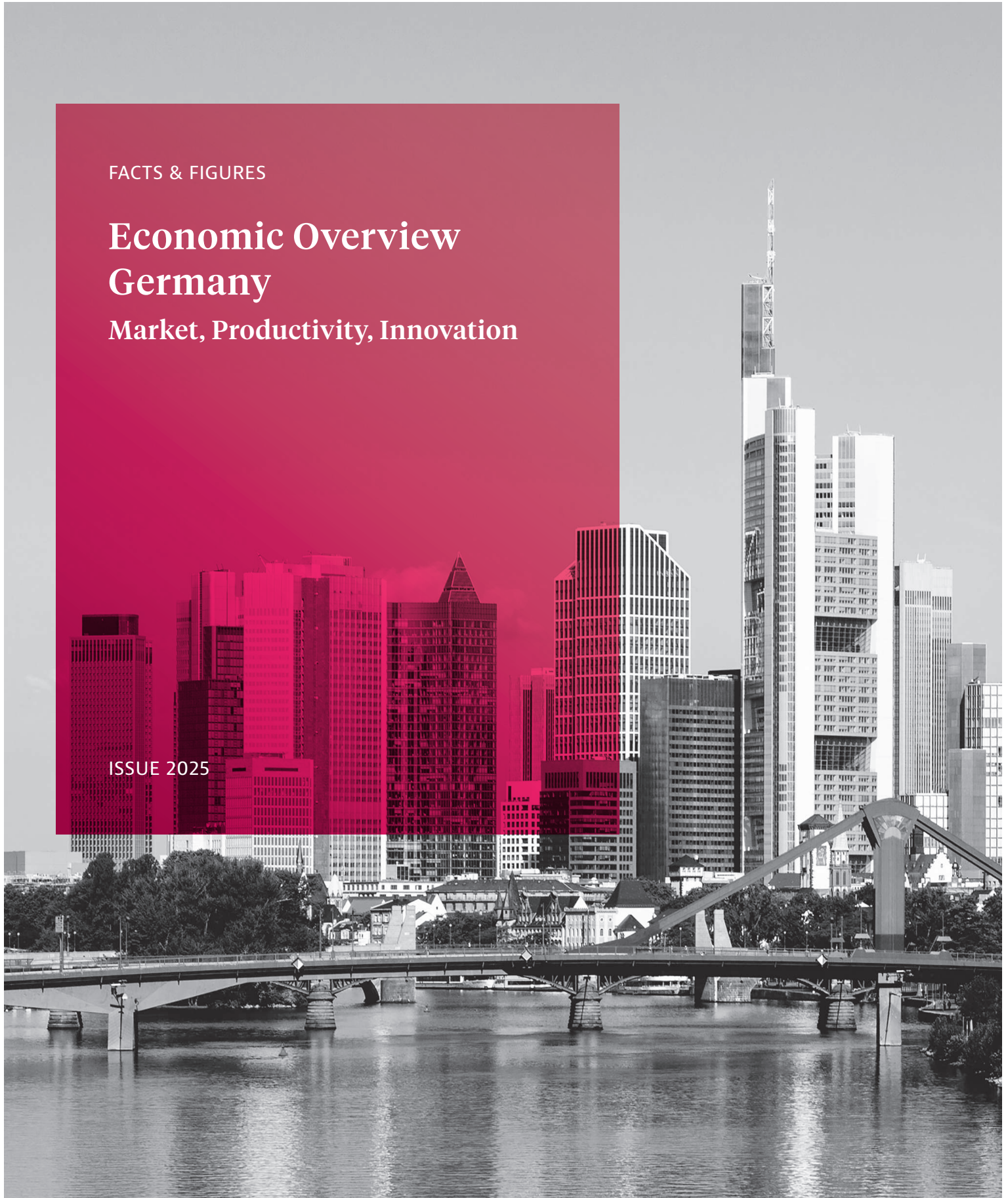


FACTS & FIGURES

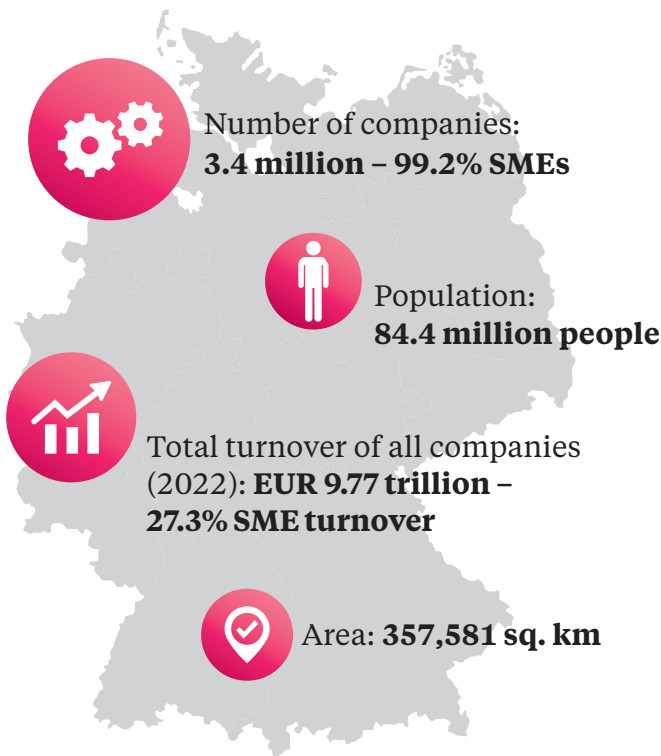
Economic Overview Germany

Market, Productivity, Innovation

ISSUE 2025



Germany in Numbers



Foreign Trade

in EUR billion

	2021	YoY	2022	YoY	2023	YoY
Exports	1,371	13.6%	1,594	16.2%	1,575	-1.2%
Imports	1,195	16.5%	1,505	25.9%	1,357	-9.9%
Balance	176		88.6		219	

Export goods* (2023):

Chemicals 14.7%, Automotive 10.0%, Machinery 9.1%, Electronics 8.8%, Food 6.8%, Electrical Engineering 6.7%, Textiles 5.1%, Other Sectors 38.8%

Import goods* (2023):

Chemicals 17.0%, Machinery 15.9%, Automotive 14.7%, Electrical Engineering 7.3%, Electronics 5.2%, Food 5.0%, Other Sectors 34.9%

*top ten product groups.

