

Highlights of Water, Energy and Resource Efficiency in Germany Highlights of the German Health Industry Business Opportunities

GCCIR – Nuremberg, October 18th 2013. Flérida Regueira Cortizo





- I. The Role of Germany Trade & Invest
- II. Highlights of Water, Energy and Resource Efficiency in Germany
- III. Highlights of the German Health Industry
- IV. Advantages of Germany as an Investment Location

16.10.2012 | www.gtai.com



- Germany Trade & Invest is the foreign trade and inward investment promotion agency of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- The agency is promoted by the Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology and the Federal Government Commissioner for the New Federal States in accordance with a German Parliament resolution.
- Germany Trade & Invest...
 - supports export-oriented companies based in Germany with comprehensive foreign market information.
 - promotes Germany abroad as a high-performance economic and technology location in order to attract investors who create/secure jobs in Germany.
 - consults potential foreign investors in terms of their settlement plans and realizes the required project management support in Germany.

An additional special focal point of activity lies in promoting the economic development of the new federal states including Berlin.

The Agency



Areas of Activity

For Companies in Germany (Exporters/Investors)

- Macroeconomic analyses and forecasts
- Country and industry analyses (over 125 countries)
- International projects and tenders
- Foreign economic and tax law
- Customs information and tariffs
- Practical business tips
- Business contacts and addresses

For Companies Abroad (Foreign Investors)

Information about Germany/Consultancy

- Identification of attractive markets and companies
- Economic framework in Germany
- Site specific information
- Industry specific information
- Direct contact with potential investors abroad
- Investor consultancy services
- Project management support

The Agency



Partners

- Germany Trade & Invest works in close cooperation with the 120 German Chambers of Commerce Abroad (AHKs) in 80 countries across the globe.
- Germany Trade & Invest cooperates with all foreign trade promotion partners in Germany and in particular with trade associations and chambers of commerce.
- The economic development agencies of the federal states are *Germany Trade & Invest's* partners within the investor settlement process in Germany.

The Agency



Two Headquarters in Germany - 46 Locations Worldwide



16.10.2012 | www.gtai.com

The Role of Germany Trade & Invest



Germany Trade & Invest closely supports the project team throughout the investment decision making process

Example: Milestones of a manufacturing project

Months (est.):	0	2		4	6	8	T
Site Selection	European location analysis (long list)	Detailed site evaluation	Initial site visits	Re-evaluation of site analysis (short list)	In-depth site visit (LOIs)	Site Decision. MoU	
Incentives	European incentives comparison	Detailed incentives assessment	Incentive calculation	Negotiation of incentives (LOI)	Incentives application	Approval of incentives	
Financing		Advice on financial structure	Meeting with financing partners		Negotiation of Conditions (Term Sheet)	Financial agreement	
Utilities		Discussion of utility requirements	Utility prices and reliability comparison			LOIs for utility supply	
Engineering			Meeting with engineering companies	Detailed site matrix (plot analysis)	Discussion about infrastructure upgrades	Building and Environ- mental permit	Start of construction

16.10.2012 | www.gtai.com

Water Efficiency in Industry



The Entire Water Cycle Needs Energy:

Conveyance

- Pumping of groundwater, surface water and salt water
- Transfer of water from source to treatment plant or reservoir

Distribution

 Filtration, Oxidation, Ultraviolet Treatment, Additives, Denitrification, Desalination, Pumping

 Heating, Cooling, Household appliances, Commercial appliances, Industrial processes

• Collection, Physical Treatment, Chemical Treatment, Sludge Treatment, Discharge

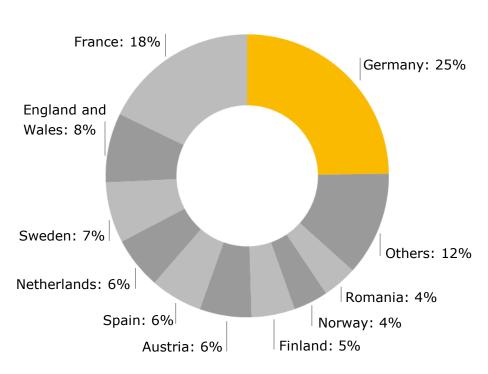
Source: A conceptual model of water-sector processes involving energy use, Greenhouse-gas emissions from energy use in the water sector by Sabrina G. S. A. Rothausen and Declan Conway, 2011

Water Efficiency in Industry



Water Abstraction for Manufacturing Industry in Europe





- Manufacturing industry uses about 11% of the total freshwater abstracted across Europe, with about half used for processing and the remainder for cooling
- Water is used by manufacturing industries for cleaning, heating and cooling; to generate steam; to transport dissolved substances or particulates; as a raw material; as a solvent; and as a constituent part of the product itself (e.g. in the beverage industry)
- Manufacturing industry is supplied both from the public water supply system and via 'self' abstraction processes; the more water-intensive industries generally undertake their own abstraction, with the principal source being surface water

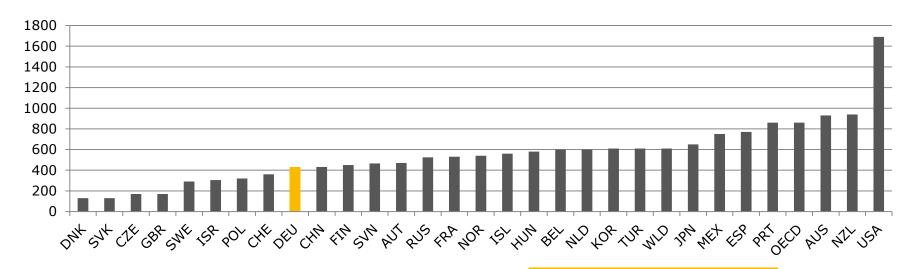
Manufacturing industry can reduce its water use by recycling and reusing water, changing production processes and using more efficient technology, including measures to reduce leakage.

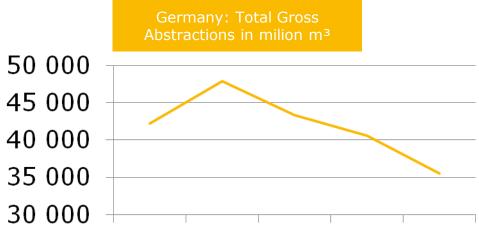
Source: EU (EEA Report 2/2009)

Water Abstractions within OECD Countries



Water Abstractions in m³ per capita, 2007 or latest available year





1980 1990 1995 2000 2007

Source: OECD Factbook 2010: Economic, Environmental and Social Statistics - ISBN 92-64-08356-1 - © OECD 2010

Water Legislation in Germany



Germany already implemented EU law and developed it even further

Federal Water Act:

- Standardized nationwide regulation, binding provisions under EC law
- Basic provisions relating to water resource management (quantity and quality)
 - Precautionary principle: Waterbodies must be protected and be managed in public interest and are subject to government control
 - Integrated environmental protection: ensuring a high level of environmental protection

Wastewater Charges Act:

- Regulates the levying of charges for the direct discharge of wastewater into a waterbody
- Ensures that the polluter-pays principle is applied in practice

Drinking Water Ordinance:

- Implementation of the EC Drinking Water
 Directive
- Requirements for the quality of drinking water and its treatment

Groundwater Ordinance:

• Criteria for the characterization, classification and monitoring of the groundwater status and for the identification and reversal of significant growth in pollutant concentrations in groundwater bodies

Source: Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, 2011

Future Outlook: Global Trends



Future Market Potentials

- Climate change
- Intensive agriculture

- Inefficient processes: Inadequate investment to replace aging infrastrucuture
- Ressource efficient production processes
 - Sustainable Water **Technologies**
 - Sludge **Treatment**

Water Scarcity

Water Efficiency in **Industrial** Production

Water Quality

Body of Water

- Aquatic invasive species spread across aquatic zones in ship ballast water
- Improvement of Water Quality monitoring
- Nutrient Removal

Drinking water:

- Intensive agriculture
- Treatment of New Contaminants
- Reduction of Odours
- Pesticides and industrial pollutants not adequately removed by conventional treatment methods:
 - · Pesticides and herbicides
 - · Pharmaceuticals and personal care products (hormones, steroids, antibiotics, sunscreen,...)

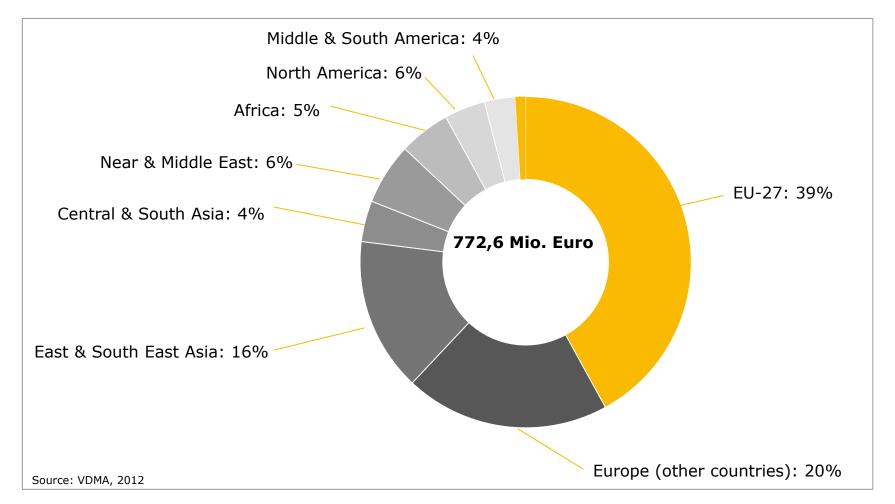
Micropollutants

10/16/2012



Gaining Advantages supplying local and global demands

German Water Technologies Export Share (2011)



