government, more than 500 non-governmental organisations (NGOs) based or active in German are financially supported, both directly and indirectly, by companies that are majority-owned by the Federal Government. In the context of budget consolidation, we demand a detailed examination of these organizations and their projects, with the aim of saving unnecessary and ideology-based expenditures.

Exposing the true costs of asylum policy

The costs of asylum policy are spread over numerous individual plans at the federal, state and local levels in a way that is difficult to manage. Not all costs can be clearly quantified, as expenditure in the household is usually not assigned to a group of people. We call for a differentiated and transparent structure in such a way that the costs of immigration are shown as a separate item in the federal budget and, in particular, the principle of connection is adhered to here as well.

Drastically cut the government's tax-financed public relations work

The Taxpayers' Association rightly states that tax-financed public relations work is only justified if it does not primarily serve to improve the image of the current government. Under no circumstances should it become an end in itself to demonstrate political actionism. In addition, the government, like all state agencies, is obliged to remain neutral in party politics according to the established case law of the Federal Constitutional Court. We therefore demand that the government's tax-financed public relations work be limited to important information that cannot already be obtained through the media or in any other way.

GREATLY SIMPLIFY TAX LAW

With over 30,000 regulations, German tax law is one of the most complicated in the world. Numerous individual case decisions by the tax courts are therefore necessary, but these in turn further complicate tax law. The collection of taxes is time-consuming and associated with considerable costs for those involved. This deters companies from setting up in Germany; many companies based here are relocating abroad.

The AfD will simplify tax law by changing the income tax rate with a few levels. We will reduce tax rates, as well as the depreciation options for "tax-saving models". We will make corporate tax neutral in terms of legal form. These measures will make taxes clearer, and the collection of taxes will be easier, time-saving and cost-effective.

Reduction of VAT for the catering industry to 7%

Contrary to past promises, VAT on food and beverages in the catering industry was increased again from 7% to 19% at the beginning of 2024. In addition to the increased costs for basic foodstuffs and energy as well as the equally higher personnel costs, the increased tax is another price driver for the industry. Innkeepers had no choice but to pass on the costs to customers by way of price increases. A slump in demand was the result. Restaurants have had to close, and for many people in the country, another piece of quality of life has been lost.

That is why we are calling for a uniform VAT rate of 7% for the catering industry.

Abolition of all CO taxes

The CO taxes increase production costs and lead to a competitive disadvantage for German industry. Furthermore, they disadvantage rural regions, especially our farmers, who are dependent on fossil fuels. A vehicle with a high "emission potential" may ultimately emit less CO than a vehicle with a lower "emission potential", but will be taxed higher. Electric vehicles, which pollute the environment in production, are preferred one-sidedly. We demand the abolition of CO taxes without replacement.

Work must pay off – relieve the burden on the low-wage sector and SMEs

Inflation is a major problem for many people in Germany and puts a considerable financial burden on them in a way that sometimes even threatens their existence. Food prices in particular are driving inflation.

In our view, the current basic allowance for exemption from the subsistence minimum is too low. The basic income tax allowance is to be increased to 15,000 euros, and the previous reference to social welfare regulations will be abandoned. The allowances are to be indexed in order to rule out secret tax increases in the future. These measures take into account the wage gap requirement and motivate people to participate in working life. We also consider the corresponding shift from further tariff benchmarks up to the top tax rate to be necessary.

Abolish property tax and compensate for tax losses

The collection of property tax, which benefits cities and municipalities, is extremely complicated and involves a very high administrative burden. The federal model is calculated according to the standard land values, which are often outdated, inaccurate or arbitrary. The property tax also violates the principle of equality, as it does not take into account the individual characteristics of the properties.

Therefore, it will be abolished completely. The municipalities are fully compensated by a surcharge on income tax and corporation tax. This is based on the economic performance of the taxpayers. This also relieves tenants.

Introduce family splitting

According to Article 6 of the Basic Law, marriage and family are under the special protection of the state order. In 1957, the Federal Constitutional Court declared the additional tax burden on spouses to be incompatible with the Basic Law in application of this article. As a result,

the legislature introduced spousal splitting in 1958, which still applies today.

Families with children must not be treated worse than those without children. As one of the most important measures based on the wording of the Basic Law, we demand an extension of the spousal splitting to the family splitting. This would mean that the sum of the income earned by all family members would be divided by the number of family members. This will relieve the tax burden on families with children. In view of the birth rate in Germany, which is clearly too low, we are also creating an incentive for more children.

The European Union does not have its own right to tax

The right to levy taxes is considered one of the royal rights of national parliaments. According to the European treaties, the EU is not allowed to levy taxes. The budget is generally to be financed from own resources. According to the current legal situation, a partial transfer of tax legislation to the EU would require an amendment to the Basic Law, which is permanently prohibited under Article 79 (3) of the Basic Law ("eternity clause") because it restricts the budgetary sovereignty of the federal states.

In addition, an encroachment on the sovereignty and democratic legitimacy of the Federal Republic of Germany would be the result, as it would have less room for manoeuvre over its own tax systems. The EU must therefore not be given its own right to levy taxes in the future.

Abolish wealth and inheritance tax

The AfD wants to abolish the wealth tax, which is currently suspended for collection, as well as inheritance tax. Both are substance taxes, i.e. they are levied regardless of the economic capacity of the taxpayer. Wealth taxes apply to assets that typically arose from taxed income. They thus lead to double taxation. Both the administrative burden for the survey is disproportionately high and the revenue from government revenue is only marginal.

In addition, inheritance tax creates false incentives with regard to the sustainable handling of earned assets in the transition to the next generation. In the event of inheritance, it can lead to the sale of companies or their economic cessation as well as the loss of jobs. In addition, various forms of assets cannot be valued with legal certainty.

Increase in saver's lump sum

The current saver's lump sum for single people of 1,000 euros per year has long since ceased to meet the constantly changing challenges. The AfD wants to increase the saver's lump sum to 6,672 euros and link it to the marginal income threshold in order to give people in Germany, especially the middle class, the opportunity to build up their assets safely and tax-optimized. By increasing the saver's lump sum, we are creating real relief that will reach above all those who want to achieve effective private wealth accumulation through smaller investment income. This involves financial self-determination, strengthening private pension provision and promoting sustainable investments without dependence on state subsidies.

MONETARY POLICY - THE EURO SYSTEM FAILS

Back to Law, Prosperity and Social Peace

The AfD advocates a monetary policy based on a market economy, national responsibility and friendly cooperation between European states. The stability criteria as the basis of the euro currency's business are constantly being violated, and the euro is being illegitimately "saved". The creeping transformation of the confederation of states of Europe into an EU central state has never been democratically legitimized by the European peoples. The euro does not have the institutional basis that would be its mandatory constitutional prerequisite. The EU behaves as a federal state – and no longer as a confederation of sovereign nation states. The business basis of the euro had been destroyed at the latest since the euro and financial crisis. Since the debt mutualization, the last inhibitions about breaking the law have fallen. We are witnessing joint liability in violation of the Treaty, transfer payments, debt at EU level, prohibited state financing and economic policy contrary to mandate by the ECB - mostly at the expense of Germany. The euro is a flawed construction for an economic area with 20 very different economies and can function neither economically nor socially in this form. Generating must again come before redistribution. Only through national currencies can each state regain its sovereignty over economic and monetary policy. The states can then restore their competitiveness, as they did before the introduction of the euro, by making their own decisions on the exchange rate.

Germany must leave the euro system

The basis of the euro currency was: avoidance of excessive debts in all EU states and no liability between states. Both rules are constantly broken. Today, the euro is "saved" every day with billions of euros. This

is done through guarantees and "facilities", i.e. direct cash gifts to "distressed" states, via EU joint funds, abusive credit mechanisms and purchases of government bonds by the ECB system. Any further participation in the permanent rescue policy is tantamount to delaying insolvency at the expense of German taxpayers. The AfD is aware that the reintroduction of a stable national currency cannot take place without the burden of changeover. However, these will be lower than the long-term costs of remaining in the euro system.

Therefore, Germany must terminate this "transfer union" and end the wrong path of permanent rescue by reintroducing a national currency, if necessary while retaining the euro or a flexible ECU-like unit of account.

Hedging against the euro crisis, reforming the monetary system and bringing back state gold

Germany must also be able to act in the event of a monetary crisis. In the event of a reintroduction of the German mark (D-Mark), the state gold, some of which is stored abroad, could serve as a temporary cover option. According to all historical experience, gold is a potential backing for currencies, which is particularly relevant in crises and after the introduction of a new currency to build confidence. The German state gold must be kept in its own country as a potential last currency reserve without counterparty and custody risk.

The economic situation of the Deutsche Bundesbank is currently deteriorating: after a high operating loss in 2023, it will report an overall loss in 2024/25 for the first time in decades. This is taking place again because of interest payments amounting to tens of billions of euros on

the very high deposits of commercial banks — due to the euro rescue. In 2023, the Bundesbank had therefore already had to release almost all of its risk reserve. This is no longer available. The bank's equity is only 2.5 billion euros. The appreciation gains on the Bundesbank's gold reserves that have accrued since 1971 (currently over 250 billion euros) are now being used for the first time in a tricky "rhetorical" way so that the otherwise negative equity does not trigger a loss of confidence in the bank's solidity. The gold assets, which are officially little appreciated, are currently saving the Bundesbank's balance sheet and thus de facto the euro. At the same time, however, our national (citizen) gold is in danger of being written off.

Other central banks are increasingly aware of the importance of gold purchases for their currency stability. They buy a lot of gold and store it in their own countries.

The AfD is calling on the Deutsche Bundesbank to transfer all the state gold stored abroad to Germany. In addition, the AfD is calling for the creation of a special balance sheet status of the gold reserve, which must be constitutionally safeguarded, in order to avert the risk of derecognition due to the steadily deteriorating quality of the Bundesbank's balance sheet since 2007 as a result of the long-term rescue of the euro. In the long term, we believe that a fundamental reform of the monetary system is necessary, towards free currency competition or a gold-backed currency system.

Ending the EU's planned economy policy

The ECB's policy is leading to the destruction of the markets for government and corporate bonds. Manipulating the bond markets has been the ECB's daily "business model" since 2015. It has now purchased government and private bonds worth several trillion euros.

This supranational "rescue policy" violates current EU law, including the prohibition of state financing by the central bank and the prohibition of liability for the debts of other member states. The EU is also pursuing prohibited economic policies — through huge earmarked guarantees and selective purchases of "green" bonds. Environmental-social governance regulations and taxonomy requirements, which regulate in a highly ideological and bureaucratic manner which economic activities are worthy of support, represent a planned economy macro-control. These vehicles de facto lead to cash gifts to "distressed" states via jointly liable EU debt (Next Generation Fund, Target-2, soon Ukraine bonds). This illegitimate ECB policy leads to inflation. It destroys corporate calculations, funded pension systems and private savings.

The AfD calls for a return to the law and the market economy: All measures by the ECB to manipulate the free capital market must be stopped.

No borrowing by the EU: loans only at national level

Contrary to the explicit wording of the EU treaties, the EU presumes to take on its own debt, contrary to the explicit wording of the EU treaties, at the expense of future generations. The funds are raised through new debt and then spent by EU bureaucrats on mostly ideologically motivated projects in the style of landlords. However, liability and repayment remain with the nation states, especially Germany. Such loans taken out by the EU, which largely benefit the euro crisis countries, lead to a deterioration in our credit rating and thus to an increase in the interest burdens and taxes of Germans. An exit from the euro would be beneficial for our economy and taxpayers. The AfD calls for an immediate cessation of all borrowing by the EU: no mutualisation

of debt in violation of the Treaty, no ideological and centralised monetary and economic policy, and a return to capital allocation via functioning markets. Debt and tax collection should generally only take place at the national level.

No German liability for foreign banks

With the European Banking Union, the German savings banks, cooperative banks and the German private banking industry, which have so far been anchored in the local government, would be subject to EU redistribution. The planned European deposit insurance scheme would be the largest joint liability facility in the EU at several trillion euros. Through this mutualization, German savers would be liable with their deposits for ailing banks in other countries that have high and risky loan claims on their balance sheets. Huge defaults would only be a matter of time and would directly trigger a German payment obligation. This would be a further step towards the liability and transfer union rejected by the AfD.

The AfD demands that German banks limit liabilities to the national level and continue to be able to maintain their own institutional, liability and deposit guarantee solutions specific to the banking group, such as the exclusively regionally active and locally anchored savings banks and cooperative banks. We advocate the restoration of national sovereignty across all financial services. We oppose the European communitarisation of liability risks.

End Target-2 risk

The Deutsche Bundesbank's Target-2 claims on the ECB and, indirectly, on individual southern euro states amount to more than one trillion euros. These receivables are still unsecured, do not bear interest commensurate with the risk and are not maturable. Possible depreciation represents a high risk of billions for German taxpayers. It is certain that in the event of a (partial) dissolution of the eurozone, the ECB, as the Bundesbank's defendant, will only settle the German Target claims in devalued euros or not at all. Because of the insubstantial Target claims, the foreign trade surpluses within the eurozone generated by German labour performance in good times hardly benefit the German economy. The irrecoverable debt balances must therefore be made usable for Germany. One option would be to use the receivables already generated in the form of Target to buy foreign shares, foreign gold or other tangible assets via a German sovereign wealth fund.

The AfD is calling on the federal government and the Deutsche Bundesbank to first melt down the Target-2 claims, then balance them daily and back them up with collateral until then. The AfD is also open to all sensible options to "monetize" the Target demands for German citizens and make them usable.

Cash is freedom and protection against expropriation and total surveillance

Our cash is in danger. With the support of the German government, the International Monetary Fund and the European Central Bank, its gradual abolition is being pursued. With the abolition of cash, the role of money as an inviolable and fee-free store of value would be restricted.

