

Information elections

English

What is elected in Germany?

The European Parliament:

Germany is one of 27 member states of the European Union (EU). Elections to the European Parliament take place every 5 years. The EU parliament passes laws for the entire EU and represents the interests of the people in the European Union.

The "Landtage":

Every federal state (Bundesland) has a Landtag. The Landtag is the parliament of the Bundesland. There are 16 Landtage in total. Elections take place independently of each other every 4 to 5 years.

The Bundestag:

The German Bundestag in Berlin is elected every 4 years throughout Germany on the same day. "Bundestag" is the name of the German parliament. The Bundestag passes laws that affect the whole of Germany.

Local governments:

In addition, local elections are held in every Bundesland. These are independent of the elections of the Landtag. Instead, they are tied to the respective municipalities. The representatives of the municipalities and districts are elected.



Elections of the "Landtag" in Schleswig-Holstein

On **8 May 2022** there will be elections to the Landtag in Schleswig-Holstein.

There are 16 parties standing for election.

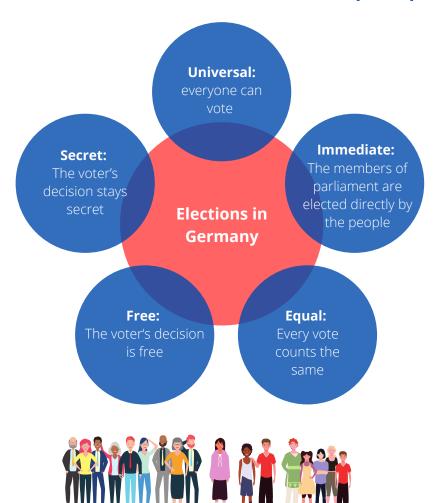
The Landtag building is located in Kiel directly at "Kiellinie".

The elected members of the Landtag are called **"Landtagsabgeordnete"**. They represent the interests of the people of Schleswig-Holstein.

Currently, there are 73 members in the "Landtag" of Schleswig-Holstein. They are members of the parties **CDU**, **SPD**, **Bündnis 90/DIE GRÜNEN**, **FDP**, **AfD** and **SSW**. The government in Schleswig-Holstein is a coalition of the **Greens**, **FDP** and **CDU**.



How are elections held? - 5 democratic principles



Who is allowed to vote?

Not all people who live in Schleswig-Holstein have the right to vote!



People with **German citizenship:**

- ✓ Local elections (16+)
- ✓ Elections to the Landtag (16+)
- Llections to the Bundestag (18+)
 - Election to the European Parliament (18+)

People without German citizenship but with citizenship of a member state of the European Union (EU):

✓ Local elections (16+)





People without German citizenship, without citizenship of another EU member state and "stateless persons".

















More information:





