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Table of contents

- Industry portrait <u>key figures at a glance 2023</u>
- Importance of the sector and driving force of the industry: <u>shares in the manufacturing industry</u>
- Raw material base of the chemical industry
- Value chains, sales structure and new value creation structures
- Innovation driver of a <u>circular future</u>, <u>digitalisation</u> as an enabler of a circular economy
- <u>Global players and SMEs</u>
- Employment and training
- Energy-intensive industry
- Strong research sector
- Strong investment in Germany
- Export-orientated industry
- <u>Foreign investments</u>, market development <u>strategies</u> and <u>subsidiaries</u> abroad
- Further information



The industry at a glance - key figures 2023



Sources: Federal Statistical Office, VCI

- Wide product range
- Sales: 225 billion euros, of which over 60 % abroad
- Rank 1 in Europe, rank 3 worldwide
- Production growth over the last 5 years: -3.3 % per year
- 479,500 employees, highest figure for 25 years
- Domestic investment in property, plant and equipment: 9.4 billion euros, abroad: 12.7 billion euros
- R&D expenditure: around 15 billion euros
- Share of SMEs (extended definition): 96% of companies, 58 per cent of chemical employees (275,000 employees), 55 per cent of chemical and pharmaceutical sales

Importance of the sector for the economy as a whole



The industry directly contributes around 2 % to Germany's value added.

Every job in companies in the sector **leads to around 2 additional jobs** in the German economy. In 2020, this amounted to around 900,000 people.

Every euro of direct added value generated by companies in the sector **triggers a further 0.8 euros of additional added value** in the German economy. In 2020, this amounted to around 48 billion euros.

Chemistry is at the beginning of many value chains





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The sector is at the heart of Germany as an industrialised country

It is capital-, research- and energy-intensive and export-orientated

Key figures at a glance

Share of the sector in the manufacturing industry, 2023



In 2023, the German chemical and pharmaceutical industry only generated 9.6 per cent of turnover in the manufacturing sector - significantly less than in previous years due to the sharp downturn.

- Research and development (R&D) and investments are of great importance in the industry.
- The chemical industry is energyintensive.
- The industry is active worldwide and faces international competition.



The sector ranks fifth among industrial sectors in Germany

Share of turnover in the manufacturing industry In per cent, 2023



Sources: Destatis, VCI

- In 2023, the German chemical and pharmaceutical industry only generated 9.6 per cent of turnover in the manufacturing sector.
- For the first time, the sector slipped to fifth place - after vehicle construction, mechanical engineering, the food industry and electrical engineering.
- However, the gap between the food industry and the chemical and pharmaceutical industry is small.

Domestic production is further processed within the industry

Sales structure of the chemical-pharmaceutical industry in Germany 2020



- In Germany, one third of domestic production goes directly to consumption and 5 per cent to the service sector.
- Over 60 per cent of production is further processed within the industry (excluding pharmaceuticals, the proportion rises to 83 per cent).
- Due to the high vertical integration of the industry, further processing mainly takes place within the chemical and pharmaceutical industry. The chemical industry itself is its best supplier and customer.

Source: Destatis, VCI

Main customers for chemical products in Germany: plastics processors

Chemical and pharmaceutical industry sales to other industrial sectors 2020, excluding deliveries to the chemical industry, DL, consumption and abroad



- The industry's main customers are plastics processors. Vehicle construction follows in 5th place.
- However, only direct sales are taken into account here. If indirect deliveries (via plastics processors, the electrical industry, the textile industry and mechanical engineering) are included, around 15-20 per cent of domestic production goes to the automotive industry.

Source: Destatis, VCI



New value creation structures are emerging



Global value chains

Chemistry:

Growth and innovation driver At the beginning of global value chains

Threat of slow growth, erosion of innovation advantages and location disadvantages



Circular economy

Chemistry:

Enabler of the circular economy

Efficient and climate-friendly production

An essential part of global value creation cycles



Digitalisation and networking

Chemistry:

exploits the opportunities of digitalisation

develops new business models New distribution of roles in global value creation networks



Chemistry: driving innovation for a circular future





Digitalisation advances the circular economy



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12

Blockchain solutions to enable the traceability of materials in the value chain



Roman Milert/stock.adobe.com

Digital currencies to incentivise the collection of plastics in developing countries



mrmrsmarcha1/stock.adobe.com

Digital platforms for trading highpurity recycled materials



Many global players in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry

The 20 German chemical companies with the highest turnover in 2021

company	sales (mn Euro	o) employees	
1 BASF SE	78598	111047	
2 Bayer AG	44081	99637	
3 Fresenius SE & Co. K	GaA 37520	316078	
4 C.H. Boehringer Sohn	AG & Co. 20618	52000	
5 Henkel AG & Co. KGa	A 20066	52450	
6 Merck KGaA	19687	60348	
7 BioNTech SE	18977	3138	
8 Covestro AG	15903	17900	
9 Evonik Industries AG	14955	33004	
10 B. Braun SE	7860	66234	
11 Beiersdorf AG	7627	20567	
12 Lanxess AG	7557	14866	
13 Wacker Chemie AG	6208	14406	
14 Symrise AG	3826	11151	
15 Stada Arzneimittel AG	3250	12520	
16 K+S AG	3213	10711	
17 Fuchs Petrolub SE	2871	5976	
18 Altana AG	2667	6731	
19 Paul Hartmann AG	2302	10628	
20 Westfalen AG	1871	1814	

- Many globally active chemical and pharmaceutical companies have their headquarters in Germany.
- Large chemical companies often supply preliminary products that SMEs process into end products. This distinguishes the chemical industry from other sectors.