A de facto abolition of cash also enables the expropriation of account holders. Cash is a natural bulwark against a further reduction in interest rates into negative territory. The abolition of cash would also mean that payment transactions can only take place electronically. This gives the state and banks total control and even control of all money flows and economic activities over every financial action of the citizens, even over their whereabouts. The transparent bank customer would become the transparent person: such monitoring and control options are incompatible with a liberal constitutional state. In addition, electronic systems are not fail-safe and tamper-proof.

The AfD is calling for the permanent preservation of cash as unrestricted legal tender and its use as an important civil liberties to be enshrined in the Basic Law. Government agencies may not waive the obligation to accept cash.

Right to analogue life: without asset register and digital euro

Even though the digital euro is still in the experimental phase, it is expected to become the dominant legal tender in the foreseeable future, contrary to the ECB's assurances. The digital euro could even be programmed in the medium term. Full surveillance and control into private, even intimate areas of life would literally be pre-programmed, similar to the Chinese "social credit system". In combination with the asset register, which is also planned, the prerequisites for comprehensive expropriation options for assets that have already been taxed will be created here. From the point of view of the state and supranational EU, all of this can only be enforced by means of a

so-called digital identity that has been made de facto mandatory, by means of which practically every human activity can be permanently traced and centrally stored, regulated and sanctioned. This is a dystopian idea at the latest from the moment when the use of the digital euro becomes de facto mandatory.

The AfD is against a digital currency issued by the ECB, which would be a gateway for the creeping abolition of cash. The AfD opposes the total monitoring and control of all financial actions through de facto obligatory electronic payment transactions via a monopolistic digital euro and via a central asset register. We demand a right to analogue, unsupervised and free life.

Bitcoin: Preservation of freedom and distance from the state

As state-free money, Bitcoin is a welcome candidate in the competition of currencies. With a market capitalization in the trillions and a significant circulation, Bitcoin now fulfills most of the monetary functions. However, it is endangered by increasing national and international regulatory trends (EU MiCAR). The AfD has been opposing this political-regulatory pressure for years.

The AfD calls for the extensive deregulation of Bitcoin as well as Bitcoin wallets and trading venues. We are committed to maintaining the VAT exemption of Bitcoin transactions, the one-year period for taxation of capital gains and the right to self-custody of the coins in self-managed wallets. We demand the preservation of freedom and independence from the state through tax and regulatory restraint on the part of politicians.



TIME FOR PROSPERITY

AGRICULTURE, ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE Clean air and water, healthy and responsibly produced food and near-natural habitats are vital commons, the protection of which is one of the priorities of the AfD. Our policy is based on the goals of sustainability and security of supply as conservative principles.

The many family farms and agricultural cooperatives in Germany are the basis for our security of supply of local food. In addition, they protect our natural livelihoods and maintain Germany 's cultural landscapes. The farming families have been upholding traditions and customs for many generations and are therefore irreplaceable for the regional identity.

These important and diverse achievements deserve recognition— it is therefore in the particular interest of society as a whole to protect German agriculture. Home needs farmers. Agricultural and environmental policy must first and foremost be oriented towards national conditions and needs.

Ideologically driven disincentives and particular interests prevent sustainable promotion of forestry and agriculture as well as the preservation and protection of our nature. An excessive bureaucratization of all areas of life destroys the existence of the regionally rooted peasantry and rural areas, which have been working for society for generations.

The AfD is fighting for a Germany in which food security and self-sufficiency in local food are guaranteed for future generations. It is not important to us whether they come from organic or conventional production, but the quality of the products is decisive.

Deciding agricultural policy in Germany

Under the guise of so-called climate protection policy, lobby interests are directed against a rational environmental and agricultural policy geared to regional needs. The implementation of the Green Deal will set in motion a multi-billion dollar redistribution machinery that will lead to deindustrialization and the destruction of nature. This harms citizens, the environment and agriculture. In the process, Germany's right to self-determination is further undermined. The AfD is committed to strengthening the independence of farmers and bringing market-based principles back to the fore. Appropriate and performance-based remuneration for farmers must be ensured in line with the generations. This can only be done with more independence and without EU regulation mania. For this reason, we also reject the common agricultural policy (CAP).

The AfD will give farmers back more entrepreneurial freedom of decision-making. We are committed to fair producer prices and a better market position, among other things through direct marketing. We are gradually scaling back the bureaucracy and overregulation that have gotten completely out of hand in order to provide extensive relief for farms.

Rural areas and family farms

The various sectors of land management — arable farming, livestock breeding, viticulture, forestry, horticulture and beekeeping—contribute to the maintenance of the cultural landscape, the creation of regional jobs and the supply of high-quality food to the population in Germany. We are committed to a reality-based educational approach in the "green professions". Before agricultural policy measures are introduced, it is necessary to examine how they affect farmers'

incomes and what environmental benefits they provide. We rely on incentives instead of bans.

Agricultural support must take into account the achievements of family farms and cooperatives and simplify farm succession. Agriculture must be reduced in bureaucracy in order to relieve the burden on farmers. Neither German nor EU authorities should interfere in their economic practices, such as in the choice of crop rotation. In order to preserve our diverse agricultural structures, we will improve the situation of young farmers who cultivate their agricultural land themselves. We will relieve the tax burden on start-ups. In addition, we oppose the decrease in agricultural land and will make it more difficult for non-agricultural investors to access the land market.

Consumer protection

Consumers must be able to meet the increasingly globally active companies at eye level. However, for many foodstuffs, financial products and material goods, consumers lack essential information about product origin and quality. The AfD wants to enable consumers to make an informed purchase decision.

The AfD supports the model of the responsible citizen. He should not be patronized by the state in his consumer behavior. That is why we reject any form of separate food taxation, such as a meat or sugar tax. This includes educating people about the health risks of fashionable diets and preserving our traditional food culture in public institutions. We appreciate regional and seasonal food from Germany. They ensure that our manufacturing and processing companies have a sufficient income – while at the same time maintaining high standards in animal

welfare and environmental protection. The supply of the country's own population and the profitability of domestic food production must be guaranteed.

We call for an efficient rapid alert system for food and feed safety. If there is a reasonable suspicion of harmful products, food toxins or animal diseases, we advocate rapid selective intervention. We will also implement the labelling of products with a clear declaration of content and weight in relation to the selling price in order to prevent consumer deception. For example, there will be no hidden admixture of insects in food, but this will be clearly marked. In general, we advocate that the EU insect release be reversed.

Fertilization, Crop Protection and Genetic Engineering

The current fertiliser rules cause considerable yield and quality losses as well as massive ecological problems, including the loss of soil fertility and humus. The AfD will therefore once again enable the needs-based supply of nutrients to crops in accordance with good professional practice and limit the bureaucratic effort to the absolute minimum.

Effective plant protection in accordance with good professional practice is an important factor in agricultural production. For our farmers, it must be possible to use and trade in old cultivated varieties in order to increase the variety of varieties for the consumer.

In research, further advances in new genomic techniques (CRISPR) are important, which is why we support efforts to achieve this.

However, the use of genetic engineering in agricultural practice should be strictly monitored and always checked for its actual benefits.

Animal welfare and welfare

We are committed to animal husbandry in Germany. The AfD stands for animal welfare in the sense of our responsibility for animals as sentient fellow creatures. We will promote species-appropriate husbandry systems in livestock farming.

State requirements must not lead to any further farm deaths. Combined husbandry, which is mainly used on smaller farms in southern Germany, with grazing of the animals in summer, must not be disadvantaged compared to loose stalls with relatively small runs.

Regional livestock farming close to home reduces the need for animal transport. We are committed to the preservation of regional slaughterhouses and the possibility of mobile slaughtering by grazing shot. In the interests of animal welfare, a transport of six hours should not be exceeded. For breeding purposes, the transport of live animals under defined conditions must be possible under strict veterinary control by certified companies.

The robust and healthy livestock populations that develop in species-appropriate husbandry make a significant contribution to the avoidance of multi-resistant germ formation by reducing the necessary use of antibiotics

Slaughter according to religious rituals (slaughtering) is only permitted after sufficient stunning. The duration of stunning must be

guaranteed for the entire slaughtering process. The German standard for slaughterhouses must also be applied to imported goods.

Climate

Climate change has existed at all times. It is a complex phenomenon caused by a variety of factors. The question of man's share in this is scientifically unresolved. A so-called energy transition costing thousands of billions of euros cannot be built on this

There is therefore no reason to restrict or even prohibit the necessary and sensible use of fossil fuels (i.e. coal, natural gas, oil) (e.g. ban on internal combustion engines).

The alleged scientific consensus of "man-made climate change" has already been politically constructed. It coincides completely with the recently published rejection of an alleged "climate crisis" by around 2000 experts, including two Nobel laureates (World Climate Declaration, https://clintel.org). The IPCC's predictions are based on inadequate models. The warnings of so-called "climate science" have completely turned from the ice age predicted in the 1970s to a current "global warming".

The actual observations of the past 30 years remained far below the catastrophe scenarios predicted at the time.

On the contrary, CO is proving to be a driver of increased global plant growth and thus favors world food supply.

A naturally changing climate, on the other hand, is clearly documented,

just as man's ability to adapt to it is a historical fact. Warm periods in particular were usually the flowering times of crops.

Even the frequency of extreme weather events has not increased in recent decades, as even the IPCC now has to admit.

The damage caused by extreme weather events, such as in the Ahr Valley, is often due to political failure, lack of maintenance and inadequate protective measures, such as a lack of dams and sewer systems. Historically known flood plains have been irresponsibly built. Instead of investing in the country's own infrastructure, money is spent on ideologically influenced climate protection projects such as cycle paths in Peru, the implementation of which is often not monitored. The same applies to CO certificates and "biodiesel" from China. We will deal with the associated losses in the billions and the resulting corruption politically and criminally.

The attempt to control the climate therefore not only threatens our prosperity in Germany, but also diverts national wealth worldwide that is urgently needed to fight poverty, disease and hunger.

The fact that even animals and children are now being portrayed as "climate pests" is a life-threatening moral low point. It becomes clear that the current "climate policy" is directed against the people, is intended to create fear and thus threatens our freedom.

The "Great Reset", which has already been initiated because of the alleged "climate catastrophe", threatens our freedom to an alarming extent. The AfD vehemently rejects this goal and the associated

restructuring of society. This includes the EU's "Green Deal", which is destroying the European economy and thus our prosperity.

However, the current CO -centric policy is already having devastating effects on our economy, our liberal way of life and our prosperity: energy-intensive industries are migrating, the automotive industry is stumbling, and jobs are being lost to an alarming extent. This undesirable development threatens to accelerate in the coming years. Meanwhile, well-deserved amenities such as holiday flights and affordable cars are to be taken away from the masses.

The beneficiaries of the current climate policy are exclusively politicians, international corporations with their lobbies and NGOs close to politics. Interest groups and their supporting parties are thus increasingly creating fields of activity for their own clientele — without any added value and without a positive impact on the environment.

The AfD therefore rejects any policy and any tax that invokes alleged climate protection, because humans cannot protect the climate. We also want to withdraw from the Paris Climate Agreement.

The AfD will bring back hope and the possibility of a dignified life in freedom and prosperity to our future generations. We will return the sprawling planned and subsidy economy of recent decades to a modern social market economy with which we can master all future challenges. It is not too late to restore the willingness of broad sections of the population to perform, which has been destroyed by left-green ideologues.

Environmental protection instead of wind and solar expansion

Wind turbines generally pose a risk to plants and animals as well as an impairment of people's health and quality of life. In particular, the death of birds, bats and insects is accepted as collateral damage of the left-green energy transformation. The consequences of this are population declines, which can lead to the extinction of protected species. No other form of energy demands such a high death toll in the animal world as the wind power industry.

The further effects of soil erosion and wind towing caused by wind turbines must be researched as quickly as possible. In addition, this type of energy generation has a massive impact on the soil and water balance.

Further damage to our nature in the name of supposed climate protection must be prevented at all costs. For example, the destruction of the "Grimm Fairytale Forest" in northern Hesse is an inexcusable intervention in a German mental landscape for wind industrial plants and shows the whole inhumanity in the thinking of climate ideologues. That is why we reject the further expansion of wind energy.

We reject the construction of new photovoltaic systems as agro-PV on agricultural land due to their high land consumption. In addition, these increase the heating of the microclimate and intensify the pressure on agricultural production areas. Photovoltaic systems generally lead to a change in the microclimate and cause an increase in temperature.

Hunting, Species Protection and Fisheries

Hunting is nature conservation in action. The AfD supports hunting in harmony with nature. We stand for the proven principle of "forest with game". We clearly reject the "forest before game" ideology that prevails in left-green circles, which degrades game species to pests. This is because it contradicts animal welfare and wildlife biology - and thus hunting in accordance with animal welfare.

Through active management, problematic wildlife populations can be monitored and corrected regionally in a timely manner. As the example of the wolf shows, a sense of reality must take precedence over an uncontrolled settlement. The wolf population must be understood as a uniform European population. It will be regulated spatially and numerically according to the Swedish and Norwegian models. The AfD will implement the possibility of population regulation and the designation of wolf-free areas.

In the wake of global trade in goods, more and more alien invaders are invading native ecosystems along the major long-distance trade routes and from international ports , disrupting the ecological balance. It turns out that alien species not only have negative effects on our local nature, but also cause financial and health damage. We will make greater efforts to prevent the introduction of invasive animal and plant species and to contain their spread. Prevention and early detection must play an even more important role in this. An invasive property is legally anchored as a reason for extraction.

