

Overview Austrian Parliamentary Parties

Österreichische Volkspartei („ÖVP“) <https://www.dievolkspartei.at/>

Since its founding on April 17, 1945, the Austrian People's Party (ÖVP) has seen itself as a collective movement for all Austrians. The ideological homeland of the "ÖVP" has always consisted of a Christian-social, a liberal and a conservative camp. Each of these three camps has contributed to the melting pot that is the ÖVP. These three ideologies, sometimes complementary, sometimes contradictory, ideological strands come together in one party. The ÖVP is considered to be "business-oriented".

Sozialdemokratische Partei ("SPÖ") <https://www.spoe.at/>

The Social Democratic Party "SPÖ" was founded in 1889. The SPÖ describes itself as a party with a broad platform for all those who want a fair, social and democratic Austria, which prioritizes the many who face challenges in life, not the few who can afford to benefit. The SPÖ's core values are freedom, equality, fairness and solidarity. The SPÖ strives for a society in which class differences are overcome, problems are solved peacefully, and the human personality can unfold free from fear and want, allowing individuals to develop their abilities.

Die Freiheitliche Partei ("FPÖ") <https://www.fpoe.at/>

The Freedom Party, FPÖ, was founded in 1956. According to the FPÖ, freedom, security, peace and prosperity for Austria and its people are its guiding principles and the measure of its actions. The FPÖ describes itself as a socially oriented, meritocratic and patriotic Austrian political force committed to the freedom and responsibility of the individual and the community, to democracy, the liberal rule of law, the principles of the market economy and social justice. In their party description they emphasize the affirmation of Austria's right to self-determination and the preservation and defense of its people and social values, which have grown out of Austria's tradition and historical development.

Die Grünen <https://gruene.at/>

The Green Party was founded in 1986. According to the party's program, the historical roots of "Die Grünen" are to be found in the new social movements: the student movement, the women's movement, the environmental movement, the peace movement, the civil rights movement and citizens' initiatives, critical Christians, scientists and trade unionists, the development-oriented solidarity movement, and the movements of old and new social or cultural "minorities". Its key values are ecological, solidary, self-determined, grassroots democratic, non-violent, feminist.

Die NEOS <https://www.neos.eu/>

The party "Die NEOS" was founded in 2012. The party describes itself as a constructive, critical and demanding opposition that defends fundamental human rights and ensures transparency and accountability. They aim to reduce the burden on taxpayers and advocate efficient government. The NEOS describe themselves as committed to the best education, transparency and anti-corruption efforts and emphasize the importance of transparency in politics.