Germany's EU Trade Relations

in EUR billion

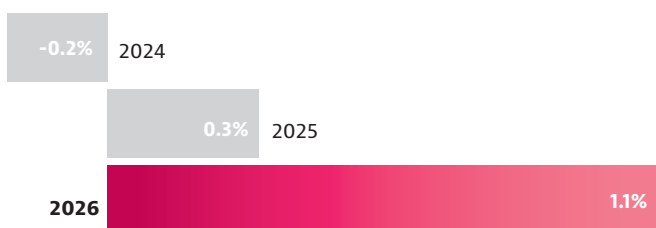
	2021	YoY	2022	YoY	2023	YoY
Exports	764	19.4%	881	15.2%	858	-2.6%
Imports	790	19.0%	986	24.8%	927	-6.0%
Balance	26		106		70	

Economic Development

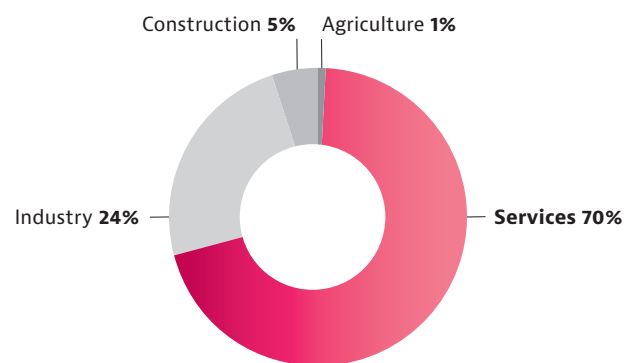
	2021	2022	2023
GDP (nominal in EUR billion)	3,677	3,954	4,186
Per capita GDP (in EUR)	47,183	47,183	49,525
Inflation rate	3.2%	8.7%	6.0%
Unemployment rate	5.7%	5.3%	5.7%

GDP Growth

real annual change in percent



GDP Formation 2023



Sources: Federal Statistical Office 2024; IFM Bonn 2024; Federal Employment Agency 2024; Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy 2024; Germany Trade & Invest 2024

International Business Location

Global FDI Magnet

According to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Germany ranks among the world's leading countries for foreign direct investment (FDI) with USD 1.1 trillion in inward FDI stocks in 2023. According to official Bundesbank (German Central Bank) statistics for the same year, some 49 percent of all FDI stocks in Germany originate from within the EU, with a further 17 percent derived from the remaining European non-EU countries. Investments from outside the EU continue to grow. North America accounts for 22 percent of FDI stock, while Asia holds an 11 percent share.

First Choice Business Location

Germany is an extremely attractive location for international investors – as current studies impressively demonstrate. The combination of a strong economy, innovative technologies and a stable political landscape makes Germany a preferred destination for foreign direct investment (FDI). It is not surprising that six German cities – Berlin, Munich, Frankfurt, Dusseldorf, Hamburg, and Cologne – count among the top 20 European cities with the most FDI projects. The Kearney FDI Confidence Index 2024 confirms this assessment and places Germany as the top location within the European Union for future investments from abroad.

The KPMG "Business Destination Germany 2024" study also shows that despite some challenges such as high energy costs and bureaucracy, the long-term outlook remains positive. The "EY European Attractiveness Survey 2024," in which more than 500 decision-makers participated, also continues to consider Germany as being one of the most attractive countries for investment in Europe.

The AmCham Business Barometer 2024 highlights the positive regard in which US companies active in Germany hold the country. Asked about their opinion of the German business environment, 58 percent of US company respondents rated Germany as being a "very good," "good" or "stable" business location. Sixty-one percent of respondents are convinced that Germany will either improve or maintain its competitive edge in the future.

International studies generally emphasize that Germany scores particularly well thanks to its highly qualified workforce and strong industrial base. These factors contribute significantly to Germany being perceived as an innovation leader in a number of sectors including automotive, mechanical engineering and renewable energies. Germany is considered to be the most attractive country in Europe when it comes to renewable energies as the EY "Renewable Energy Country Attractiveness Index 2024" testifies.

Free and Open Markets

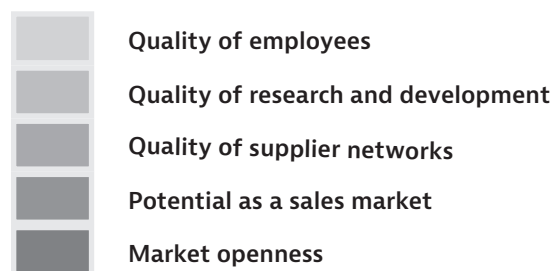
Germany has a welcoming attitude towards foreign direct investment. The German market is open for investment in practically all industry sectors, and business activities are free from regulations restricting day-to-day business. German law makes no distinction between Germans and foreign nationals regarding investments or the establishment of companies. The legal framework for FDI in Germany favors the principle of freedom of foreign trade and payment. There are no restrictions or barriers to capital transactions or currency transfers, real estate purchases, repatriation of profits, or access to foreign exchanges.

Supporting Investment Projects

Incentives in Germany are designed to facilitate capital requirements for investments in specific areas. To cite an example, greenfield investment financing provides funding at the beginning of the new investment project in assisted regions. These incentives are most often provided in the form of cash grants and are attractive as they increase the economic efficiency of an investment and support liquidity at a stage in the investment process when investor capital requirements are typically high. Generally speaking, a raft of programs has been developed to support different business activities including, for example, energy efficiency measures for climate and environment protection as well as to provide R&D project assistance. The German federal states also make their own incentives funds available to prospective investors. Over and beyond this, an enterprise located in Germany also has access to incentives programs offered by the EU. Incentives for the business activities of enterprises in Germany are made available to all investors – regardless of shareholder/owner country of provenance.