Fishing is a cultural asset. The AfD rejects all ideologically justified restrictions on professional fishing and angling. We support the

elimination of competitive disadvantages and stand for a pragmatic determination of catch quantities. We reject a ban on gillnet fishing in the Baltic Sea, the expansion of the core nature conservation zones and the linking of the catch quota to the cutter. Smaller fisheries must not be driven into ruin and hobby fishing will not be more strictly regulated. We are committed to true sustainability in close coordination with our local fishermen and anglers. Of course, this is done in the interests of nature conservation in order to preserve the resources in the long term.

Forest management and forestry

More than a third of the total area of our country is forested. In order to maintain a healthy forest with game, silvicultural measures are needed in harmony with economy, ecology and local recreation. The AfD is committed to promoting wood as a building material and energy source in order to achieve sustainable management and protection of forests. We will implement the reduction of the escalating bureaucracy in documentation in the forestry industry.

The benefits of the forest as a water reservoir, supplier of natural building materials and wood as an energy source are indisputable. Sustainable management over generations must be the immovable goal. We reject the further set-aside of forestry land in the sense of a misunderstood idea of protection. Due to its dense population, Germany needs a rational weighing of interests in the use of forests. Professional management is indispensable for the preservation of the forest. In this context, the AfD stands for sustainable forest conversion.

The lobbying work of self-proclaimed environmental associations in favour of the wind power industry, which has been carried out for years under the auspices of the EU, must be ended as soon as possible. We firmly reject the deforestation of the cultural asset of the forest for wind turbines in order to protect wild species and to hand over an intact nature to our children.

Water protection and drinking water supply

Water protection does not belong in the hands of the EU, but in Germany and the individual federal states. In coordinated cooperation with representatives of municipalities, agriculture and other stakeholders, they can ensure water protection much more effectively.

The AfD is in favour of regional water supply by municipalities and special-purpose associations. The ownership of the water resources, the conveyor systems, the water treatment and the pipeline network must remain in public hands and thus in the hands of the citizens. In this context, we reject the introduction of further taxes and levies for water withdrawals.

An EU-wide liberalisation and commercialisation of the water market must be prevented at all costs. There must be no general privatisation of water or waterworks, as stimulated by EU directives. Wells of private property owners who obtain their drinking water from this are exempt from this.



TIME FOR SECURITY

EXTERNAL SECURITY

Foreign policy must be realpolitik in Germany's interest

The prerequisite for German foreign policy is a sovereign German that guarantees freedom, justice and prosperity as well as the security of its citizens. The "values-based" foreign policy of recent decades has not made the world a safer place and has not prevented the outbreak of the largest war in Europe since 1945.

The Alternative for Germany sees itself as a party in which diplomacy and peaceful conflict resolution are paramount. We stand for a Europe of fatherlands and firmly reject the centralist aspirations of the European Union (EU).

This federation of European nations, which we strive for as a community of economic and interest interests, preserves the extensive sovereignty of its member states internally and enables coordination in external appearances. The guiding principle of German foreign policy must once again be realpolitik requirements instead of ideologies that are alien to reality.

The AfD rejects the communitarisation of the European Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and the European External Action Service (High Representative CFSP / EU Defence Commissioner).

The AfD is committed to the principles of international law, in particular the Charter of the United Nations (UN). In the spirit of the Helsinki Treaty, the AfD votes that no country should be allowed to interfere in the internal affairs of another.

The right of peoples to self-determination must not be undermined by the agendas of intergovernmental organisations, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and the growth in power of globally active corporations. We demand that foreign NGOs operating in Germany disclose their sources of funding.

A stable European peace order requires balanced cooperation on the basis of the legitimate security interests of all European states. We reject an eastward expansion of the EU and NATO.

The world is in a state of upheaval towards a multipolar world order. Germany must no longer be the object of foreign interests.

Together with our European partners, we want to shape and guarantee a future stable peace order. We must expand our sovereignty, confidently formulate our national interests and pursue them stringently.

The AfD supports the security policy concept of Europe's strategic autonomy and its manifestation of its own centre of power in the changing world order.

A stable peace order in Europe and the world also secures vital foreign trade relations and primary energy needs for Germany. We therefore pursue an interest-driven relationship with the great powers of the world, with China and the USA, as well as with the Russian Federation.

Until an independent and effective European military alliance is established, membership in NATO and an active role for Germany in the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) remain central elements of our security strategy.

DEFENCE POLICY - RESTORATION OF GERMANY'S DEFENCE CAPABILITY

The German armed forces are not capable of defending themselves. With the "Zeitenwende" proclaimed in February 2022, this was also recognized by the federal government. Nevertheless, the necessary measures for the reconstruction of the Bundeswehr have failed to materialize. Due to the chronic underfunding over decades, as well as the continuous transfer of operational material and weapon systems from Bundeswehr stocks to Ukraine and the constant burden on the troops due to the training of Ukrainian soldiers, the German armed forces are in a desolate state. There is a lack of personnel and operational equipment.

In order for the main mission of national and collective defence to be taken into account again, our Bundeswehr must not only be well equipped financially, but it must also be given back operational readiness, especially in terms of material and personnel. That is why we want to reinstate conscription. According to the current legal situation, this also includes alternative service.

In order to avoid conflicts of loyalty, service in the armed forces is to be reserved exclusively for German citizens.

Privatizations and centralizations may only be used where they are demonstrably necessary to increase the operational capability of the troops. Responsibility must be put back in the hands of the inspectors and commanders who are responsible for the fulfillment of the mission.

The AfD is calling for the expansion of an autonomous and efficient defence technology industry in Germany.

The new hybrid threats and cyberattacks by state and non-state actors must be taken into account by massively strengthening the Bundeswehr in this area. We also call for the development of offensive cyber capabilities to deter potential adversaries from attacking critical infrastructure.

In addition to strengthening the personnel and material readiness to deploy, the Bundeswehr must also be revitalized ideally. In the event of defence, the motivation and loyalty of our soldiers to Germany are decisive for victory and defeat. The Bundeswehr should therefore once again cultivate a strong esprit de corps, its traditions and German values. The virtues of the soldier are honor, loyalty, comradeship, and bravery. The Bundeswehr must live the best traditions of German military history. These help to manifest soldierly attitude and virtues – also in public. Military songs and customs are part of it.

Expanding civil defence in Germany

With the end of the Cold War, civil protection measures in Germany were successively dismantled, so that the protection of the population in the event of defence is no longer guaranteed. There are not enough shelters available that are ready for use and operation. We therefore call for the establishment and expansion of an operational infrastructure for the civilian population.

Germany in Europe and the World

We welcome the move towards a multipolar world, and we want to take advantage of its opportunities and minimise its risks.

The United Nations must be reformed in such a way that it takes account of the changing priorities in the world.

We are striving for Germany to have a permanent seat on the UN Security Council and the deletion of the enemy state clause against Germany from the Charter of the United Nations, and we want to terminate the UN Global Compact for Migration and the UN Compact on Refugees.

A new peace order on the European continent

A stable peace order in Europe requires balanced cooperation between all European states, whose legitimate security interests must be taken into account.

The role of the OSCE in stabilising crisis regions in Europe and its periphery must be further developed. All opportunities for dialogue must be used. There must be no new "Iron Curtain" in Europe.

We are committed to strengthening and expanding the control mechanisms in nuclear and conventional armaments, as well as to the renegotiation of suspended treaties (INF, START, ABM, MBFR, etc.).

We reject reparations demands, such as those put forward by Poland and Greece, because these issues have already been conclusively clarified under international law. The legal and peaceful order that has emerged in Europe must not be called into question by unacceptable demands.

Relations with selected countries

United States

Good relations with the United States (USA) are essential for Germany and Europe, especially those of economic, technological and scientific cooperation.

The AfD is committed to improving German relations with the United States, whose new administration heralds the end of climate ideology and wokeness. We also see the new US administration as a strong partner in our commitment to freedom of expression and against Internet censorship.

The geopolitical and economic interests of the USA are increasingly different from those of Germany and other European countries. One example of this is energy supply, such as the massive attempt by the USA to prevent the commissioning of the Nord Stream gas pipeline. Germany must not allow itself to be drawn into conflicts by decisions by the USA that set the course vis-à-vis other powers.

We reject the planned stationing of long-range US weapons systems (cruise missiles, drones and missiles) in Germany.

Russia

For decades, Russia has been a reliable supplier and guarantor of an affordable energy supply, which is the Achilles' heel of the German economy due to our energy-intensive industry. The restoration of

undisturbed trade with Russia includes the immediate lifting of economic sanctions against Russia and the repair of the Nord Stream pipelines.

Germany's relations with the Eurasian Economic Union are to be expanded.

Ukraine

The war in Ukraine has unhinged the European peace order. We see Ukraine's future as a neutral state outside NATO and the EU.

European Neighbourhood

Turkey is not culturally part of Europe, but it is an important strategic and economic partner for us.

We reject interference in our internal affairs by means of ideological or financial support of Islamist and nationalist groups from abroad.

The path to peace in the Middle East does not lead through terror, war or international interference, but through confidence-building measures. The goal is a just peace based on international law, equality and mutual recognition.

Our primary interests are the prevention of new mass migration and a warlike conflagration in the Middle East.

China

The relationship with the People's Republic of China must be oriented towards Germany's realpolitik interests.

We want to expand economic, scientific and cultural contacts with China. China is of outstanding importance as a trading partner for Germany, as a competitor and partner at the same time.

It is in our interest to further promote relations, but only in strict compliance with equal rights and fairness in competition and under protection against skimming off and selling off German technologies, companies and key industries.

The Chinese leadership has embarked on a global infrastructure project that has become known as the "New Silk Road" and is designed to strengthen Chinese influence in the world. To the extent that this results in opportunities for the German economy, we want to take advantage of them.

All development aid to China must be stopped with immediate effect.

Trade policy - Germany must build on its economic strengths

Today, the global economy is caught between the further expansion of global interdependencies and their moderate return to decentralised, regionally focused value creation structures.

German foreign trade policy must ensure non-discriminatory access to foreign import and export markets for German companies. This includes access to raw materials and freedom of trade routes.

Its core task is therefore to maintain reliable trade rules and to further develop them in accordance with the interests of our country. We reject ideologically motivated solo efforts, such as the Supply Chain Act.

We support the reform of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and promote cooperation with the BRICS countries and regional organizations such as ASEAN and Mercosur when it serves our country's economic prosperity and political self-determination. However, the Mercosur agreement is currently harming our agriculture and thus making it more difficult to secure the food supply of our population from our own efforts in the long term.

We also call for greater control and consideration of Germany's macroeconomic and defence interests in the takeover of German companies by foreign corporations and financial investors. Security-relevant and basic service areas must be protected from takeovers.

We consider decisions of foreign courts and authorities that have extraterritorial effect to be null and void, and unilaterally imposed sanctions against our country's economic projects are contrary to international law.

Germany's foreign cultural and educational policy

The task of Germany's foreign cultural policy must be to build bridges to other peoples, to deepen knowledge of German culture and history, and to support the domestic economy and tourism by establishing and maintaining international contacts.

The German foreign broadcasters, the Goethe Institutes and various cultural projects are intended to convey a positive image of Germany in the world and to promote our rich cultural heritage. A better understanding of our cultural values, traditions and history builds trust.

The AfD is expressly committed to Germany's duty of care towards German minorities abroad. That is why one focus of our cultural relations policy must be to support these minorities in preserving their cultural and linguistic identity.

The AfD is committed to ensuring that the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages is adhered to.

In the EU institutions, the German language must actually be put on an equal footing with the other working languages, English and French, in accordance with its legal status and its prevalence.

Reshaping development policy

German development policy has failed. The AfD calls for a development policy that takes into account German security and economic interests. In particular, the granting of development assistance is to be linked without exception to the willingness of the partner countries to take back their citizens who are obliged to leave Germany and their rapid and effective cooperation in determining citizenship or ethnicity.

Help must be help for self-help — and not support for corrupt systems. Complete control over the use of the funds provided is the basis of all development cooperation. We demand a strengthening of benefits in kind (e.g. local training aid, infrastructure projects) and a reduction in

financial benefits.

The funding of questionable gender- and WOKE-ideology-based development projects must be stopped.

In addition, we are committed to bringing the EU's development aid policy back to the level of the member states in order to better represent the self-interests of nation states.

Development aid to China and India, or to nuclear powers such as Pakistan, must be cancelled.

In general, due to the extraordinarily difficult budget situation, we see the need to significantly reduce funds for development cooperation.



TIME FOR SECURITY

ASYLUM AND MIGRATION POLICY

In recent decades, the political framework in Germany has been designed in such a way that the country has become the main centre of attraction, especially for poverty migrants from the Middle East and Africa. In addition, German social systems have an enormous pull and set in motion enormous migration flows. In connection with the irresponsible policy of open borders, which is fuelling the uncontrolled, multi-million immigration, the Federal Government is sending out signals that are completely contrary to the interests of our country. The consequences of this are uncontrolled population growth, excessive demands on public finances, a significant increase in crime, and a threat to social security systems and the housing market.

While some of our European neighbours have massively curbed mass immigration, German politicians remain inactive. Instead of reforming the asylum law, the government has taken up the cause of legalizing illegal immigration.

An existential question such as immigration must be decided in free self-determination at the national level. This means that Germany alone decides who is allowed to come to Germany. Controls and the associated rejections at the border must be understood as a self-evident right of sovereign states.

The AfD will initiate a clear U-turn in the previous migration policy and control the state borders again. The free movement regulations within the EU remain unaffected. In the future, only those who are allowed to enter the country will be allowed to do so. All migration policy regulations initiated in recent years that are not in Germany's interest will be withdrawn. Anyone who does not have the right to stay and is staying illegally in Germany will be deported. It is precisely in this area — in the

area of repatriation policy — that there has been a considerable enforcement deficit in the implementation of measures provided for under the law on foreigners for years. The AfD in government will immediately end this enforcement deficit.

