

Saxony-Anhalt

Facts and figures in brief

The State of Saxony-Anhalt is often abbreviated as LSA. The State of Saxony-Anhalt has existed since 3rd October 1990.

Area: 20,451 km²
Population density: 109 people/km²

Population: 2,245,470 (of these m 1,106,689; f 1,138,781; date 31.12.2015)

Saxony-Anhalt is the eighth largest of the 16 German states in terms of area, and the eleventh largest in terms of population.

Demographically, Saxony-Anhalt has an incline from South to North.

In January 2008, the state parliament passed the legal basis for local government reform in Saxony-Anhalt, which will transform the formerly over 1,000 municipalities into larger municipal structures which will be better able to face the challenges of the future.

On 01.01.2014, the State of Saxony Anhalt had 218 municipalities (104 unitary municipalities, 114 member municipalities of 18 associations of municipalities) and 11 rural districts.

Three of the 104 municipalities are **independent cities**. (population figures on 31.12.2015):

- State Capital Magdeburg: 235,723
- Halle (Saale): 236,991
- Dessau-Roßlau: 82,919

Geography

Highest mountain: Brocken 1,141 m (in Harz mountains)

Longest river: Elbe 1,094 km, of which 303 km in Saxony-Anhalt

Largest lake: Geiseltalsee (18.4 km²)

Nature reserves: 198 (67,058 ha)

Protected landscapes: 84 (702,971 ha)

Harz National Park (24,732 ha); of which 8,912 ha in Saxony-Anhalt, "Central Elbe" Biosphere Reserve (125,743 ha), "Karstlandschaft Südharz" Biosphere Reserve (30,034 ha)

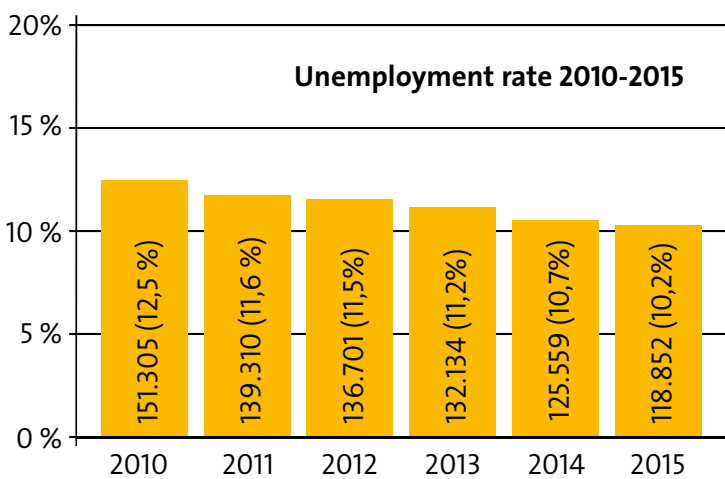
For more information, see www.sachsen-anhalt.de

Saxony-Anhalt

Economy

Current economic figures:

- Unemployment in Saxony-Anhalt has fallen once again, and the state has seen successful economic development over the last few years.
- Trades and medium-sized companies have played the key role in this. The state's largest employer, medium-sized companies in Saxony-Anhalt employ around 580,000 people.



Future markets: Energy; mechanical and plant engineering; resource efficiency; health and medicine; mobility and logistics; chemicals and bioeconomy; food and farming

Interdisciplinary fields: Information and communication technology; key technologies; creative economy.

For more information, see www.sachsen-anhalt.de



Saxony-Anhalt

International

Representation of the State of Saxony-Anhalt at the EU "Zentrum der Regionen – Boulevard Saint Michel"

Boulevard Saint Michel 80, B - 1040 Brussels

Phone: 0032 27 41 09 31, Fax: 0032 27 41 09 39

E-Mail: sekretariat@lv-bruessel.stk.sachsen-anhalt.de

Set up in Brussels in 1992 with the following aims:

- Direct involvement in the European integration process,
- To represent the state's interests to the EU Commission
- To secure direct information to the state government regarding measures, programmes and European developments,
- To assist institutions and sponsors in Saxony-Anhalt when contacting the EU institutions and to provide support in acquiring subsidies.

Saxony-Anhalt

Universities in Saxony-Anhalt

The role of the universities is to combine teaching, research, advanced training and promotion of the next generation of academics. Research at the universities is application-orientated and closely linked to technology transfer. The universities also conduct fundamental research. There are around 4,710 foreign students at Saxony-Anhalt's universities – around nine percent of the total student body in the state.

Non-university research institutions

Saxony-Anhalt is home to numerous high-ranking research institutions, which are funded by both the state and the federal government due to their national importance. They include five research institutions in the Leibniz-Gemeinschaft, the Max Planck Institutes, six Fraunhofer facilities, two facilities of the Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft and one facility of the Robert Koch Institute.

For more information, see www.mw.sachsen-anhalt.de

Saxony-Anhalt

Family-friendly

Families initiative

- Saxony-Anhalt is a family-friendly state that puts families and children at the heart of its policies. Family is a place where different generations look after one another. State-wide initiatives and programmes create the framework for this. The state also works to promote a healthy work-life balance for working parents. Important programmes include:
- Promoting measures for family education and contact for families with education
- Promoting family associations and centres.



Early years education

- Saxony-Anhalt is a leader in Germany when it comes to childcare: each child has a legal right to childcare from birth until they start in class 7.
- The state has the highest proportion of children under three years in childcare, at 57.9%.
- At over 96%, almost all children attend Kindergarten or similar in their last year before starting school.
- The educational duty of childcare institutions to promote equality of opportunity among children is codified in the state's Children's Support Act.

Youth work

With its funding programmes, Saxony-Anhalt has the ideal instruments to ensure that high quality youth work is networked across the state.

For more information, see www.sachsen-anhalt.de

Saxony-Anhalt

Crest, flag, state logo, state symbol



The **state coat of arms** was chosen by the State Parliament on 29th January 1991. The upper section is defined by the old coat of arms of the Prussian province of Saxony. The eagle in the top third has Prussian origins. The bear striding along the battlement wall represents the former state of Anhalt.



The **state flag** is based on the main colours in the section of the coat of arms representing the province of Saxony.



SACHSEN-ANHALT

The **state logo** consists of a slightly simplified state crest and the words "Saxony-Anhalt". Each ministry also has its own separate logo, formed by adding the department name. The use of this logo is reserved exclusively for the state government and its lower-level authorities.



The **state symbol** is available for all citizens to use without specific permission and free of charge.

For more information, see www.sachsen-anhalt.de

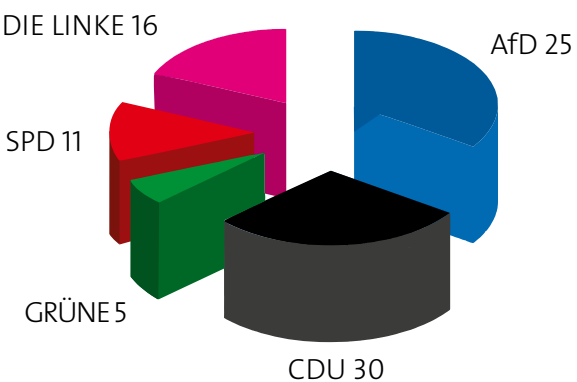
Saxony-Anhalt

Politics

The Parliament

Results of the state parliamentary election of 13th March 2016

2016 (87 seats)



THE GOVERNMENT

The **state government** is formed by a coalition of CDU, SPD and Bündnis 90/DIE GRÜNEN.

The **Minister President** is Dr. Reiner Haseloff, CDU.

The Deputy Minister Presidents are the Minister for Labour, Social Affairs and Integration, Petra Grimm-Benne, SPD and the Minister for the Environment, Agriculture and Energy, Prof. Claudia Dalbert, Bündnis 90/DIE GRÜNEN. As well as the Minister President, six further ministers are from the CDU. The SPD provides two ministers and Bündnis 90/DIE GRÜNEN one.



For more information, see www.sachsen-anhalt.de and www.landtag.sachsen-anhalt.de

Saxony-Anhalt

History

- 968 Emperor Otto I founds the Archdiocese of Magdeburg
- 1188 Archbishop Wichmann codifies the Magdeburg Law, which spreads internationally
- 1517 Martin Luther's publication of his 95 theses in the door of the castle church in Wittenberg on 31st October is seen as the birth of the Reformation
- 1654 Mayor of Magdeburg and naturalist Otto von Guericke carries out his famous experiments for proving the vacuum at the Reichstag in Regensburg
- 1698 August Hermann Francke, the Halle Pietist and founder of the Francke institutions, orders the construction of the first orphanage on the site of today's foundations
- 1815/1816 The Prussian „Province of Saxony“ comes into being
- 1925-1932 Dessau becomes home to the Bauhaus. In the 1920s, the Junkers factories in Dessau, the Leuna factories and the BUNA factories near Merseburg form the core of this Central German industrial centre.
- 1946 The „Province“ (from 1947 „State“) of Saxony-Anhalt is formed. The first Minister President was Erhard Hübener (LDP).
- 1952 Saxony-Anhalt is dissolved again as part of the centralisation attempts of the GDR government
- 1990 The State of Saxony-Anhalt is refounded on 3rd October
- 1992 The constitution of the State of Saxony-Anhalt is rendered on 16th July.

For more information, see www.sachsen-anhalt.de

Saxony-Anhalt

Holiday destination

As a core part of German and European history, Saxony-Anhalt offers plenty of choice for a sightseeing tour, and a wide range of unique options for cultural and city breaks also awaits. Nowhere else in Germany has so much original evidence of 1000 years of German and European history been retained as in today's Saxony-Anhalt.

UNESCO World Heritage

Four of the currently 40 UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Germany are located in Saxony-Anhalt:

- Collegiate Church, Castle and Old Town of Quedlinburg,
- Bauhaus and its buildings in Dessau,
- Dessau-Wörlitz Garden Kingdom,
- Luther memorials in Eisleben and Wittenberg.



Romanesque Road

- This over 1000 kilometre long route connects 65 towns across the state.
- 80 Romanesque churches, cathedrals, castles, palaces and monasteries.
- Highlights include the cathedral treasures in Naumburg, Merseburg, Halberstadt and Quedlinburg, of great significance in art history.



Luther's state

- Saxony-Anhalt was the birthplace of the Reformation.
- Martin Luther was born and died in Eisleben and grew up in Mansfeld.
- When Luther nailed his theses to the door of the castle church in Wittenberg in 1517, it changed the world.
- Until 2017, the Luther decade "Luther 2017 - 500 Years of Reformation" is providing plenty of occasions for trips with changing annual themes.



For more information, see www.sachsen-anhalt-tourismus.de www.naturfreude-erleben.de and www.luther-erleben.de.

Saxony-Anhalt

Holiday destination

Garden Dreams - historic parks in Saxony-Anhalt

- Saxony-Anhalt has over 1,000 protected parks.
- The "Garden Dreams" brand brings together 43 of the most beautiful and historically significant parks from four centuries, including Drübeck cloister garden, the Europa-Rosarium Sangerhausen, the Baroque Gardens of Blankenburg and Hundisburg and the UNESCO World Heritage Site Dessau-Wörlitz Garden Kingdom.

Sky Paths

- The Sky Paths tourist route in the South of Saxony-Anhalt, including:
- the State Museum for Archaeology in Halle/Saale, home to the original sky disc of Nebr,
- the Nebr Ark archaeological visitor centre, which is unique in the world and not far from the place where the Nebr sky disc was found,
- the world's oldest sun observatory in Goseck,
- the dolmen goddess of Langeneichstädt.

The Saale-Unstrut wine-growing region

- The "soft" South of Saxony-Anhalt is the ideal holiday destination for wine-lovers.
- Grapes have thrived here, in Germany's most northerly wine-growing region, for over 1,000 years.

The great outdoors in Saxony-Anhalt

- You can experience nature at its best when
- cycling on the Elbe Cycle Route in the Central Elbe Biosphere Reserve,
- walking in the Harz National Park,
- horse-riding in the forests of the Dübener Heide and Fläming nature parks,
- taking a canoe tour on the "Blue Ribbon", along the Saale or the Unstrut through the Saale-Unstrut-Triasland nature park.

For more information, see www.sachsen-anhalt-tourismus.de www.naturfreude-erleben.de

Saxony-Anhalt

Friendly, cosmopolitan and a great place to live

Cultural landscape

- The state is home to around 60,000 cultural monuments.
- Theatre is served by 8 municipal theatres in 7 locations. A lively independent theatre scene has also developed.
- There are 14 cultural foundations in Saxony-Anhalt. The best known are the Cathedral and Castles Foundation, the Bauhaus Dessau, the Dessau-Wörlitz Cultural Foundation, the Kloster Michaelstein Foundation, the Luther Memorials Foundation, the Francke Foundations and the Schulpforta Foundations.
- Over 200 museums display the rich historical development of the central German region and keep the memory of great personalities alive.
- Magdeburg in the state of Saxony-Anhalt is home to the Stiftung Deutsches Zentrum Kulturgutverluste, which is a cooperative institution between the federal government and states that centrally documents art looted by the Nazis, other looted art and cultural artefacts for national importance and promotes national projects on origins research.

"Hingucken! Einmischen!" (Look! Get involved!) campaign

Saxony-Anhalt is fighting right-wing extremism. Alongside its educational and informational work and consistent prosecution of criminal activity, the state is using "Look! Get involved! For a democratic and tolerant Saxony-Anhalt", a campaign for moral courage and against looking away, to achieve a friendly and cosmopolitan Saxony-Anhalt. The contact partner for the state is the Saxony-Anhalt Landeszentrale für politische Bildung (State Office for Political Education), www.lpb.sachsen-anhalt.de.

Saxony-Anhalt is a sporty state.

- The protection and promotion of sport is anchored in Article 36 of the state constitution as a binding objective. The focus is on promoting "sport for all".
- The State Sports Association of Saxony-Anhalt (Landessportbund Sachsen-Anhalt e.V., LSB) is the umbrella organisation for sport in Saxony-Anhalt. Within it, around 347,000 sportspeople are organised into over 3,200 clubs.

For more information, see www.sachsen-anhalt.de

Saxony-Anhalt

Important addresses

You can find more information here:

- **State Chancellery and Ministry for Culture of the State of Saxony-Anhalt**
Press and Information Office of the State Government
Tel.: 0391 / 567-6666
Email: staatskanzlei@stk.sachsen-anhalt.de
Internet: www.sachsen-anhalt.de
- **IMG – Investitions- und Marketinggesellschaft Saxony-Anhalt mbH**
Tel.: 0391 / 568 99 0
Email: welcome@img-sachsen-anhalt.de
Internet: www.investieren-in-sachsen-anhalt.de
www.sachsen-anhalt-tourismus.de
www.naturfreude-erleben.de

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in brief



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