

# COUNTRY SNAPSHOT: GERMANY



Germany is the 4th largest economy in the world and the economic engine of the European Union (EU). Recovery from COVID-19 has been quick but uneven across sectors and population groups. Growth in 2022 is expected to rebound to 3.9%, from negative in 2021, with inflation reaching 3.0%. In 2021, the U.S. exported 1.462 MMT of soybeans valued at \$747 million, for an estimated 46% market share (#1).

U.S. Soy has collaborated in Germany for more than 50 years.

## COUNTRY STATS

**POPULATION (2021):**  
83.8 million (Urbanization 92%)  
**POPULATION (2050):**  
~ 92 million

**GDP GROWTH (2020):**  
3.8 trillion USD  
**PER CAPITA INCOME (2021):**  
USD 49,140

## MARKET STATS

Net Soybean meal availability used for animal feed (2019)

<b>Poultry</b>	592,109 MT	31.5%
<b>Dairy</b>	438,442 MT	26%
<b>Pork</b>	389,020 MT	23.1%
<b>Eggs</b>	156,905 MT	9.3%
<b>Beef</b>	104,000 MT	6.1%



Germany Soy Basics	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21F
Soybean Imports, 1000 t 9 (Oct-Sept)	3,360	3,012	3,102	3,173	3,250	3,150
Soybean as % of Total Oil-seed Imports	76%	63%	65%	64%	64%	59%
Soybean Crush, 1000 t (Oct-Sept)	3,380	3,310	3,351	3,254	3,412	3,480
Soymeal Imports,1000 t (CY)	2,861	2,798	2,576	2,693	2,457	2,533
Soymeal Consumption, 1000 t (CY)	3,931	4,113	3,713	3,528	3,372	3,343
Soy oil Imports, 1000 t CY	98	96	81	60	105	187
Soy oil Consumption,1000 t (CY)	315	402	447	452	570	650

## STRENGTHS

- The high quality of U.S. Soy is well known in the feed industry as is the reliability of the U.S. as an exporter.
- Demand for food quality soybeans will increase slowly as consumption patterns change.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- The Sustainable U.S. Soy Assurance Protocol (SSAP) and the sustainability practices of U.S. Soybean producers is positioned to meet the growing demand for sustainable soy in Germany.
- Niche markets exist for food quality soybeans for direct human consumption

## CHALLENGES

- Livestock numbers are expected to remain stable in the short term, decreasing in the longer term, aligned with growing trend for less meat consumption and higher consumption of plant protein.
- Strong anti-genetically modified (gm) sentiment among consumers and vocal environmental NGOs. EU gm tolerances create high risk to U.S. exporters of non-gm food beans.
- U.S. Soy is linked to all soy imports with strong public attitudes towards deforestation and land conversion in South America.
- EU Commission proposal on deforestation calls for farm level traceability with no definition of low-risk status.

Sources:

- USDA/FAS/GATS
- International Monetary Fund
- Oil World
- IDH Soy Monitoring Report 2021