Source: Die Welt (19 July 2021)

Germany in 3rd place - 10 largest countries produce 72 per cent of global sales

TOP 10 chemical and pharmaceutical producers in the world

Share of global chemical and pharmaceutical sales, 2022



 China leads the international rankings by a wide margin.

- Germany is gaining slightly on Japan.
- The remaining countries in the TOP 10 have almost equal shares. There are frequent changes of position here.

Sources: Chemdata International, VC

Note: International data differs from Destatis data.



96 per cent of companies are SMEs

Size structure of the chemical-pharmaceutical industry

Number of companies, employees and turnover by size category, 2022, shares in per cent



Sources: Destatis, VCI

New definition of SMEs: by company, up to 1000 employees

- Almost all companies in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry are SMEs.
- In 2022, this figure was around 2,000 companies.
- With a good 275,000 employees, they employ almost 60 per cent of the sector's workforce.
- SMEs generate 55 per cent of chemical and pharmaceutical sales.
- The production of basic chemicals is the domain of large companies. Medium-sized companies then process these products into application-orientated fine and speciality chemicals, polymers and consumer chemicals.

Rising employment figures over the past 13 years

Employees in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry in 1000



- The German chemical industry is the sixth largest employer in Germany.
- The sector offers secure and well-paid jobs and has increased employment in recent years (+65,000 employees since 2010).
- With an average of over 69,000 euros in 2023, salaries in the sector are a good a good 23 per cent above the average for the manufacturing sector.

16

The industry trains

Apprenticeships on offer in Germany

Number of training places in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry + parts of the rubber and plastics industry (delimitation:



The chemical industry needs qualified and competent employees for technically demanding jobs. That's why it trains them itself.

- Despite declining production, falling sales and ongoing uncertainty, the industry invested more heavily in training skilled workers: with 9,896 new training places on offer, the number of training places increased to a record level.
- After successfully completing their training, over 90 per cent of trainees are taken on (2023: 94 per cent).



Source: BAVC

BAVC delimitation including parts of the rubber and plastics industry



The chemical industry is energy-intensive, but reduces energy consumption and emissions

Shares of the chemical and pharmaceutical industries in manufacturing consumption

Final energy consumption by energy source and total, 2022



- The chemical industry accounts for a good 8 per cent of energy consumption in Germany and 22 per cent of energy consumption in the manufacturing industry. If the material use of energy sources is added, the sector accounts for over 30 per cent.
- Since 1990, energy consumption in the sector has fallen by 22 per cent.
- Overall, the industry is responsible for around 6.5 per cent of CO2 emissions in Germany. Compared to 1990, the industry has reduced its greenhouse gas emissions by 54 per cent.



The German chemical and pharmaceutical industry is strong in research

Research and development expenses

External and internal R&D expenditure in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry in billion euros



Sources: Stifterverband, VCI

19

- The coronavirus measures slowed down research and development. The decline was more than offset in 2021.
- According to the data now available, the R&D budget could still be increased in 2022 despite the difficult earnings situation.
- The industry invests around 6 per cent of its turnover in R&D every year.
- Only the automotive and electrical industries invest more in research and development.

Domestic investments are above the long-term trend

Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment by the German chemical/pharmaceutical industry in Germany in million euros and trend



 Turnaround in investment: Domestic investments have been rising strongly since 2010.

- The transformation requires investment: According to the "Roadmap Chemistry 2050", additional investments totalling over 60 billion euros will be required by 2050.
- However, the current crisis is again leading to a reluctance to invest.



2023 Extrapolation based on target figures



German chemical industry is strongly export-orientated

German foreign trade in chemical-pharmaceutical products

Exports, imports and foreign trade balance in billion euros



- The German chemical and pharmaceutical industry is export-orientated.
- Exports and imports rose very dynamically in 2022 due to the sharp rise in prices. At the same time, the trade balance decreased slightly compared to the previous year. Import pressure was high.
- In 2023, trade in chemical and pharmaceutical products declined due to poor demand at home and abroad.

Sources: Destatis, VCI

21

2023: Estimate based on preliminary data



Very dynamic growth in foreign investment

Investments in property, plant and equipment by the German chemical and pharmaceutical industry abroad in million euros and trend



- Foreign investment in the German chemical and pharmaceutical industry is highly dynamic. Since 2012, foreign investment has also exceeded domestic investment. The reasons for this:
 - Globalisation strategy: participation in market growth
 - More favourable raw material costs abroad
 - Domestic barriers to investment

Source: VCI

22

2023 Extrapolation based on target figures

Further information

- Facts and figures on investments in the sector: <u>Focus on investments</u>
- Facts and figures on research and development: <u>Germany as a centre of innovation</u>
- Facts and figures on energy and raw materials: <u>Energy statistics at a glance</u>
- Facts and figures on the global chemical markets: <u>Chemical markets worldwide</u>
- Facts and figures on the industrial location: <u>Germany as a centre of industry</u>





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24





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