Our catalogue of measures to reverse this migration policy failure of the state is called remigration and includes the following measures, which already correspond to the current legal situation or can at least be implemented by means of constitutional legislative amendments: We will consistently deport persons who are legally obliged to leave the country and eliminate existing false incentives (citizen's allowance, right to stay for those obliged to leave, turbo naturalisation). In this context, we will also expand incentives for voluntary return.

If the reason for fleeing ceases to exist — as is currently the case in Syria — the entitlement to protection, which is limited in time and in no way establishes an expectation of permanent immigration, ends. To this end, revocation procedures must be initiated immediately and negotiations with the countries of origin must be initiated. We see a great potential for remigration here, which is also demanded by the countries of origin themselves.

We will give priority to returning foreign threats, extremists and serious criminals.

We will make it much easier to expel foreign criminals, especially in the case of violent, drug and sexual offences, as well as organised and clan crime.

We will no longer stand idly by and watch the import of foreign conflicts on German soil. This applies to the proclamation of the caliphate as well as to Muslim anti-Semitism. We will also make it much easier for foreign criminals to remigrate in this context.

NATIONAL RULES ON IMMIGRATION AGAIN

German law excludes entry for the purpose of granting asylum if applicants enter from a safe third country. Contrary to this legal situation, however, such entries have been tolerated for years. Dublin returns to the responsible EU country of first entry usually fail due to the unwillingness of these EU member states. In reality, therefore, almost every asylum seeker who enters the country illegally remains here permanently. This state of affairs is unacceptable. The reference to an allegedly necessary verification of responsibility for the asylum procedure expressly does not apply here, as this would also be possible in the already safe neighbouring EU state that has previously been crossed.

Measures to maintain public security and protect internal security also take precedence over European rules on asylum and aliens law. In addition, the waiver of internal border controls was only agreed to at the time on the condition that external border security is guaranteed and that all EU member states comply with the standards for the implementation of asylum procedures and the Dublin regulations. In addition, mass migration to the EU was not foreseeable since 2015 when the EU Treaty was ratified in 1993.

Thus, the basis of the European asylum regulation has ceased to exist, which is why there is no longer any obligation for Germany in this respect.

The "Common European Asylum System" (CEAS) has completely failed, which is why we will not continue to pursue this wrong path. Instead, we will no longer participate in the EU's common policy on asylum, subsidiary protection and temporary protection as part of an 'opt-out', as Denmark did.

Instead, we will once again control our borders ourselves and use the Federal Police as a border authority to effectively prevent illegal entries and to be able to consistently reject illegal entrants at the border. This also serves the cross-border fight against crime. We will continue to ensure commuter, holiday and goods traffic.

Furthermore, we will implement the following measures in compliance with the rule of law: Establishment of detention centres at the border to ensure measures terminating residence Termination of the UN Compact on Migration and UN Refugees Initiation of a reform of both the Geneva Convention on Refugees (GRC) and the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) with the aim of adapting them to current circumstances since 2015 Conversion of the individual right of asylum to a institutional guarantee or a non-constitutional provision The legal right to admission for the purpose of the asylum procedure is limited to persons who are directly and specifically threatened

ASYLUM PARADISE GERMANY CLOSE

Due to its government policy and its legal implications, Germany has borne the brunt of illegal immigration to Europe since 2015. The AfD will counter this grievance with a comprehensive catalogue of measures to restore orderly conditions.

We will work to ensure that asylum procedures and applications for subsidiary protection are filed and processed outside Germany in the future Applications for asylum and other protection status only if identity and citizenship are proven No blanket immigration quotas and redistribution quotas, regardless of whether in the nation-state,

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European or Non-European framework Discontinuation of voluntary admission programmes for Afghanistan Reappraisal of the "local staff scandal in Afghanistan" within the framework of a parliamentary committee of inquiry No admission of migrants within the framework of a "European solution" who reach Europe through abuse of sea rescue. Rather, according to international maritime law, the disembarkation of those affected must always take place at the nearest seaport. We will immediately stop funding for so-called civilian sea rescue in the Mediterranean and conclude agreements with the Maghreb states that ensure the transfer of rescued migrants to the states concernedLoss of the right to asylum in the event of false information on identity in the asylum procedure Significant expansion of the number of safe countries of origin Combating the misuse of legally issued visas for the purpose of applying for asylum by tightening the VISA procedures with the countries concerned Loss of protection status and re-entry ban after asylum and subsidiary protection beneficiaries travel to their country of origin Elimination of the fundamental right to subsequent immigration for family members on a subsidiary basis Beneficiary of protection Annual review of the continued existence of grounds for asylum Ending the proliferation of asylum procedure advice and support. Procedural advice may only be provided in accordance with applicable law. State funding of NGOs in this area must be discontinued No more work permits outside of mandatory charitable work opportunities for asylum seekers and rejected asylum seekers Accommodation in central reception facilities for the duration of the asylum procedure We will streamline the asylum procedures before the administrative courts within the framework of the rule of law. To reduce old cases, we will increase the number of staff

Reducing economic incentives

The material benefits for asylum seekers in Germany are, as international comparisons show, too high. They have an attractive effect and overwhelm the financial performance of our state. Rejected asylum seekers who are obliged to leave the country also incur costs in the double-digit billions through their stay, which must be borne by the taxpayer and contributor. Recognition of asylum currently leads to immediate equality in all social security systems, without any previous personal contribution. This is unfair in terms of social and tax policy.

The AfD therefore calls for the reduction of incentives and the preservation of social justice: Social benefits for asylum seekers should be provided as benefits in kind if possible, otherwise by means of a payment card, if the provision of benefits in kind is not possible with reasonable effort.

Benefits for those obliged to leave the country are to be reduced to a subsistence level that is in line with human dignity.

In addition, recognition must no longer mean an automatic, immediate, unlimited entitlement to all welfare state benefits in terms of time and content.

Benefit cuts for asylum seekers in the event of rejection of job opportunities.

GERMANY NEEDS A COMPREHENSIVE REPATRIATION OFFENSIVE

The German repatriation failure is no longer acceptable. This applies both to deportations to the country of origin and to Dublin returns to the EU country of first entry. The current state of affairs is the opposite of the rule of law and is an expression of the continuing failure of the state in migration policy.

Repatriation measures are circumvented with the help of old and new regulations on the right to stay, so illegal residence is thus made permanent. This is also served by the frequently used instrument of toleration of persons obliged to leave the country, a practice with which these people receive a residence permit that is constantly extended, sometimes in the form of a chain of toleration. In principle, a temporary suspension of deportation is only a certificate of temporary suspension of deportation. Under no circumstances, however, should the granting of a temporary suspension of deportation justify permanent residence. With the newly introduced so-called opportunity right of residence, tolerated persons who had lived in Germany for 5 years as of January 1, 2022 were even given the chance to obtain a residence permit within 18 months if the lowest requirements were met.

In conclusion, it can be stated that the basic intention of the right of residence, the control and limitation of the influx of foreigners, has been reversed and downright perverted for years. At the same time, the consolidation of stays by rejected asylum seekers fundamentally undermines the meaning of the actual idea of protection.

An AfD-led federal government will put an end to this state failure, consistently deport persons who are not entitled to stay and who are

obliged to leave the country, and implement the following measures to remedy the glaring shortcomings in enforcement in this area: consistent deportation of all persons obliged to leave the country in the sense of a strict application of applicable law abolition of all regulations on the right to stay for those obliged to leave the countryPersons, in particular those who have tolerated leave for training and employment and the right of opportunity to reside Replacement of the temporary suspension of deportation with a certificate of the obligation to leave the country Massive pressure on countries of origin that are not willing to take them back, e.g. through economic sanctions, suspension of development aid and the visa lever Promotion of voluntary return Loss of humanitarian residence permits after the reason for flight has ceased to existImmediate repatriation of foreign threats, extremists and serious criminals either to their countries of origin or to third countries willing to accept them Consistent punishment of the prevention of deportations by NGOs Expansion of detention and custody places near the border and at international airports Abolition of church asylum, termination of the church asylum agreement of the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) with the churches

After the Syria ruling of the Higher Administrative Court of Münster of July 2024 (judgment of 16.07.2024, Az 14A 2847/19.a) and the fall of the Assad regime, we will expressly also carry out this change of course with the largest group that has immigrated since 2014/15 — the Syrians. According to the ruling, civilians in Syria no longer face a serious, individual threat to their lives or physical integrity as a result of a civil war.

Against this background, we will implement the following measures as part of a repatriation offensive: Initiation of the repatriation of criminals, persons who pose a threat and all Syrian citizens who are no longer entitled to protection Initiation of revocation procedures for Syrians who have so far been recognised as entitled to subsidiary protection Initiation of negotiations with the Syrian Government, bilaterally and in association with the EU member states, on the return of Syrian nationals Aggressive promotion of voluntary return in connection with the expansion of federal programmes to promote voluntary return to Syria

If the conditions are met, we will then proceed in the same way for people from other asylum countries of origin.

INTEGRATION

The guiding principles in any form of immigration must be the ability and willingness of migrants to integrate as well as the integration opportunities of the host society and its state. The classic immigration countries such as Canada or Australia have been acting according to this principle for a long time. Despite millions of migratory pressures on Germany in recent years — about 15 million people have moved to Germany since 2010, often illegally and with illegal motives — politicians have ignored and suppressed the problems that have arisen and are arising as a result. The share of EU citizens in this immigration was around 40%. After balancing immigration with emigration in the same period, there is still a population increase of about 5 million people.

Integration was originally put forward by the so-called workers' associations vis-à-vis politicians as a demand for more acceptance

and humanity for guest workers. However, numerous immigrants have since successfully integrated into our country without politics beyond the municipal level having contributed much. In view of the massive alienation in our cities and grown parallel societies, our country's ability to integrate must first be restored.

We will put an end to false incentives in social policy, which has so far made only a small contribution to integration. Participation in our free democratic society is subject to prerequisites. This includes learning the German language and recognizing our values and our rule of law.

A willingness to perform, a willingness to adapt and a conscious affirmation of German living conditions are prerequisites for being fully accepted and creating added value for all. A radical change in German migration policy is therefore needed to avert further damage to our country.

The AfD therefore demands: The ability to integrate must be restored by strictly limiting the influx of immigrants No integration of those who are not entitled to residence at any price / Limitation of the asylum industry Active participation of all migrants in successful integration. This includes appropriate language acquisition, at least at B2 level, within a reasonable period of time, usually within 2 years, in exceptional cases within 5 years Costs for self-inflicted failed integration measures (e.g. interrupted language courses) are to be reimbursed The acceptance of the basic principles of community life in Germany, the legal core of which is based on the constitution of the country and its legal system based on it loyal.

German citizenship may not be given away

The AfD will reverse the increasingly lax requirements for obtaining German citizenship and instead return to the legal situation that existed until 1990, i.e. the acquisition of German citizenship by birth as the child of at least one German parent and as a discretionary decision in the interest of the community.

The following measures are required in the course of this: In the case of discretionary naturalisation, the naturalising authority must be guided by the fact that only those naturalisations are to be carried out through which the community is strengthened by the addition of a loyal new citizen. Naturalisations should be possible after 10 years at the earliest, provided that integration performance is the best.

Multiple nationalities, apart from justified exceptions, in particular common Union law, carry the risk of conflicts of loyalty and must therefore be excluded again in the future.

We will abolish the acquisition of German citizenship by birth in Germany for children of foreign parents, as well as the right to naturalization due to a longer stay in Germany.

Migration and the housing market

In order to limit the housing shortage in areas with tight housing markets, especially for young families, the allocation of apartments to those entitled to asylum, and even more so to asylum seekers, in these residential areas must be limited to the maximum

Likewise, in deprived neighbourhoods that already have parallel or even

counter-societies of more than 25% non-EU migrants or suffer from increased crime in which integration has consequently already failed, no further allocation of asylum seekers or persons entitled to asylum, especially not in the form of large accommodations.

We reject the undermining of German building law through special regulations such as §246 BauGB for the construction of accommodation for migrants who have previously entered the country mostly illegally.

MODERATE AND SELECTIVE MIGRATION OF SKILLED WORKERS

We welcome the immigration of qualified skilled workers, provided that they can contribute to the success of our country and to strengthening Germany as a business location. This applies to all occupational fields in which there is a shortage in our country, for example in the skilled trades, in the health care sector, in the natural sciences and in IT professions. On the other hand, we will put an end to the aberration of mixing qualified immigration and humanitarian protection.

The claim of a "nationwide shortage of skilled workers", which is often used as a justification for mass migration, must be critically questioned. There are enough potential workers. However, they often stay away from the labour market or their training occupation due to unattractive working conditions and false income incentives in tax law and citizen's allowance. For example, 200,000 to 300,000 trained nurses do not work in their profession. There is no shortage of nurses, but a shortage of nurses who are willing to work in nursing under the current conditions. The solution cannot be to maintain the poor conditions — high documentation requirements, systematic understaffing, too little time for human attention, reliable working hours — and to let foreigners fill the gaps in skilled workers torn by bad politics, but to bring the nursing

professionals back into the labour market through better conditions.profession. In addition, two-thirds of part-time workers would be willing to increase their working hours — if conditions improve. The same applies to many other industries! Improving the political and economic framework conditions for entrepreneurs and the German workforce is the best way to combat the shortage of skilled workers — where it actually exists.

Immigration from foreign civilisations does not solve Germany's economic problem, but creates additional problems: a significant proportion of the immigrants who have come to Germany in recent years remain permanently dependent on state support due to a lack of willingness to integrate, a lack of qualifications or the wrong incentives of the social system. This is already evident today in the figures of the Federal Employment Agency: Of around 4 million employable citizen benefit recipients, over 2.5 million - almost two-thirds - have a migration background. This development makes it clear that immigration takes place primarily in the social systems, which are stretched to their limits as a result. The overall economic costs of this policy are estimated at up to 5.8 trillion euros if the annual immigration of 300,000 people is maintained. To finance this expenditure, the state is increasingly reaching into the pockets of the hard-working population. However, this makes Germany increasingly unattractive for qualified skilled workers, whether local or foreign.

The consequences are alarming: Every year, around 210,000 German citizens between the ages of 20 and 40 leave the country, three-quarters of them with a university degree – a trend that continues to rise. This negative migration balance, in which highly qualified workers emigrate

and low-skilled people immigrate, poses a massive threat to the economic and social stability of our country. The AfD has therefore set itself the goal of reversing this trend. Germany must become so attractive again as a place to work that emigrated German skilled workers want to return home

Before any further immigration of skilled workers from outside Europe, we will first exploit the domestic potential. We will then select suitable non-European workers according to their needs according to strict criteria. We will implement the following measures in this context: The emigration of domestic, mostly highly qualified workers must be prevented with all our might, as must the emigration of entire companies. Instead of such detours, we need recovery programmes for departed top performers.

Technological solutions such as artificial intelligence (AI), robotics and digitalisation or economic productivity increases must also be consistently implemented to combat a possible shortage of skilled workers

In the case of unskilled persons, it is primarily necessary to qualify employable persons who are already living legally in Germany today.

For non-European skilled workers, the law on the immigration of skilled workers must be reformed. As part of a selection process, we will introduce a points system with clear selection criteria, such as professional experience, existing employment relationships or existing contracts, sufficient language skills, etc., and determine appropriate industries and quotas according to requirements. For highly qualified non-European applicants, we want to further develop the tried-and-tested EU Blue Card instrument and in future address experts in the STEM professions (mathematics, computer science, natural sciences and technology) as well as skilled workers.



TIME FOR SECURITY

INTERNAL SECURITY

One of the basic prerequisites for internal security in Germany is controllable borders. Since the terrorist attack on the Berlin Christmas market, people have been exposed to a large number of knife attacks every day, other terrorist attacks such as in Mannheim and Solingen, and a significant increase in violent crime as well as gang rapes. Left-wing extremes of violence, such as those of Antifa, as well as increasing violent crime by clans, gangs and foreign mafia, have eroded internal security. We will effectively combat these untenable conditions.

EFFECTIVE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME

Foreigner crime: The further increase in the proportion of foreigners in violent, sexual and drug offences is becoming increasingly apparent. In order to combat this effectively, all possibilities under the law on foreigners must be exhausted and expanded beyond measures of criminal prosecution. We therefore demand the creation of legal prerequisites for: the denial of a right of residence in Germany for foreign perpetrators and terrorists, the consistent enforcement of the mandatory expulsion of convicted foreign criminals, as well as the determination of the obligation to do so already in the criminal judgment on preventive detention for foreign threats and terrorists, the inadmissibility of the naturalization of convicted criminals

Organised crime: The planned commission of crimes that are of considerable importance individually or in their entirety, driven by the pursuit of profit or power, often internationally networked, undermines society and the economy to an unacceptable degree.

Clan and gang crime: In the meantime, ethnically isolated subcultures from the Arab cultural sphere with their own structures and values have formed in Germany, living in parallel societies with no-go areas. These, as well as nationally and internationally active gangs, are an enormous challenge for our constitutional state.

The described manifestations of criminality must be combated; they must be smashed. We therefore demand: A significant increase in the number of investigative authorities in terms of personnel and equipment as well as a more attractive design of the job profile with the guarantee of sufficient protection for investigating officers Assets acquired through criminal activities must be confiscated consistently. To this end, we call for the introduction of a legally standardised obligation to provide evidence with regard to the origin of significant and incomprehensibly acquired assets in the case of criminals and their family members, based on the Italian model, the creation of the legal prerequisites for the immediate deportation of foreign offenders and the prior confiscation of assets for the settlement of claimsCreation of legal prerequisites for the exclusion of the targeted infiltration of investigative authorities Support for the public prosecutor's offices and the courts in the federal states to cope with this task for society as a whole by increasing the share of tax revenue

Juvenile Criminal Law

The number of juvenile and adolescent offenders has increased significantly in recent years, with people with a migrant background being particularly striking. More and more children are detected committing crimes. The current juvenile criminal law no longer meets the requirements. We therefore demand: Reduction of the age of criminal responsibility to 12 years Applicability of juvenile criminal law only to juveniles up to the age of 18 Prompt imprisonment of persons who are classified as multiple offenders and intensive offenders Regular biological age assessment: in case of doubts as to whether juvenile criminal law still applies, in the case of crimes of considerable importance and in the case of multiple offenders

Strengthening the police force

The police officers in the federal and state governments ensure public safety with great personal commitment. Politicians do not do justice to this with the existing shortage of personnel, structural inadequacies, inadequate equipment and armament, poor pay and miserable social security. The targeted tightening of civil service and disciplinary law created an instrument for influencing civil servants politically.

We therefore demand: No management of security agencies by political officials Fundamental rejection of opinion checks and the resulting consequences Abolition of all politically installed police commissioners, internal official denunciation offices and the reversal of the burden of proof in disciplinary proceedings, as these run counter to all democratic principles and the liberal image of humanity Removal of the possibility of

immediate Dismissal of civil servants for political reasons Uniform national pay and appropriate remuneration with endangerment allowances as well as further allowances for overtime and special operations for police and rescue forces. Improvement of armaments and equipment Assumption of the costs for disability and official liability insurance by the employer and ensuring the legal protection of civil servants in official matters Adjustment of the survivor's pension in the amount of the pension entitlements of the last office in the event of death by qualified Adaptation of the powers of law enforcement and the search options of the police to the current development of crime

Improving the judiciary, enforcement and enforcement of sentences

The AfD is committed to a rapid improvement of the judicial organization, to a strengthening of our legal system and to effective legal protection of citizens. In addition to the modernisation of the Code of Procedure, which dates back to the 19th century, we call for the creation of legal prerequisites for: Suspension of sentence on probation in the case of prison sentences only after successful minimum serving of prison Separate accommodation of short-term prisoners and persons serving a custodial sentence in lieu of a custodial sentence from the regular prison system Increase in the number of judicial staff Classification of the offence and its consequences as further grounds for detention Enabling the execution of a sentence in third countries for third-country nationals based on the Danish model

Revise gun law

The gun law, which has grown in an unstructured way, urgently needs a new version. With the amendments to the Weapons Act from October 2024, all citizens who carry a small fruit knife or pocket knife, for example, will now be criminalized. The legal situation created in an actionist way is opaque for offices, experts and even more so citizens. It completely misses the real problems. Instead of placing legal gun owners and citizens under general suspicion, illegal gun ownership and trafficking must be stopped.

RESOLUTELY COMBATING VIOLENCE AND EXTREMISM

The AfD is committed to the anti-totalitarian founding consensus of the Federal Republic of Germany. The militant democracy must defend itself against its enemies — regardless of their origin. This applies to right-wing extremism as well as left-wing extremism as well as religious — mostly Islamist — extremism. The fight against left-wing extremism, which repeatedly spreads sheer violence, fear and terror, is currently criminally neglected by the state. The AfD will end this grievance.

In the case of organizations that can be assigned to violent left-wing extremism, a possible cancellation of the allocation of public funding is not sufficient. These organisations are to be banned, just as the use of their symbols and signs is to be made a punishable offence.

The so-called Antifa is to be classified as a terrorist organization.

Attacks on critical infrastructure (e.g. gas, water, electricity) and traffic safety have increased sharply in recent years, especially due to actions

by climate extremists. We demand consistent prosecution, including measures involving deprivation of liberty, as well as the facilitation of the assertion and enforcement of civil law claims against the perpetrators.

Clubs and associations that support extremists are to be excluded from state funding.

Threat from Islamist terrorism

The AfD stands unreservedly by freedom of faith, conscience and confession under Article 4 of the Basic Law. Muslims who integrate and recognize our basic order and fundamental rights are valued members of our society. However, political Islam, in its sometimes violent form, represents the greatest danger to Christian-Western culture in Germany.

If in a liberal Western society the eyes are closed to the dangers that political Islam brings with it for internal security, then these dangers will not become smaller, but increasingly threaten the existence of a free society. We will oppose this.

Punishability of the demand for a caliphate

The public demand for the establishment of a caliphate raised by parts of the Muslims living in Germany at events and demonstrations is diametrically opposed to the free democratic basic order and is anti-constitutional; it is to be made a punishable offence. With regard to foreign participants, the legal requirements for measures terminating residence must be created and enforced; they must be deported.

The operation of so-called Koran schools, which teach content hostile to the constitution, must be stopped and banned.

Terrorist organisations pursue the goal of eliminating democratic structures and the rule of law through their actions. We therefore demand that the activity of so-called justices of the peace be introduced as a criminal offence in the criminal code. One activity of these "justices of the peace" is the actual abolition of the legal order. We see the necessary legal consequences as the termination of residence permits, if necessary termination of the granting of asylum and the confiscation of the assets acquired through the activity. Agents are considered instigators.

No-go areas and parallel societies

It is not only in major German cities that Muslim districts with corresponding parallel societies have now emerged, in which the rule of law and the executive play less and less of a role, but so-called justices of the peace determine social life on the basis of Sharia.

The necessary resources must also be made available and measures (such as raids and checkpoints) must be carried out so that the rule of law can be reasserted in the so-called no-go areas.

The activity of the so-called justices of the peace corresponds to vigilante justice and is incompatible with the judicial sovereignty and the state's monopoly on the use of force; it is to be made a punishable offence. The justice of the peace is not an organ of the administration of justice. Its decisions may not have any legal effect.

We oppose a further spread of Islam

The AfD rejects granting Islamic organisations the status of a corporation under public law, since Islam - unlike the Protestant and Catholic churches, for example - does not have any special structures and forms of organisation, but first and foremost the Islamic community "Umma", which includes all believers.

The AfD calls for Islamist associations or mosque communities to be consistently banned if the appropriate conditions are met.

A critique of Islam, like any other critique of religion, is legitimized by the fundamental right to freedom of expression. It is unacceptable to suppress criticism of Islam by accusing it of "Islamophobia" or so-called anti-Muslim racism.

Jewish life in Germany is mainly threatened by Muslims who are hostile to Jews and Israel. Attacks on Jews and anti-Semitic insults must be consistently punished under criminal law. The Al-Quds Days in Berlin, where demonstrators demand the destruction of Israel, must be banned permanently. We want to prohibit the financing of the construction and operation of mosques and organisations in Germany by foreign states by law.

Imams preaching in Germany should profess our constitution, preach in German if possible, and be trained in Germany. Upon admission, you must be able to present a C1 certificate for the German language of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. The chairs of Islamic theology at German universities are to be abolished, and the positions are to be transferred to denominationally neutral Islamic studies.

The civil status registers of the civil servants must be made available to the job centres in order to prevent misuse of citizen's allowance by second or third wives. Prenuptial agreements on matrimonial property and maintenance matters should only be allowed to be concluded under German law. The construction of minarets and the call of the muezzin are to be prohibited.

Protecting fundamental rights

We are critical of the increasing restriction of fundamental rights in the name of security. In many cases, civil rights are restricted, although the alleged goal can be achieved with the effective implementation of existing laws and an appropriate deployment of personnel. The AfD resolutely rejects the tendency towards a surveillance state. We oppose nationwide video surveillance as a restriction of freedom and, at best, as a symptom control. We reject state trojans and data retention.

Polygamy, forced marriage and child marriages

Marriages of Muslims living in Germany that are based on polygamy, forced marriages and child marriages run counter to the German legal system and public order. They must be annulled. For this purpose, the legal norms must be created that regulate the consequences of such an annulment among the parties involved.

The AfD opposes the oppression of Muslim women and demands equal rights for men and women in all areas.

Body and face covering

We also want to ban the wearing of burgas and niqabs in public in Germany – similar to France, Austria, Denmark, the Netherlands and Switzerland. The ban on masking must be enforced in this respect.

We demand a ban on headscarves in public institutions and especially in schools, following the example of other European countries.

EQUIPPING THE FEDERAL POLICE FOR NATIONAL **BORDER PROTECTION**

In times of almost unhindered migration as well as cross-border crime and terrorism, the protection of Europe's internal borders is of existential importance.

The Federal Police must be put in a position to fulfil this task in terms of legal, personnel and technology. In terms of personnel, an incentive to take up this profession is to be provided by an improvement in remuneration and pensions. Emergency personnel should retire as early as the age of 60, and managers should be staggered according to years of service and life depending on their assignment. From a technical point of view, we demand the use of state-of-the-art search technology and electronic surveillance systems. From a legal point of view, we demand an expansion of the powers of the Federal Police, in particular also in the form of an extension of Section 71 of the Residence Act to include a general competence of the Federal Police as a border authority outside border crossing points.



TIME FOR COHESION

DEMOCRACY AND THE
RULE OF LAW – THE
PEOPLE ARE THE
SOVEREIGN

The federal and state governments have violated the principles of the German constitution and law in many cases with their European, migration and corona policies. Even the Federal Constitutional Court had to find that the Federal Government is not fulfilling its duty to oppose breaches of treaties and self-empowerment by supranational institutions. A broad majority of citizens no longer trust that governments and parliaments will find viable solutions to currency crises, migration, Islamization or a secure energy supply.