AmCham Business Barometer 2024

American business executives highlighted a number of factors as being location advantages that distinguish Germany from its competitors.



Source: American Chamber of Commerce Germany, Roland Berger Strategy Consultants 2024

Foreign Direct Investment Projects

Every year more and more companies discover Germany as a secure and rewarding investment location. More than 90,000 foreign companies are already operating in Germany, providing employment to over three and a half million people – proof positive of Germany’s attractiveness as an international business location.

Between 2019 and 2023, fDi Markets – the fDi database of the Financial Times – recorded a total of 6,117 investment projects from almost 4,900 foreign companies. In 2023, approximately 1,200 projects were recorded – one of the best results achieved to date. Germany ranks third internationally in terms of FDI projects attracted.

The most important countries as sources for new investment projects are the USA (18 percent of all investment projects), Switzerland (10 percent), and the UK (10 percent) respectively. In 2009, China emerged as a major source of investments, rising to become the most important Asian source country for greenfield FDI projects in Germany. The high level of Chinese investment has subsequently been maintained, making Germany Europe’s number one location for Chinese greenfield investments.

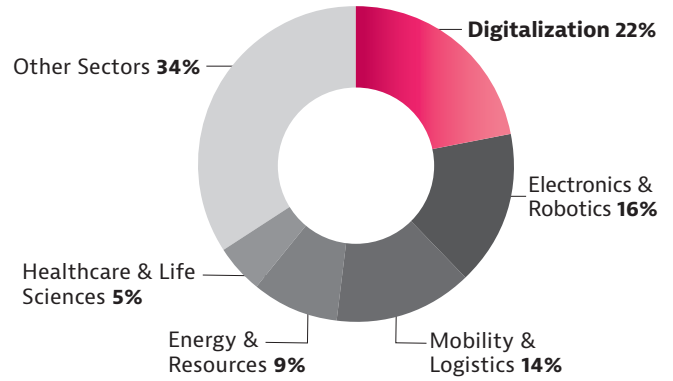
Diverse Industry Opportunities

According to fDi markets, foreign companies invested in 37 different sectors – underlining the highly diversified nature of Germany’s economy. Most new investment projects were realized in the strategically important digitalization industry (22 percent of new projects), with electronics & robotics (16 percent) close behind. Most new projects open sales and marketing & support offices. More than 700 investment projects were either R&D or manufacturing-site located. Germany offers diverse investment opportunities for all investors. The growth drivers are in the digitalization, electronics & robotics, mobility & logistics, energy & resources and healthcare & life sciences sectors. Germany Trade & Invest expects future investment activities to extend beyond sales and marketing operations to also include R&D and manufacturing.



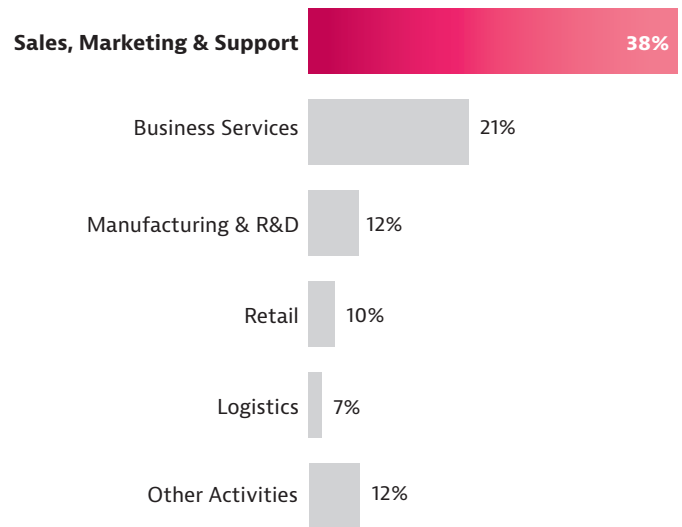
Germany Trade & Invest's industry experts can help realize your investment project in Germany. Please contact invest@gtai.de for more information.

FDI Projects by Sector 2019-2023



Source: fDi Markets 2024

FDI Projects by Business Activity 2019-2023



Source: fDi Markets 2024

Europe's Economic Hub

Europe's Largest Market

Germany is the largest economy in Europe. It constitutes 24 percent of European GDP and is home to 19 percent of the European Union's (EU) population. The German economy is both highly industrialized and diversified, with an equal focus on services and production.

The Recovering Economy

Germany's economy suffered a series of structural and cyclical burdens in 2024. However, the outlook is improving significantly. The country's economic recovery is likely to be driven by a recovery in private consumption in the later part of 2025. A reversal of the investment development trend is also expected to take place. This recovery will be supported by the supply and demand policy measures of the growth initiative. These include work incentives for people to work longer having reached the standard retirement age; making it easier to recruit skilled workers from abroad; reducing bureaucracy and red tape as well as improving the economic framework for companies. However, these measures will take some time to show their effect.

After a further slight decline in the price-adjusted gross domestic product (GDP) of 0.2 percent on average in 2024, the Federal Government expects a slight economic recovery of 0.3 percent this year and a stronger growth momentum in 2026.

Global Export Player

Germany's products continue to be export hits worldwide. In 2023, German export levels reached EUR 1.6 trillion – with imports of EUR 1.4 trillion during the same period. German-produced goods from the chemical, automotive, and machinery & equipment industries are in particularly high demand worldwide. Sixty-eight percent of all exports are exported to European countries, of which 55 percent go to EU member states. In 2023, Asia was the number two region for German exports, receiving approximately 15 percent of all goods from Germany, followed by the Americas on 14 percent.

Manufacturing Location Germany

German companies represent almost ten percent of European manufacturing companies and generate 29 percent of total EU turnover in the sector. In fact, manufacturing companies represent more than one fifth of all of Germany's value added. More international companies are placing their faith in Germany as a vital production site location and benefiting from the country's excellent business framework and superior productivity rates.

