

Alliance Politics in Germany

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What is the issue?

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- In a welcome development, Ms. Merkel's CDU has reached a tentative agreement with its long-term ally 'SDP' to renew their alliance. \n
- But the strain between their respective constituencies could pull them apart. $\slash n$

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What caused the stalemate?

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- The conservation "Christian Democratic Union" (CDU) of Ms. Angela Merkel has been at the helm in Germany for more than a decade.
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- They've had a longstanding coalition with the leftist "Social Democratic Party" (SPD), and have cohabited power.
- **Election** Both parties registered their worst performance in recent times in the September 2017 elections, which developed strain in the alliance. n
- After the election results, the SDP had initially proposed that it wants to sit in the opposition and build its organisation and ideology. \n
- As CDU lacked the numbers, Ms.Mekel made a subsequent outreach to the greens and the liberals, which too failed due to ideological differences. \n
- Hence, Germany came close to calling for fresh elections, which was desired.
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What were the options?

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- Euro-sceptic ultra-right "Alternatives for Germany" (AfD) party, had bagged 13% votes in the current elections and is on an upswing. \n
- Hence, if fresh elections were called, it might possibly strengthen AfD which isn't desired by any of the mainstream political forces. \n

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- The only way out was for Ms. Merkel to lead a minority government with an external support from the SDP, which wasn't appealing to either. \n
- Hence, to break the impasse, despite the initial rhetoric, the CDU and SDP seem to have agreed for renewing the coalition for national interest. \n
- Notably, the wider crisis European Union too would've pressured the alliance ahead as currently, EU's future largely hinges on Germany's polity. \n

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What are the strains in the alliance?

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- While the alliance renewal has indeed brought cheer, there is considerable disillusionment in both party camps on the concessions made for the other. \n
- SPD has bagged six ministries, including finance, which has annoyed fiscal hawks within the CDU.

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- Notably, these people are against bankrolling financially weaker EU countries although Germany enjoys a huge budget surplus. \n
- Also, the joint programme must first be approved by the SPD party delegates, who themselves are internally divided on some issues. \n
- Parties have struck a pragmatic compromise for the time-being to safeguard the political middle-ground and preventing extremism from spreading. \n
- But voices of dissent could veer things to the extremes, which is a risk.

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Source: The Hindu