The parties are supposed to participate in the formation of the political will of the people (Art. 21, sec. 1 GG), but not to dominate it. In our country, however, a political class has emerged that not only pursues the restructuring of the state in the sense of its left-green ideology, but at the same time strives to maintain its power, status and material well-being. It destroys the social and cultural future of our people, our economy and thus our prosperity. Instruments of destruction are globalization, cultural relativism, diversity and supposed "gender justice". To this end, it uses the levers of state power, political education and its informational and medical influence on the population.

FOR A SAFEGUARDING OF CIVIL RIGHTS

States and non-governmental organisations work to systematically restrict civil rights and freedoms on the basis of one-sidedly favoured, sometimes pseudo-scientific theories. These include, for example, ideologised climate research, gender research and pandemic research.

We do not want to live in a state in which the fundamental rights of citizens are undermined as defensive rights against the state. That is why we will resolutely oppose the disproportionate restrictions and threats to our civil liberties.

Supranational Organizations and German Sovereignty

Supranational organizations such as the UN and the WHO are increasingly striving to disempower sovereign states and limit nation-state competences on the way to a "world government".

The Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, which was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2018, is a well-known example, the devastating effects of which for Germany through further promotion of migration are obvious.

In 2024, further such contracts were prepared under the names "Compact of the Future" and "Global Digital Compact" of 23 September 2024, in the drafting of which the German government also played a major role. Ostensibly, these supranational agreements are not legally binding, but in fact they are treated as applicable law and grant the UN General Secretariat the right to issue instructions without democratic control by parliaments.

The WHO's planned "pandemic treaty" continues the series of agreements on the assignment of instruction rights to supranational institutions.

The AfD resolutely rejects this path of encroachment on national sovereignty and demands that these treaties be rejected or terminated.

Referendums based on the Swiss model

We demand referendums based on the Swiss model for Germany as well. For the unrestricted sovereignty of the people, in its tried and tested form for almost 200 years, has secured the federal state a continuing leading position in prosperity, peace and freedom.

We are the only one of the parties represented in the Bundestag to consider the German people to be just as mature as those of Switzerland and other European countries. Experience has shown that citizens decide on questions of the nation's fate more far-sightedly, peacefully and for the common good than professional politicians. Therefore, the AfD demands that the legal prerequisites for holding the referendums provided for in Article 20 (2) of the Basic Law be created.

This is the lesson of reunification, of the rejection of the 'EU Constitutional Treaty' by the French and Dutch peoples, and the decision of the citizens of the United Kingdom to leave the European Union.

Essential prerequisites for the quality of referendums are a distinctive and autonomous process of decision-making, information obligations and rights, and a broad social debate.

Without the consent of the people, the Basic Law may not be amended and no significant international treaty may be concluded. We want to give the people the right to keep an eye on the members of parliament and to change or reject laws passed by parliament.

The people should be given the opportunity to introduce legislative initiatives and also to decide on them by referendum. Referendums at

the federal level must be the central subject of any coalition negotiations. The sovereign should have the right to amend or reject laws passed by parliament and thus force our representatives of the people to work diligently to decide on amendments to the Basic Law and important international treaties and, in compliance with the limits of Article 79.3 of the Basic Law, to introduce constitutional amendments and to adopt them by referendum.

Fundamental right of freedom of expression – no censorship in public debate

Any censorship of expressions of opinion constitutes an attack on the fundamental right of freedom of expression. A supremacy in social media and education must not be used to unilaterally influence the political decision-making process. As quasi-oligopolies, the major providers of social media are to be obliged to respect the freedom of expression of their users.

The Internet must be preserved as a place of freedom of expression. We will immediately abolish government censorship regulations and state-imposed agreements with private companies that carry out censorship measures.

Self-proclaimed "fact-checkers" and opinion watchdogs must not receive state funding.

We reject the Federal Government's increasing control and prohibition policy in the area of media and social networks. In particular, there must be no censorship by state-commissioned professional denunciators.

The prosecution, ostracism and deletion of so-called "hate speech" is a violation of freedom of expression insofar as it goes beyond the protection of honour under criminal law. We want to abolish "lèse-majesté", i.e. the special protection of § 188 of the Criminal Code for persons who are in the political life of the people. The systematic instrumentalisation of this paragraph in order to prevent legitimate criticism is an inappropriate shortening of the scope of protection of freedom of expression. Politicians and citizens must be treated equally.

The government also exerts influence on private media through subsidies, company shareholdings and government-political advertising financing.

We reject this party-political media influence. To protect the free and independent formation of opinion, we want to prohibit the participation of parties in media companies.

Civil liberal legal system

The principles of equality before the law and civil freedom of contract are among the great achievements of civilization in Europe. For the vast majority of human history, it was unquestioned normality for people to be unequal by birth or status and to be limited in their legal self-determination, to the extreme of lawlessness in the form of serfdom or slavery. It was only the Christian and humanistic culture of the European peoples that produced the aforementioned principles and put them into practice in a centuries-long process. In recent decades, there has been a frightening shift away from these basic European values. This civilizational regression must be countered.

Article 3 of the Basic Law states: "Men and women have equal rights. The state promotes the actual implementation of equal rights for women and men and works towards the elimination of existing disadvantages. No one may be disadvantaged or favoured because of their gender." These sentences have a clear and good meaning. The right not to be discriminated against by the state on the basis of one's own gender is an individual human right. It belongs to every human being in the same way.

Some lawyers argue that Article 3 of the Basic Law allows the state to favour or disadvantage individual people "on behalf of" their respective genders in order to "put them on an equal footing" with the sexes presented as collectives. However, in a liberal state governed by the rule of law, it can never be the legitimate aim of state action to enforce an equally arbitrarily determined "gender quota" in arbitrarily demarcated parts of society. Nor can a legally prescribed unequal treatment be a means of achieving equality. Laws that prescribe such a thing are unconstitutional and must be rejected. The AfD will campaign for its repeal in the German Bundestag.

The AfD advocates the preservation or restoration of civil self-determination in civil law transactions. That is why we reject so-called "anti-discrimination laws". The central basic value of a free civil law system is the freedom to conclude contracts, i.e. the freedom of each individual to decide for himself whether or not he wants to enter into legal relationships with other citizens.

Under the influence of the European Union, this fundamental principle of private autonomy is being destroyed step by step in German legislation. In a free basic order, the state is subject to the duty of equal

treatment in its actions towards the citizen, but the citizen himself is free to shape his private legal relationships. The abolition of this separation between state and society damages the liberal nature of the legal system and opens the door to a totalitarian order of rule that is ultimately consequence.

In the German Bundestag, the AfD will campaign against this development and for the preservation of a free private law system.

ENSURING SEPARATION OF POWERS

The party-state parliamentary system of government has undermined the separation of powers and led to a transfer of state power to the party headquarters.

That is why we demand that members of parliament should not be allowed to be members of a government at the same time.

The institution of parliamentary state secretaries is to be abolished. This also applies to the "political officials" in the state administration – from the ministerial director to the chief of police.

The Federal President, as the highest representative of the state, is to be elected directly by the people.

Reform of parliamentary law

We reject quotas of the electorate according to gender or other characteristics as interventions in the principle of "one person, one vote". The same applies to the lowering of the voting age below 18. We do not agree to an extension of the parliamentary term because it would increase the alienation between parliament and voters.

In order to strengthen the free mandate of members of parliament vis-à-vis their party or parliamentary group, we advocate the possibility of secret ballots in parliament.

In order to ensure equal treatment of all parliamentary groups, the AfD advocates that the appointment of presidiums in parliamentary operations should not be made by election, but by naming the parliamentary groups.

We reject the direct influence of politically active non-governmental organisations and so-called citizens' assemblies on the formation of the state's will.

Free list election and free mandate

The current Bundestag electoral law has serious democratic shortcomings. The voter is currently presented with rigid electoral lists of the parties to tick. The party executives de facto determine the composition of parliament via the "safe list places". With a more democratic design of the electoral system, the AfD wants to return the decision on the composition of parliaments to the voters. That is why we advocate "free list election", with the possibility of cumulating and deleting candidates.

Postal voting is again to be limited to exceptional cases, subject to justification.

End the self-service of the parties

The parties also decide on their own behalf. These include salaries, parliamentary group and party financing as well as the financing of "party-related" foundations. These foundations alone received 659 million euros in 2024, while the Desiderius Erasmus Foundation, which is close to the AfD, has been denied any funding for years, contrary to the constitution. Regardless of this, we are striving to abolish the institution of party-related, state-funded political foundations. The amount of this amount, which amounts to more than three times the annual party funding, must be a reason to radically limit the amount of foundation funding.

All decisions on their own behalf are to be subject to the unlimited control of the Court of Auditors. Publicity must be established. A restrictive and corruption-avoiding reorganization of the donation regulations is also indispensable.

Fight of the party book economy

No one may be disadvantaged or favoured because of his or her political views (Article 3.3 of the Basic Law). Public administration employees must perform their duties independently and loyally. Public offices, civil servants and judges are to be awarded exclusively on the basis of "aptitude, competence and professional performance" (Article 33.2 of the Basic Law), and quota regulations are to be rejected.

Principles of professional aptitude and professional qualifications must also apply to the top personnel of the state. This also applies to the management of all companies controlled by the public sector.

[&]quot;Party book management" and office patronage must be ended.

Professional politicians: Limit terms of mandate and office

The unbroken tendency towards professional politicians has encouraged the monopolisation of power and steadily widened the unmistakable gap between voters and elected officials. Nepotism, filth, corruption-promoting structures and lobbyism are the result. In order to realise our ideal of the citizen parliamentarian, we demand a limitation of the term of office for Federal Chancellors to three and for members of parliament to a total of four legislative periods in the EU Parliament, Bundestag or state parliament.

Control lobbying

The advice of our members of the Bundestag by experts and experts is necessary and permissible.

But lobbying has changed a lot. It is now institutionalised by EU law and has found new ways supranationally, e.g. through private donations to the WHO. The AfD considers this development unacceptable.

Depoliticization of the judiciary

The AfD wants to prevent the political parties from influencing the appointment of judges and prosecutors and thus end the politicization of the judiciary.

We therefore support the model proposal of the German Association of Judges to set up a judicial election committee. We demand a composition according to special qualifications in order to protect the constitutional courts in particular from party-political influence.

We want to abolish the obligation of the public prosecutor's office to follow instructions and thus end dependence on the ministries of justice. The independence of the judiciary must be restored through self-government, as is customary in many other European countries.

Fundamental reform of the Office for the Protection of the Constitution

The officially organised Office for the Protection of the Constitution has degenerated into the protection of the government and in its current form no longer fulfils its original tasks. It must be fundamentally reformed. Until then, parliamentary control by each of the parliamentary groups represented in parliament must be guaranteed.

Tasks such as counter-terrorism and protection against espionage or sabotage are tasks of the Federal Intelligence Service and the police authorities.

Protecting whistleblowers

Violations of applicable law by the government and state institutions, such as in the Corona "pandemic" and the migration crisis, have now reached an unbearable level in Germany. The background to state action is often concealed, the "fourth estate" fails as a control body, committees of inquiry are often refused. Often, only alternative media and whistleblowers remain to disclose government-official injustice and its background, for example as disclosed in the RKI protocols or in the analysis of the Corona crisis management (BMI paper KM4-51000/29#2), as well as the tax official of the Hamburg tax administration in connection with the Warburg-Ex scandal.

We call for a revision of the Whistleblower Protection Act of 2 July 2023 with the aim of including cases of state failure and government injustice.

FROM THE EU TO A FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN NATIONS

Since its founding, the AfD has stood by the idea of a Europe of the fatherlands, a European community of sovereign, democratic states.

However, the EU and the elites that support it have said goodbye to this original idea with the Treaties of Maastricht and Lisbon. All crises since 2008 have also been used by the Commission to further advance the transformation of the EU into a supranational federal state, supported by the European Court of Justice and an autocratic bureaucracy.

We are now witnessing an illegitimate de-democratisation, centralisation, over-regulation and a planned economy emanating from Brussels. The de facto euro transfer union seriously violates the treaties on the euro currency union. Germany is the largest net contributor to this.

The permanent crisis of the euro is also a consequence of the lack of enforcement of the stability criteria in the euro area and borrowing in violation of the Treaty. The EU has failed in important policy areas such as the common currency, security, migration and cohesion of the individual states.

Examples of this are: the planned economy based on climate ideology "Green Deal", the arms financing of Ukraine through the "European Peace Facility" and the "Special Support Fund", as well as the ongoing migration crisis fuelled by governments, which creates a manifest threat to European democracy.

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A programmable currency is also likely to undermine civil rights; therefore, we reject the "digital euro".

We want to have self-responsible and sovereign national states again, living together in freedom and self-determination.

That is why we are striving for a "Confederation of European Nations", a new European economic and interest community to be founded, in which the sovereignty of the member states is preserved and cooperation is only carried out where there are genuine common interests. All other areas return to the responsibility of the nation states.

We consider the central common interests of this federation to be, firstly, a common market, secondly, the effective protection of the external borders against illegal immigration, thirdly, the achievement of strategic autonomy in security policy action, and fourthly, the preservation of European cultures and identities.

The transition from the European Union to the Federation of European Nations is to be determined and planned. It must be ensured that Germany is freed from its role as "paymaster" at the beginning of this process.

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FAMILY AND DEMOGRAPHICS

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The family, consisting of father, mother and children, is the nucleus of society.