SMEs: Germany's Economic Backbone

Exports are driven by Germany's backbone of highly innovative small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), the country's globally renowned *Mittelstand*. They constitute 99.2 percent of all companies, employing around 54 percent of the German workforce.

Share of European Union Total GDP and Population 2023

	GDP (in EUR billion)	Share of Total GDP (EU-27)	Population (in million)	Share of Total Population (EU-27)
Germany	4,186	24%	84.4	19%
France	2,822	16%	68.2	15%
Italy	2,128	12%	59.0	13%
Netherlands	1,068	6%	17.8	4%
Poland	749	4%	36.8	8%
Czechia	317	2%	10.8	2%
EU-27	17,194		448.8	
USA	24,761		334.9	
China	16,104		1,410.7	
Japan	3,813		124.5	
United Kingdom	3,023		68.4	

Sources: Eurostat 2024; World Bank 2024

Note: Currencies converted with the European Central Bank's reference exchange rates for 2023

Infrastructure Excellence

Europe's Global Logistics Hub

Germany has become Europe's prime logistics hub. This is thanks in part to its central geographical location, but most of all due to factors of quality and reliability. With state-of-the-art transportation networks (road, rail, sea, and inland waterways) as well as a dense network of national and international airports, Germany provides easy access to domestic and international markets.

"Investing in Germany brings the immense German quality trademark for our customers and the ability to grow our business using the excellent infrastructure, locational advantage, value-for-money labor, and favorable economic conditions."

Dr. Sankar Das Gupta, CEO and Co-founder, Electrovaya Inc.

World Class Transport Infrastructure

Germany's infrastructure excellence is confirmed by a number of recent studies including the World Bank's 2023 Logistics Performance Index. The World Bank ranked Germany third worldwide – behind the significantly smaller countries of Singapore and Finland – for its overall logistic performance. Accumulated in this score for Germany are high marks for the quality of the physical infrastructure (roads, air transport, railroads, and ports) as well as customs infrastructure, tracking & tracing and international shipments. Further indicators where Germany secured the top slot were "logistics competence" and "timeliness."

World Class Network Infrastructure

Among the highlights of the country's network infrastructure are Europe's second-largest port measured in container port traffic (Hamburg), Europe's largest port container terminal (Bremerhaven) and over 250 inland ports. Germany has a dense network of airports including 21 international airports. Of these, Frankfurt is Europe's largest airport in terms of cargo and its sixth-largest airport passenger volume. The country's highway system has one of the highest highway kilometer density levels in Europe – its approximately 39,900 km of railway track being almost enough to circle the globe.

Bringing East and West Together

Germany's seaports in the north are an important conduit for trade with the UK, Scandinavia, and the Baltic states. In the west, an extensive network of roads, rail links and inland waterways feeds into France and the Benelux countries.

Quality of Infrastructure 2023

Rank	Country
1	Singapore
2	Finland
3	Germany
3	Denmark
3	Netherlands
3	Switzerland
7	Austria
7	Belgium
7	Canada
7	Hong Kong
7	Sweden
7	UAE

Source: World Bank Logistics Performance Index 2023

To the south, Germany has strong commercial ties with Switzerland and Austria and road, rail and water links with the Balkan states. Turning eastwards, Germany's borders with Poland and Czechia open up roads to the more distant and expanding European and Asian markets.

Security of Electricity and Gas Supply

Germany boasts one of the most reliable energy supply systems in Europe, with electricity and gas supply security rated as being exceptionally high. According to the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action's (BMWK) monitoring report, power outages in Germany average just 12.8 minutes per year (SAIDI Index 2023), significantly below the European average. The high level of interconnection in the country's electricity grid enhances stability and minimizes susceptibility to disruptions compared to the grids of other industrialized nations. This is essential for the further integration of variable renewable energy sources such as wind and solar as part of Germany's *Energiewende* ("Energy Transition") which presents challenges and opportunities for the power grid. Major additional investments are being made in expanding transmission lines and developing innovative energy storage solutions to handle fluctuating supply and demand. Smart grid technologies are increasingly crucial in ensuring the efficiency and reliability of the system as Germany progresses toward its goal of achieving a carbon-neutral energy system by 2045.

Increasing Competitiveness

High Productivity

In terms of nominal unit labor costs, Germany has gained in productivity since 2020. While some European countries, especially in Eastern Europe, are showing a substantial increase in nominal unit labor costs, Germany has experienced a moderate growth of 3.7 percent. As a result, Germany has become more competitive – particularly in manufacturing.

“Due to the highly qualified workers and efficient cost structures, on top of Germany's leading position in the field of automotive expertise, Germany was the clear choice for our new production, European headquarter and R&D activities.”

Yoshihiro Nakata, Managing Director,
Sunstar Engineering Europe GmbH

Stable Labor Costs

The labor cost difference between Germany and its neighbors in Eastern Europe has been reduced significantly. Since 2020, labor costs in manufacturing have been rising in the EU-27 member states at an annual rate of 3.4 percent. While labor costs in some EU countries – in particular in Eastern Europe – have been growing at an annual rate of more than seven percent, labor costs in Germany have been increasing at a rate of just 2.7 percent.

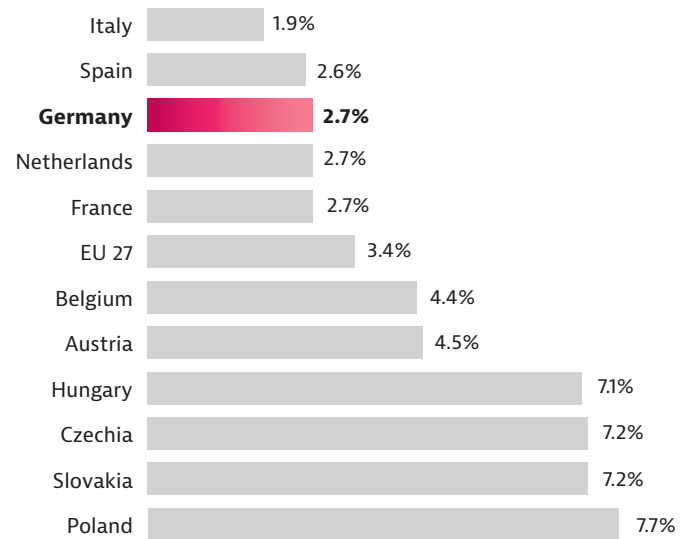
Highly Automated Manufacturing

Production in German manufacturing is highly automated. According to the International Federation of Robotics, 429 industrial robots per 10,000 employees have been in operation in 2023. In absolute terms, 28,400 industrial robots were installed in that year alone. Today, Germany is the European leader in industrial automation. Clients in the automotive and electronics industries are the primary beneficiaries of industrial robot installation.

