GERMANY

Region: Central Europe (Global North)   Capital: Berlin
Population (2022): 84.1 million (19ᵗʰ)   Land Area (km²): 349,380 (61ˢᵗ)
Life Expectancy at Birth (Women): 84.8 years (10ᵗʰ)   Major Language: German
Governance System: Democratic and federal parliamentary republic

Select Global Rankings
GDP (2022): 4ᵗʰ (4,072,192 US$ Millions)   Good Country Index: 3ʳᵈ
Human Development Index: 9ᵗʰ (Very High)   Human Freedom Index: 15ᵗʰ
Fragile States Index - Inverted: 14ᵗʰ (Cat. 2)   World Happiness Ranking: 16ᵗʰ

Select Global Rankings (Gender-Focus)
Gross National Income Per Capita (Women): 13ᵗʰ   Gender Inequality Index: 19ᵗʰ
Gender Social Norms Index: 6ᵗʰ   Global Gender Gap Index: 6ᵗʰ
Women's Power Index: 19ᵗʰ   Women Peace & Security Index: 11ᵗʰ
Social Institutions and Gender Index (World Cup rank): 11ᵗʰ

Elite Sport System Rankings
2020 Summer Olympic Women's Medals (% of Total): 17 (46%)
2022 Winter Olympic Women's Medals (% of Total): 12 (44%)
Global Cup Ranking (Women): 8ᵗʰ

Football/World Cup Profile
FIFA Region: UEFA   Qualification: Winner Qualifying Group H
FIFA Ranking: 2   World Cup Group: H
World Cup Appearance: 9ᵗʰ   Last World Cup Appearance: 2019
Best World Cup Performance(s): 2x Champions (2003, 2007)

Germany in International (Gender) Affairs (by Jonah Lee)

Ranked 9ᵗʰ of 167 countries on the Legatum Prosperity Index, Germany is a nation well-developed in pillars such as Enterprise Conditions and Infrastructure & Market Access, and has displayed stability through maintaining this position for more than a decade. However, it took the country years to reach this stage, as they were the face of significant political turmoil prior to the turn of the century. This included their membership as part of the Central Powers in World War I and as Nazi Germany of the Axis alliance in World War II, to which they both suffered defeat and the aftermath of the latter would spark a political divide that split the nation into two in the Cold War. West Germany sided with Western organizations such as the European Economic Community and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and continued to maintain membership following reunification with the East. The European Economic Community was one of the first pillars of the European Union (EU), founded in 1993, and involved the uniting of 27 nations in an effort to reduce the risk of future conflict. The EU has evolved from an economic union to one that covers many areas of policy such as security, international affairs, and the environment. Germany has the

largest population of all member states and continues to be an active contributor to the EU. In more recent news, the nation stands as one of Ukraine's greatest allies in their resistance against Russian invasion through the provision of financial and military aid.

With regards to gender equity, Germany continues to push for the betterment of women's rights and opportunities. Considering suffrage, German women had obtained the right to vote in 1918 but it was revoked under the Nazi regime. What arose from World War II's suppression was a wave of feminism in the following generation that rejected the authority of their parents who were affiliated with the crimes of the Nazi generation. Moving forward, Germany continues to push towards gender equality through contributing to UN's 2030 Agenda and have a number of quantitative benchmarks that indicate the nation's progress. By 2030, they aim to make the gender gap in average gross hourly earnings no more than 10%, increase the number of women on supervisory boards of listed companies by 30%, and ensure the professional qualification of at least 473,000 women through the German development aid. In the world of sport, women's soccer continues to grow in interest across the country, especially considering their most recent success in placing second at the UEFA Women's Euro 2022. Unfortunately, this development is hindered by the German Football Association (GFA), who continues to resist equal pay for men's and women's teams. Efforts made by Germany's chancellor Olaf Scholz and other members of the German government continue to push for change.