It is protected by the state in accordance with Article 6 (1) of the Basic Law and must be promoted. An intact family offers children in particular a protected space of love and security. It is a firm anchor in the stages of life, from birth to school, professional life, starting one's own family to retirement and the end of life. It is irrelevant whether living together includes two or more generations who support and promote each other. In an unstable time and a society that is breaking apart, family means having a fixed point of contact, i.e. a home. From the AfD's point of view, the family therefore stands for security, trust, mutual care, protection and support. A family is the place to share joy, find comfort, recharge your batteries and receive and give love. The AfD's family policy is aimed at enabling, supporting and specifically promoting this type of coexistence.

Unfortunately, the reality is that not every family lives together harmoniously and that relationships fail. The AfD also expressly supports all those who are not lucky enough to live in a lifelong, sustainable relationship, and all those who have experienced suffering in their family. This applies in particular to single mothers and fathers and their children, stepfamilies (patchwork families) as well as foster and adoptive families. The AfD's family policy program also provides comprehensive support for these groups.

One of the most important goals of the AfD's family policy is therefore to create framework conditions under which relationships and families can develop well and cope well with stress. Parents are committed to their children: in terms of time, personally and financially. The tasks

mentioned above take time, which is why ideally the father or mother should have the opportunity to stay at home or only work part-time without financial losses, at least during the toddler phase, if they wish. The AfD's family policy contains corresponding funding programs and support services that make this possible and thus strengthen the bond of the family.

Children not only ensure the continued existence of our society because they are the links in the succession of generations. They are also meaningful for the parents and give meaning to life beyond material goods. Children stand for a constantly changing future as well as for the transmission of their own culture, traditions and skills of their people. Through an active family policy, the AfD is striving for an increase in the birth rate and thus the demographic turnaround in Germany, which not only ensures the individual happiness of our parents, but also our cultural transmission and stabilizes the social systems.

Strong families for a strong society

Families today are exposed to massive stresses. Transgender hype, early sexualisation and the playing off of young people and children against their parents disguised as child rights education endanger family cohesion. Household work is greatly devalued and the value of family and educational work is completely underestimated. In the "woke" society, mothers only count if they are gainfully employed and, if possible, place their children in all-day care when they are babies.

Families should be a safe haven and must once again be at the centre of society, both economically and socially. The state must not

interfere with families, but must ensure good and healthy framework conditions.

Demands of the AfD: Children's rights should not be included in the Basic Law, since children are already bearers of all fundamental rights. Ultimately, "children's rights" also represent the state's rights to intervene against the parents' rights to bring up children. However, this is precisely what the Basic Law is intended to protect against.

Children should be taught marriage, partnership and family cohesion at school in order to be able to start stable families later on.

Intergenerational cohesion with grandparents and great-grandparents is to be promoted.

Demographic turnaround for Germany's future

Since the mid-1970s, the birth rate in Germany has been far below the level for population maintenance. In the meantime, there is an urgent need for action, because this threatens not only a cultural breakdown, but also the collapse of our social security systems. The reasons for the decline in births are manifold: With the pension reform of 1957, old-age provision was finally decoupled from the number of children. We observe with concern that parts of society are putting their desire to have children on the back burner in favor of income, career or self-realization. Parents who stay at home wholly or partly for family work are devalued in our society. Especially in the case of parents who work in two jobs, it is difficult to reconcile work and family. In addition, there are additional child-related costs for housing, care and education, which are only minimally compensated for in the assessment of taxes and social security contributions. Middle-income families in particular are massively burdened by this, so that their birth rate is alarmingly low. After all, fewer and fewer couples are economically able to do parenting work. All this leads to smaller families on average or to a deliberate

childlessness.

The AfD will counter these anti-child factors with a positive image of the family and an activating family policy. Numerous surveys show that many young parents in Germany would like to have more time for their children instead of multiple burdens and role conflicts. In addition, young people in particular are striving for a stable marriage and several children (JID24 — Trend Study Youth in Germany). The AfD will create an environment in which couples can fulfil this wish without major restrictions. Family policy impulses are intended to give couples the opportunity to realise their desire to have children or to have more children

In addition to the financial support of children, the aim is also to relieve the parents of the burden over time. States and municipalities are to be encouraged to promote multigenerational concepts. Employers should use teleworking, flexible working hours and company kindergartens to create a working environment in which parents can easily combine childcare and work, if they wish. Ideally, families should be able to live on one salary and not be dependent on dual employment.

Demands of the AfD: To establish fairness of burdens, a repayment of € 20,000 in pension contributions or a corresponding exemption from future payments should be made at the birth of each child. The later benefit will not be reduced.

With a childcare salary up to the 3rd birthday, parents should be given real freedom of choice between external and self-care.

Several studies show that children under the age of three feel most comfortable with their parents (e.g. large-scale study "The NICHD Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development", 1991 and 2007). The childcare salary for parents or grandparents is to correspond approximately to the average net salary before the birth of the first child.

A child-friendly society is to be included as a state goal in the Basic I aw

Social marketing is intended to encourage couples to fulfil their wishes to have children.

The AfD wants to relieve the burden on middle-income families in particular with tax splitting and an increase in the child allowance.

VAT on children's supplies is to be reduced to 7%.

Young couples receive a marriage start loan for the first purchases when starting a family under certain conditions. With each child, part of the loan is waived. BAföG recipients are to be exempted from repayment in the event of a birth during their training or studies after successful completion.

For students with children, the standard period of study is to be extended by up to 6 semesters upon application.

Welcoming culture for children

The right to life is a fundamental human right. Without this right, no other human right can be claimed. Fertilization turns the egg cell into a human embryo. However, the right to life of the unborn child is diametrically opposed to the mother's desire for an abortion.

FAMILY AND DEMOGRAPHICS

From the AfD's point of view, the provisions of §218 et seq. of the Criminal Code are balanced and do not require any change, only consistent implementation. In particular, legally compliant counseling is required before the abortion according to §219 StGB.

With around 100,000 abortions reported annually in Germany (of which only 3,000 were due to criminological and medical indications), neither the children's right to life is adequately protected, nor can it be assumed that the pregnant women have been sufficiently informed about the serious consequences of abortion and about offers of help.

In many cases, mandatory pregnancy conflict counselling has atrophied into a formal administrative act and encourages this serious intervention to be trivialised. Instead, it must serve to protect unborn life. As stipulated by the Federal Constitutional Court, the effectiveness of the consultation certificate regulation must be reviewed regularly. Despite the still extremely high number of abortions, this has not yet happened. The counselling practice is therefore currently no longer covered by the Basic Law (prohibition of undermeasures according to Az. 2 BvF 2/90).

The high number of abortions shows that over the years they have become a normality for many people. In many cases, pressure is exerted on mothers from outside. Fear for the future, fear of responsibility and the worry that a child or another child could overwhelm the partnership cause many women to take this serious step.

Demands of the AfD: We are committed to ensuring that mothers receive extensive support during pregnancy and after childbirth, especially in difficult life situations.

The freedom of conscience for doctors to refuse abortions must be preserved.

There must be no advertising by doctors for abortions.

During pregnancy conflict counseling, mothers should be shown ultrasound images of the child so that they are aware of the child's developmental status. We want to further expand and strengthen the possibilities of anonymous or confidential births as well as ensure the availability of baby hatches and facilitate adoptions. The AfD rejects any promotion of organizations or measures that force or trivialize abortion. We reject all efforts to declare abortion a human right.

Paid surrogacy is a form of child trafficking. We reject this.

The two sexes are a biological fact

The current government no longer defines gender as a biological fact, but as a social construct that is interchangeable and expandable. According to the "Self-Determination Act", men and women can easily define their gender as they wish and have it formally changed by law once a year. Naming a person according to their actual gender can now even be reported and punished with a fine of up to € 10,000.

Children and young people are manipulated by a trans cult in daycare, school, media, on the Internet and by their peers. This can result in a false perception. Hasty diagnoses then lead to the administration of hormones such as puberty blockers, which carry a high risk of heart attack, infertility and depression and even suicide. In addition, mood

swings, eating disorders, psychosis, a reduced libido, bone and liver damage and stunted brain development can occur. The advertising and administration of puberty blockers and hormones poses a threat to the child's well-being. Subsequently, as a logical consequence, a sex change is initiated and thus an irreversible mutilation of young people.

The reality of bisexuality must be recognized again, even if the gender cannot be clearly assigned to a vanishingly small number of people. Femininity and masculinity are something positive with their different potentials. This allows women and men to complement each other perfectly.

Demands of the AfD: There must be no indoctrination of children and young people through trans cult, early sexualization and gender ideology. Any state funding for this must be stopped.

Treatment for gender reassignment surgery may only take place under strict medical supervision and only from the age of majority. Psychological counselling sessions must take place beforehand.

The use of puberty blockers to induce sex reassignment surgery must be banned.

The naming of reality must not be punishable. Everyone has the right to invoke scientific facts. The Self-Determination Act, which replaced the Transsexual Act of 1980 on November 1, 2024, must be withdrawn in its entirety.

Responsible childcare

In recent years, left-wing ideologues have increasingly tried to influence children as early as possible. For example, trans cult and climate hysteria are now taught to children as early as pre-school age. The "sex education of diversity" tries to unsettle children with regard to their sexual identity and to dissolve gender roles. This massively disrupts their development. Children have the right to develop their own sexuality without violating their privacy and shame boundaries. Children should grow up free of indoctrination until they are primarily established in the family and old enough to face the problems of our world.

Demands of the AfD: Daycare centers and schools must be kept free of fear and hysteria: the children must be taught a positive attitude to life. In the training of educators, too, any indoctrination with regard to gender mainstreaming and other ideologies must be prevented.

Crèches and daycare centers must be staffed sufficiently and qualified. The existing shortage of skilled workers can be reduced above all by the childcare salary we demand, which will significantly reduce the demand for daycare places. In order to improve the integration of children with a migrant background, German must be enforced as a compulsory language in daycare centres. Appropriate specialist supervisory authorities must be set up in the Länder.

In order to improve the compatibility of family and career, company kindergartens must be promoted more strongly than before.

Reducing the consequences of separation

Unfortunately, parental separations are playing an increasingly important role in the reality of children's lives. For them, the loss of the nuclear family is an existential slump, even more so than for the couple who are separating. They often feel powerless and abandoned. A third of all children of separation suffer a break in contact with a parent, and they often lose one of their closest caregivers. Every child needs a father and mother throughout childhood. They each help him in his own way to understand his environment emotionally and intellectually, to enter into healthy relationships and to find his place in the world.

Unfortunately, the current custody and maintenance law massively encourages a hardening of the separation conflict. Due to rigid care rules in the law, the cash maintenance obligation is allocated unilaterally, deviating from the actual care time. This is not up-to-date and often leads to financial overload of the paying parent and to unnecessary conflicts.

The AfD wants to create framework conditions for stable marriages and partnerships so that separations do not occur in the first place. Otherwise, both parents should remain active for the upbringing and emotional bond of their children even after a separation. We want to tie maintenance obligations equally to the temporal intensity of care and thus distribute costs and burdens more fairly. Maintenance must not make gainful employment unattractive. We want to defuse mechanisms that grant unilateral power of manipulation via custody and run counter to the protection of the child's best interests. If one parent is nevertheless absent from raising the child, the single parent must receive the greatest possible support.

Demands of the AfD: Mediation should be mandatory before family court proceedings, which puts the best interests of the child in the foreground and provides for effective sanctions in a timely manner in the event of refusal.

After separation, children should live alternately with both parents if possible and share everyday life with both parents (alternating models as the rule), provided that the parents agree and live in the same school district.

In the alternating model, the subsistence level of parents and children in both households must be secured.

Unproven allegations must not lead to a break in contact, which then creates facts for alienation. A refusal of contact must be sanctioned promptly and effectively. In the case of repeat cases, custody must be questioned.

Uniformly regulating the taking into care and protecting families

Unfortunately, the number of families in Germany who are massively overwhelmed with their educational and care task and therefore need support from outside is constantly increasing. This is accompanied by a continuous increase in the number of children taken into care by the youth welfare offices. Often, taking into care further traumatizes children who have already been traumatized in the family, especially if the decision-making procedures drag on. There are considerable differences between the federal states and within them between different municipalities.

In most cases, taking children into care is the last and only acutely effective measure to avert further, greater harm to children. But time and again, wrong decisions also destroy largely intact families, which for sometimes banal reasons come into the focus of the responsible youth welfare office. In addition to power structures that sometimes

promote inadequate training and abuse, the ongoing confrontation with failing families and the often precarious staffing situation in youth welfare contribute to this. A lack of quality standards for expert opinions further increases the risk of a wrong court decision. In addition, there has been the overload caused by mass migration for some years now.

A child may only be taken into care if the damage would be greater if it remained in the family. More must be done to prevent wrong decisions and to involve parents in measures as much as possible and not to violate their rights to protect their children.

Demands of the AfD: Uniform criteria for taking children into care must be defined at the federal and state level.

The requirements for expert opinions and experts must be clearly and uniformly defined and ensured by an approval procedure.

Competent family members – for example grandparents – are always preferable to handing over to foster families or inpatient facilities.

Taking into care should be as short as possible, and the bond with parents and siblings should be maintained.



TIME FOR COHESION

EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND OPENNESS TO TECHNOLOGY The AfD's view of humanity sees each individual as determined by his or her personal freedom, by his or her right to comprehensive development and by his or her personal responsibility towards fellow human beings and the community. It is based on humanistic and Western values and norms, at the centre of which is equal opportunities. Only through an adequate performance orientation can strengths be developed and weaknesses overcome. In doing so, the pupils must be introduced to the idea of achievement in an age- and talent-appropriate manner. In this way, the school makes an important contribution to the development of the pupils and their ability to shape their lives independently.

Courage to perform

A performance-oriented, multi-tiered education system is the basis of our prosperity and an essential part of our culture. While the number of high school graduates has been rising for decades and the grades on paper are getting better and better, trainees and first-year students now lack basic knowledge and skills. Instead of lowering the performance requirements, the educational standards of all types of schools and educational institutions must be raised back to the level of a leading innovative scientific and industrial nation.

MAINTAINING A MULTI-TIERED SCHOOL SYSTEM

The AfD advocates a school system differentiated according to talents that does justice to the different abilities of the students. At the same time, however, permeability is to be guaranteed. Giftedness is to be particularly encouraged. Class sizes are to be reduced at all types of schools. The Abitur must once again become proof of the ability to

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study; the lower secondary school or secondary school leaving certificate must qualify for vocational training. We will set binding criteria for the transition to the grammar school.

Independent schools (private schools) are a useful addition to the state education system.

Convert compulsory schooling into compulsory education

Children have a right to education, and the state is obliged to ensure this. However, it is only insufficiently fulfilling this obligation. That is why we want to relax the German compulsory schooling, which is very strict by international standards, and convert it into compulsory education. The well-being of the pupils must always be in the foreground.

Reintroduction of pre-school classes

School performance in Germany has been declining for years. One of the main reasons for this is developmental delays and insufficient knowledge of the German language. We are committed to the introduction of a needs-based preschool in order to support all children to the extent that they can follow regular lessons.

Preserving special schools as educational opportunities

Inclusion must take place with a sense of proportion and enable children to experience success, but must not overwhelm pupils and teachers and must not prevent their classmates from making progress.

Children with special needs receive comprehensive support in the special school that the regular school cannot provide.

The AfD is therefore committed to the preservation of special schools. The special school was to become the norm again for pupils with special educational needs.

Diversity of opinion instead of one-sided ideology

School is not a place for political propaganda. It must give students the freedom to develop their own political ways of thinking without guidelines through curricula and textbooks. Students have the right to express their political views without fear of reprisals and discrimination by teachers or classmates. The teachers themselves are absolutely obliged to be neutral. They are not allowed to call for the election of certain parties or to participate in demonstrations.

Meaningful digitization

In principle, schools need modern, up-to-date IT equipment. This is particularly necessary for computer science lessons, for vocational training in technical subjects and for the responsible use of AI systems.

However, digitization must always be viewed under the premises of meaningfulness and ease of work. The exclusive use of tablets in the classroom represents a restriction of the variety of methods. Online lessons should be avoided as much as possible.

The first four years of school should be predominantly digital-free spaces, as they serve to acquire the basic cultural techniques of reading, arithmetic and writing.

Strengthening the disciplinary rights of teachers and schools

In order to do justice to the school's mission, legal certainty and disciplinary rights must be strengthened.

STRENGTHENING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING: MORE MASTER CRAFTSMEN INSTEAD OF MASTER'S DEGREES

Dual training in companies and vocational schools is a model for success. However, the striving for ever higher Abitur quotas endangers the next generation in the training professions. Numerous apprenticeships cannot be filled due to a lack of sufficiently qualified applicants, and too many apprentices drop out of training.

Vocational schools must be strengthened as supporting pillars of vocational education and training and lifelong learning, and the value of vocational education and training must be better appreciated. The lower secondary schools and secondary schools are to become more attractive through cooperation with companies and the chambers of industry and crafts.

MIGRATION AND EDUCATION

The integration of migrants is a challenge for the German education system, as many of them come from other cultural backgrounds and often from educationally disadvantaged backgrounds. In many cases, a lack of previous education, a lack of language skills and cultural differences prevent successful qualifications for the German labour market.

As long as children with a migrant background do not speak sufficient German to participate in regular lessons, compulsory German lessons must be in the foreground.

Consistently preventing the influence of political Islam in German schools

Political Islam must not be encouraged in German schools. Muslim pupils may not be granted special rights on the basis of their faith, such as exemption from swimming and physical education.

The AfD rejects Islamic education.

This is the only way we can counteract the formation of parallel societies.

HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM AND SCIENCE

Bologna has failed: reintroduce diploma and master's degree

The EU-wide standardisation of study programmes (Bologna process) has led to a schooling of studies. Academic freedom was curtailed, and a change of university place was made more difficult. Employers criticize the low qualification of bachelor's graduates.

The AfD wants to reintroduce the proven diploma and master's degree courses. The modularisation of studies and the accreditation bureaucracy are to be abolished.

Strengthening the autonomy of universities: preserving freedom of research and teaching

Science and research must be independent of political, ideological, economic and financial interests. We want higher basic funding for universities in order to reduce their dependence on third-party

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funding. Professors and research assistants should use their time for research and teaching and not for writing third-party funding applications. The spectrum of research areas must not be limited by dependence on funding and donors. The AfD is committed to technology openness in research and development.

Universities should have the right to select applicants by means of standard aptitude tests and entrance examinations. Universities must ensure that courses and lectures are free of politically motivated disturbances.

The right to award doctorates must be reserved for universities. Freedom of teaching and research must be guaranteed at all costs. The increasing influence of "woke" ideology on the universities and the repression against unpleasant lecturers must be ended. The funding of unscientific gender research must be stopped.

The compulsion to level out created by political targets for student numbers, academic success and other quotas must be ended. Equal Opportunity Officers are to be abolished. When filling vacancies, the applicant's professional qualifications alone must be decisive.

International students from countries that are not part of the Agreement on the European Economic Area are to be charged reasonable tuition fees.

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

The AfD trusts in human innovation, which has found solutions for every challenge. We call for technology-open thinking and action in order to promote prosperity, good medical care and a high quality of life. Technologies must be assessed according to whether they serve the well-being of our citizens, the economy and the environment. Politics must create framework conditions that are based on the current state of science and technology. Safety and cost-effectiveness are guaranteed in the application.

New technologies are often rejected for ideological reasons without any scientific basis. The AfD will promote education about the positive influence of technologies on people and the environment.

A depoliticization of the research landscape is urgently needed, for example in the case of the Fraunhofer and Max Planck Institutes. State research funding is crucial for their survival, which means that political guidelines determine the research priorities and endanger independence.

Subsidies, Dirigisme and the Semiconductor Industry

The AfD rejects subsidies for technologies. State planning regularly fails the market and damages our innovative power and competitiveness, as shown, for example, by the decline of the German solar industry, e-mobility, the ban on internal combustion engines and the heating law. Technologies that serve strategic independence are to be financed directly by the state.

Technologies that meet the needs of the population will prevail by

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themselves, as the Internet, smartphones and motorized individual transport prove. Production sites develop where regulations, infrastructure, education and costs do not allow for marketable production.

Government subsidies for the semiconductor industry are a recent example of wasted taxpayers' money.

Nuclear

The AfD will create new, urgently needed nuclear research centers and nuclear power plants in Germany in order to regain its leading position in nuclear technology. After the sell-off of German expertise, targeted investments are necessary to develop innovative technologies and train new specialists. This serves both energy security and the prosperity of future generations as well as environmental protection.

Raw materials and circular economy

Recycling technologies can be an effective means of responsible use of resources and waste. They prevail when it is energy-efficient and thus cost-effective to process materials by type, and the recycling of residual materials offers a competitive advantage. Germany is already well positioned in this area.

Research on such technologies in state institutes, in cooperation with industry, could help to drive innovation. The AfD rejects blanket bans, such as straws or the ban on entire groups of substances such as Teflon and PFAS, which is being discussed in the EU. Instead, we call for an evidence-based assessment of the risks of individual substances.

The littering of the world's oceans does not originate in German, but mainly in countries with low prosperity. This is where politics has to start.

Genetic engineering

The use of products from the genetic engineering industry in food, cosmetics or clothing is widespread in everyday life. Instead of denying this reality, Germany, as a country with few raw materials, must be open to technology. In this country, laws such as the Genetic Engineering Act (GenTG), which imposes strict requirements for cultivation and research, and EU Regulation 1829/2003, which restricts the use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in food, have an inhibiting effect.

The AfD will conduct an open debate on the advantages of genetic engineering and enforce a pragmatic legal framework. To this end, the GenTG must also be subjected to a critical review. In medical technology in particular, it must be possible for citizens to make a voluntary and conscious decision.

Aerospace

Aerospace is a key technology in which private companies such as SpaceX are revolutionizing space travel through innovations, such as reusable rockets. In the New Space age, private companies such as SpaceX and Eutelsat's OneWeb are driving the commercialization of space with projects such as Starlink, for example through global internet supply. This creates opportunities, but also challenges such as space debris. The AfD supports competition and innovation, but also state programmes for the development and exploration of space. The German space industry must remain competitive. This can be supported by a pragmatic legal framework, such as a space law, and the reduction of

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workplace and energy costs.



TIME FOR COHESION

CULTURE AND MEDIA POLICY

GERMAN DOMINANT CULTURE INSTEAD OF "MULTICULTURALISM"

Our identity determines the fundamental values that are passed down from generation to generation.

Our identity is shaped by our German language, our values, our history and our culture. The latter is significantly influenced by Christianity, the ancient heritage, the Enlightenment, popular traditions and our artistic and scientific works. The German dominant culture describes our consensus of values, which is identity-forming for our people and distinguishes us from others. It ensures the cohesion of society and is a prerequisite for the functioning of our state. The community-building effect of German culture is the foundation of our Basic Law and cannot be replaced by constitutional patriotism.

The Alternative for Germany adheres to the positive values of the Enlightenment and humanism and calls for an intellectual and cultural renewal and change at all levels. We want to preserve the achievements of German and European culture and uphold the fundamental values of human dignity, freedom and self-determination in Germany and beyond.

Customs and commemoration

Customs have an identity-forming and community-building effect. That is why we want to cultivate our customs and our dialects, to which local cultural associations make an important contribution. The suffering of the displaced persons must not be forgotten.

Since 1991, almost 2.7 million Germans have returned to Germany from

Eastern Europe and the successor states of the USSR. We expressly welcome our compatriots. They are an important cultural and economic enrichment

Architectural monuments and local architecture shape a sense of home and cultural identity. The beauty of historic city centres must be preserved and, if necessary, restored through reconstructions.

German history is to be appreciated in its entirety. The official culture of remembrance must not only concentrate on the low points of our history, it must also keep an eye on the highlights. A people without national consciousness cannot exist in the long run.

We oppose the increasingly aggressive attempts at an ideologically shaped, moralizing reinterpretation of history, which is based on the demolition of monuments and renaming of streets.

In particular, we oppose the ideological attempt to portray Prussia and the German Empire as intellectual precursors and ideological precursors of the National Socialist regime. Even today, we in the Federal Republic of Germany draw on the intellectual, technological and economic achievements of the first German nation state. The ideological furor that is now directed against Prussia and the German Empire is not only directed at these past states, but at the German nation itself.

The debate about an allegedly necessary "decolonization" of our culture, which goes hand in hand with a demonization of the "white man," calls into question the self-image of our cultural identity as a whole. The AfD is the only political force opposing this dismantling of

our historical-cultural identity. We reject the so-called "Critical Race Theory", according to which racism against whites is not possible.

The AfD also opposes a blanket return of collection items from colonial contexts.

We are committed to finally implementing the decision of the Bundestag to erect a memorial and an information centre for the victims of communist tyranny. In addition, we are striving for a significant increase in the SED victims' pension and for damage to health caused by persecution to be more easily recognized, analogous to the regulation for injured soldiers.

Protection of the German language

The protection and cultivation of the German language is particularly close to our hearts: We demand that the German language be enshrined in the Basic Law as a state and official language and thus express its importance for the unity of the Germans. Recognised minority languages should of course continue to have equal rights.

Ideological contortions such as the supposedly gender-neutral language, on the other hand, have no place in Germany; their use is to be prohibited in public institutions and state agencies in order to maintain ideology-free understanding.

Culture

Artistic freedom must be preserved in the promotion of culture. Political requirements of state cultural funding are to be rejected. Projects, associations and foundations that are funded by the state must commit themselves to the free democratic basic order.

The AfD is committed to the cultural sovereignty of the federal states and wants to limit the cultural policy activities of the federal government.

A balanced culture of remembrance and remembrance is central to the formation of identity in Germany. The memorials are adequately financed by the federal and state governments and retain their political independence.

No VAT liability for musicians, artists and freelance educators

Artists, musicians and freelance educators are often exposed to the most difficult financial conditions as freelancers. A VAT liability is not realistic to implement and pushes these people into illegal employment. We will exempt artistic and educational activities in the arts and culture sector from VAT up to a reasonable income limit. As educators, they are often employed on an hourly basis in precarious employment relationships at elementary schools or music schools. The possibility of social insurance, e.g. through the artists' social fund, must be guaranteed in any case.

POLICY

BASIC RADIO instead of GEZ compulsory fee

With around 9 billion euros in licence fee revenue plus advertising revenue, German public broadcasting is not only the most expensive in the world, but it also has many times the financial and personnel resources of all private media as a whole. The apparatus, which is

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closely networked with the established parties in terms of structure, personnel and finances, uses this power in a targeted manner, contrary to the requirements of the Interstate Media Treaty, to make opinions and even manipulate.

In its current form, public broadcasting is no longer up to date. It must be fundamentally reformed, streamlined and de-ideologized.

The AfD is vehemently committed to a sustainable structural reform of public broadcasting, whose sole task should be to provide a free basic service with information, cultural and regional programs.

Film funding

Many of the film classics would no longer exist under today's conditions.

That is why artistic freedom must once again be the benchmark in film funding. We reject guidelines from state film funding that aim to anchor ideological topics such as "gender", "climate protection" or "diversity" thematically in films in order to enforce them in social policy.

Film producers should also be able to act economically and implement projects according to market and audience interests without being restricted in their creative and economic freedom by government guidelines.

ELECTION PROGRAMME OF THE AFD FOR THE 2025 BUNDESTAG ELECTION

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