Motivated and Dependable Employees

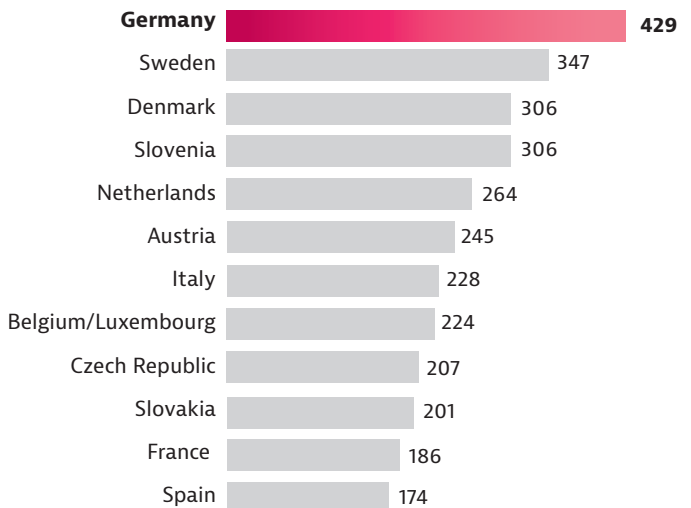
Higher than average employee motivation scores – exceeding those of most industrialized countries – provide clear evidence for the exceptional quality of the German workforce. According to the IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2024, figures for Germany are much better than numbers for the US and Canada, France and the UK, or Poland and Hungary. These scores in employee motivation add to the fact that employees in Germany lose fewer working days due to industrial action than employees elsewhere.

Growth of Labor Costs in Manufacturing 2020-2023 annual average growth



Source: Eurostat 2024

Density of Industrial Robots* in Manufacturing 2023



*Robots installed per 10,000 employees.
Source: International Federation of Robotics 2024

Excellence in Professional Education

Highly Skilled Workforce

Germany's well-educated and trained workforce is key to the country's high level of productivity. Its workforce includes a population of more than 43 million – making it the largest pool of skilled labor in the EU. The majority of the German workforce has completed an upper secondary or post-secondary education program – in addition to the high number of people that have completed a tertiary program. More than 78 percent of the German workforce have received at least an upper secondary education.

Inclusive Dual Education System

In Germany, a dual system of vocational education and training – combining the benefits of theoretical and practical learning – has evolved. The German government, the German Chamber of Industry and Commerce (DIHK) and the German Confederation of Skilled Crafts (ZDH) ensure that strict standards of professional development are maintained. This helps to maintain a high quality of skilled labor across Germany. Close cooperation between the public and the private sector ensures the efficiency of the dual system. Almost 20 percent of German companies participate in the scheme. More than 75 percent of trainees continue their professional career in the company where they receive their vocational training. A system that is responsible for the lowest youth unemployment rate in Europe (the current number of trainees exceeds 1.2 million) enjoys an unparalleled reputation – both in Germany and beyond.

Engineering Excellence

German engineering is recognized for its exceptional precision and quality. German goods are recognized for their dependability and toughness in a variety of industries, including electronics, machinery manufacturing, and the automobile industry. German engineering processes are known for their meticulous attention to detail, stringent testing, and quality control.

According to the German Federal Statistical Office, Germany has an exceptionally high number of first-year students. In the academic year 2023/24, around 480,000 first-year students – at more than 425 higher education institutions – embarked on a course of academic study. More than 38 percent of the students opted for programs in the natural sciences, mathematics and statistics, information and communication technologies, engineering, manufacturing, and construction. That share is exceptional in Europe. Within the EU, Germany also boasts the highest number of new doctorates in the natural sciences and ranks third internationally.

Germany's Dual Vocational Education and Training (VET) System



TRAINEES



DUAL VET PROGRAMMES: 2-3.5 YEARS

IN-COMPANY TRAINING (70% OF VET)

- Legal Basis: Training contract
- Company pays trainee a "Training allowance"
- Company provides systematic training under real-life working conditions (in-company trainer, up-to-date equipment etc.)

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL EDUCATION (30% OF VET)

- Legal Basis: Compulsory education law
- Local government finances public vocational schools (facilities, teachers etc.)
- Vocational schools offer lessons in vocational (2/3) and general (1/3) education

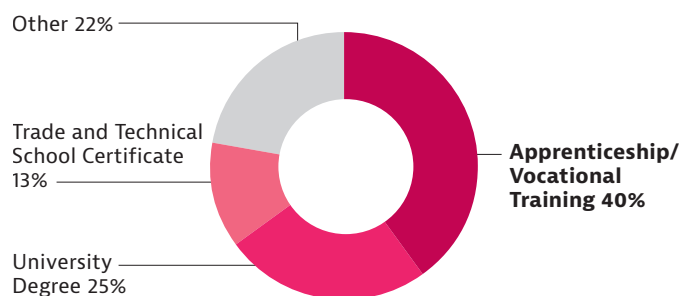


SKILLED EMPLOYEES



Sources: Germany Trade & Invest; BiBB 2019

Workforce by Professional Education Attained 2023 percent of total workforce



Source: Federal Statistical Office 2024

High Innovation Rate

Innovation Leader Germany

Significant sums are invested in the generation of new products and technologies. In 2023, Germany was Europe's biggest R&D spender, with an annual budget of EUR 129 billion. Since 2020, R&D expenditures have been increasing steadily at an annual rate of more than four percent. Growing R&D expenditures are considered to be among the most important reasons for the dynamic growth of the German economy. Industry, in particular, has increased its R&D spending significantly in recent years. More and more companies are establishing new R&D facilities in Germany. Between 2020 and 2022, the stock of foreign direct investments in R&D in Germany grew by almost 60 percent to more than EUR 4.3 billion.

Diverse Innovation Landscape

Industrial research is Germany's key source of innovation. In 2022, domestic companies invested more than EUR 81 billion in developing new technologies for competitive products. Eight of the EU's top ten R&D companies are German enterprises, with car manufacturer Volkswagen leading the ranking. Germany's innovation landscape represents various research players, with industry being a major player in contract research. Companies invested almost EUR 28 billion in third-party (i.e. contract) research.

Innovative Cluster Environment

Companies and research institutions benefit from the strengths and competencies of regional R&D clusters throughout Germany. They transform innovative ideas into marketable business solutions and services. The BMWi "go-cluster" excellence program provides financial stimuli to improve the management of regional R&D clusters (www.clusterplattform.de).

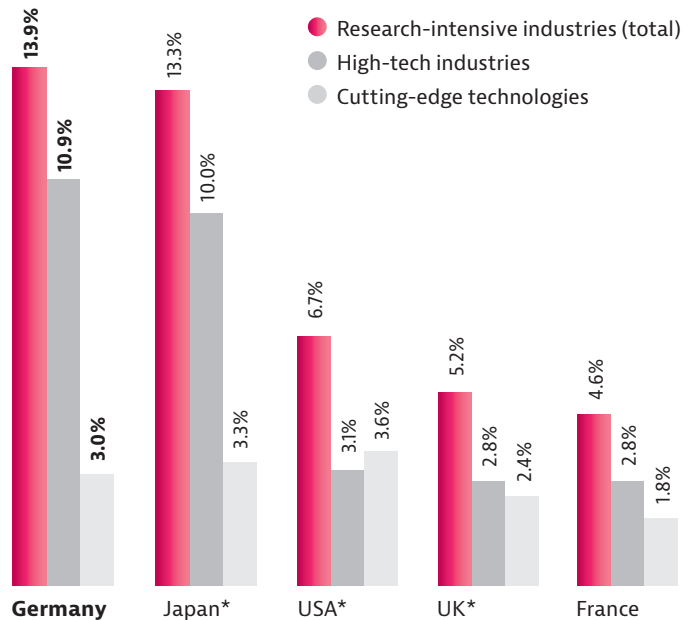
Location Advantage: Innovation Value Added

Research and development spending in Germany are dominated by manufacturing – EUR 67.3 billion or around 82 percent of the private sector's internal R&D expenditures are spent by the manufacturing industry. Data issued by the German Institute of Economic Research (DIW) finds that no other industrialized country enjoys a larger share of gross value added in R&D-intensive industries.

High-Tech Products "Made in Germany"

German companies are in the top tier of global leaders in the development of new technologies. The trend towards digitalization is accelerating in tandem with the continued growth of German industry and trade. In 2023, Germany exported high-tech goods to the value of EUR 236 billion – making the country the top high-tech goods exporter in Europe and third worldwide.

R&D Intensive Industries Gross Value Added Share 2022

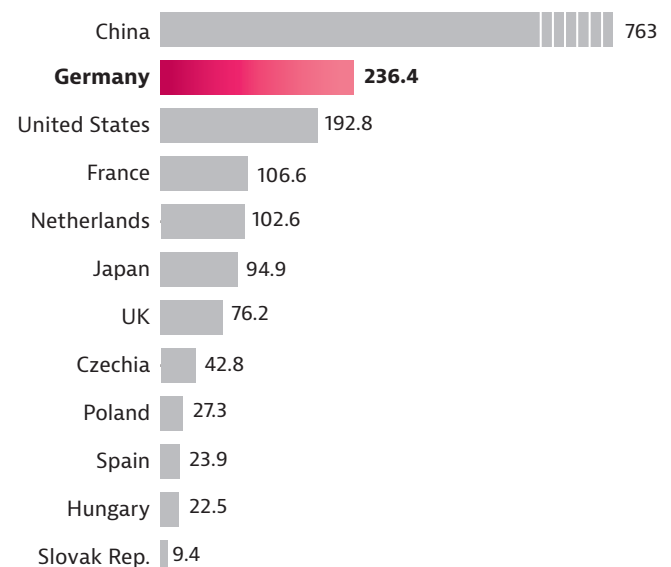


*2021.

Source: Expertenkommission Forschung und Innovation (EFI) 2024

High Tech Exports 2023

in EUR billion



Source: World Bank 2024

R&D Leadership

Public R&D Support: Germany's High-Tech Strategy

The German government's High-Tech Strategy promotes the advancement of new technologies by creating synergy effects between industry and institutional research. Most programs within the framework of the High-Tech Strategy aim at promoting partnerships between different project partners – particularly enterprises and research institutes – in order to bring together institutional research and entrepreneurial expertise. Research and development projects can accordingly count on generous financial support in the form of R&D grants. Interest rate-reduced loans and special partnership programs complete Germany's public R&D project support.

“The excellent research environment, the care and attention to detail, and the mentality to keep improving on excellence – all of these important factors in the birth of a new and successful company are here in Germany.”

Dr. Xiaomao Wu, CEO & Founder, Gridworld GmbH

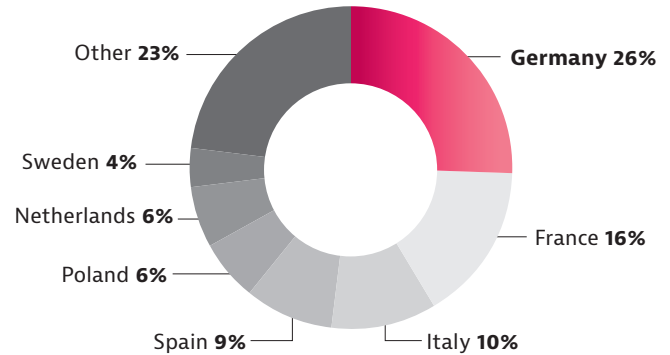
World Class Know-How

While Germany is home to the largest population of researchers in Europe (more than 26 percent of all EU researchers work and live in Germany), German R&D personnel is involved in R&D projects all over the world. The results generated by staff of the Max Planck Society, for example, are achieved in close cooperation with more than 6,000 partners located in no less than 120 countries. Cooperation projects between companies and academic research institutes are an efficient way to tear down the barriers to innovation.

European Patent Leader

With more than 12,500 patents granted by the European Patent Office in 2022, Germany's share exceeds that of France, Italy, Sweden and the Netherlands combined. This emphasizes the commercial importance of innovations made in Germany. The country is also one of the leading European nations in triadic patents (i.e. patents registered at the three major global patent offices – the European Patent Office, the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and the Japan Patent Office).

R&D Personnel* in the EU 2023



* Full-Time Equivalents.
Source: Eurostat 2024.

Investing in Innovation

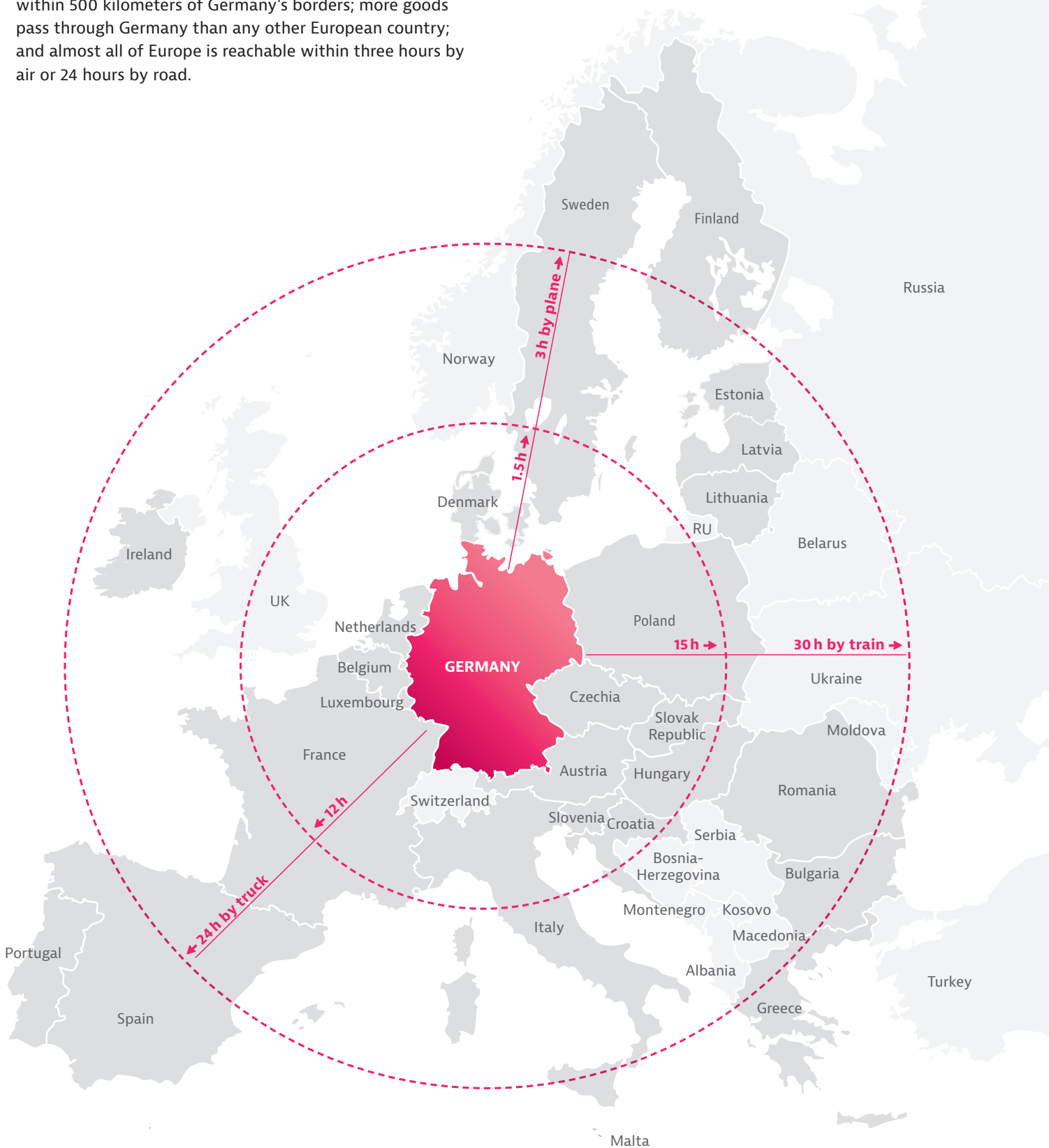
Non-university research institutes, universities and companies all work together in numerous clusters throughout the country to create or improve products, services and processes. The German federal government has been providing targeted financial support for more than 20 years. According to the German Federal Statistical Office, universities invested approximately EUR 22 billion in R&D in 2022. Germany's non-university research foundations – Max Planck Society, Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft, Helmholtz Association, and Leibniz Association – provided an overall research budget of more than EUR 12 billion for the same year. With more than 88,000 full-time employees working at more than 250 institutes, these organizations are involved in a broad spectrum of research projects - covering everything from fundamental research to applied science.

Germany's Hidden Champions

Germany's small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), also known as the German *Mittelstand*, include a group of around 1,200 companies who combine outstanding R&D performance with a highly successful global marketing of their products and services. These enterprises are often referred to as "Hidden Champions." Their R&D spending is often in excess of 10 percent of their sales volumes.

Germany: At the Crossroads of Europe

Situated at the center of Europe, Germany's optimal location is beyond question: Over half of the EU population lives within 500 kilometers of Germany's borders; more goods pass through Germany than any other European country; and almost all of Europe is reachable within three hours by air or 24 hours by road.



Innovation “Made in Germany”

Germany significantly invests in R&D. With R&D expenditures of EUR 130 billion in 2023, Germany invested more than the UK (EUR 57.5 billion) and France (EUR 61.7 billion) combined. Research and development expenditures of individual German states often correspond to or top those of entire EU member states.

The R&D spending of Baden-Wuerttemberg, for example, is comparable to that of Italy. The R&D expenditure of Bavaria is almost equivalent to those of Spain, Portugal and Greece, combined. The state of North Rhine-Westphalia invests more in R&D than Spain.

R&D Expenditure Equivalents by Federal State 2023



Source: Germany Trade & Invest 2025 (based on Eurostat 2020 and Federal Statistical Office 2024)

Germany Trade & Invest Helps You

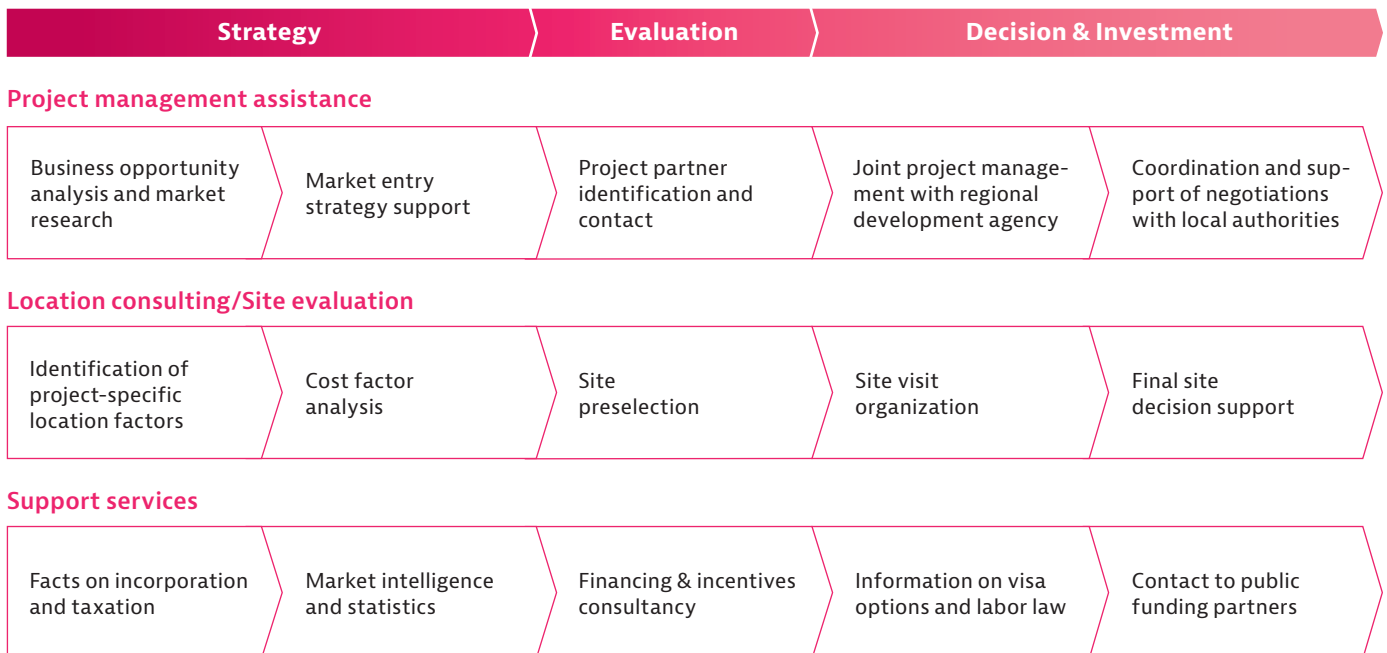
Germany Trade & Invest's teams of industry experts will assist you in setting up your operations in Germany. We support your project management activities from the earliest stages of your expansion strategy.

We provide you with all of the industry information you need – covering everything from key markets and related supply and application sectors to the R&D landscape. Foreign companies profit from our rich experience in identifying the business locations which best meet their specific investment criteria. We help turn your requirements into concrete investment site proposals; providing consulting services to ensure you make the right location decision. We coordinate site visits, meetings with potential partners, universities, and other institutes active in the industry.

Our team of consultants is at hand to provide you with the relevant background information on Germany's tax and legal system, industry regulations, and the domestic labor market. Germany Trade & Invest's experts help you create the appropriate financial package for your investment and put you in contact with suitable financial partners. Incentives specialists provide you with detailed information about available incentives, support you with the application process, and arrange contacts with local economic development corporations.

All of our investor-related services are treated with the utmost confidentiality and provided free of charge.

Our support services for your investment project



CONTACT

FDI Competence Center



FDI Competence Center is responsible for preparing economic analyses and information pertaining to foreign direct investment levels in Germany. Located in Germany Trade & Invest's Investor Support Services division, the center supports investor acquisition activities through the provision of FDI reporting, economic data and international location study reports. With almost two decades of experience, Thomas Bozoyan is a senior market intelligence specialist with a specific focus on the German business environment and Germany as an investment location.

For questions on how to establish your business in Germany, please contact invest@gtai.de

For more information about Germany as a business and investment location, please visit our website: www.gtai.de

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Imprint

Publisher

Germany Trade and Invest
Gesellschaft für Außenwirtschaft
und Standortmarketing mbH
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Print

Kern GmbH, 66450 Bexbach
www.kerndruck.de

Picture Credits

Cover: istockphoto/typhoonski
Folder: Germany Trade & Invest

Order Number

20860-2

Notes

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Germany Trade & Invest (GTAI) is the economic development agency of the Federal Republic of Germany. The company helps create and secure extra employment opportunities, strengthening Germany as a business location. With more than 50 offices in Germany and abroad and its network of partners throughout the world, GTAI supports German companies setting up in foreign markets, promotes Germany as a business location and assists foreign companies setting up in Germany. All investment services and related publications are free of charge.

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