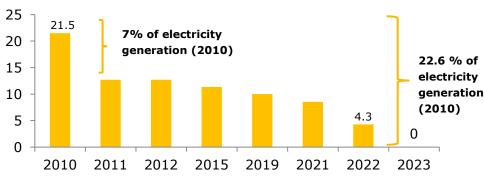
German Energiewende



Germany's nuclear power phase-out

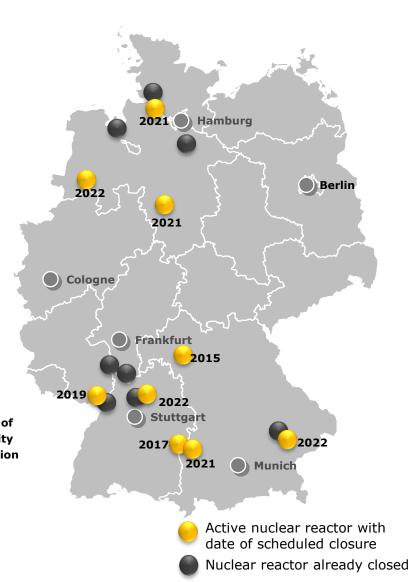
- Due to the nuclear disaster in Fukushima in 2011, closure of nuclear power plants was brought forward from 2036 to 2022
- 8 out of 17 nuclear power plants were already shut down in 2011
- 2011: 17.6% nuclear power of total energy consumption (2010: 22.6%)¹

Development of installed nuclear power plants capacity in GW²



Quelle: BMWi "Die Energiewende in Deutschland", Februar 2012

Quelle: DAtF, 2012



16.10.2012

The New Energy Concept (2010)



Main Objectives

Climate protection measures	2020	2050	
CO2 cuts vs. 1990	-40%	-80%	
Renewable share of	2020	2050	
Total energy consumption	18%	60%	
Electricity consumption	35%	80%	
Heat generation	14%	60%	
Energy efficiency measures			
Increase in energy productiveness	2.1% p.a.		
Reduction of energy consumption	-50% (2050 vs. 2008)		
Reduction of electricity consumption	-25% (2050 vs. 2008)		
Renovation rate	2% p.a.		
Reduction of energy for transportation	-40% (2050 vs. 2005)		

The Federal Energy Concept



Measures for implementing the new energy policy after the decision taken on the gradual phase-out of nuclear power by 2022

- Faster expansion of renewable energies
- Integration of renewable energies into the overall energy system, e.g. through a market premium
- Central component: wind energy
- Increase energy R&D levels up to €0.5 bn will be made available
- Expansion of electricity and smart grids as well as increasing the level of energy storage capacity
- Restructuring the fossil power plant park towards more flexible power stations (e.g. gas plants as responsive power to intermittent renewable energies)
- Increase energy efficiency (particularly in buildings)
- Cost efficiency and efficient procurement
- European initiatives for energy efficiency

Source: http://www.bmu.de/energiewende/beschluesse_und_massnahmen/doc/47892.php

Example of energy efficiency in industrial processing



Bayerische Staatsbrauerei Weihenstephan



Facts

- Some 100 members of staff
- Produce around 250,000 hectolitres of beer per year
- In 2010, the brewery modernised and optimised the combustion plant with the aim of reducing emissions, energy consumption and costs
- Result: annual cost savings of 162,500 €

Energy Sources	Natural gas/heating oil	Electricity
Reduction in energy consumption	2,800,000 kWh/year	45,000 kWh/year
Percentage energy saving	10.5 %	45.5 %
CO2 reduction	2,230 t/year	28.5 t/year
Capital cost	154,800 €	5,500 €
Reduction in costs	153,500 €/year	9,000 €/year
Return on investment	99 %	164 %

Energy Efficiency Measures

- Replacement of the existing heavy oil boiler
- Installation of a heat exchanger for preheating feed water
- Installation of a condensing heat exchanger for heating brewing water
- Installation of an air preheater (CAP) for utilising waste heat from the refrigeration plant
- Installation of a CO control system
- Speed control system for the combustion air blower

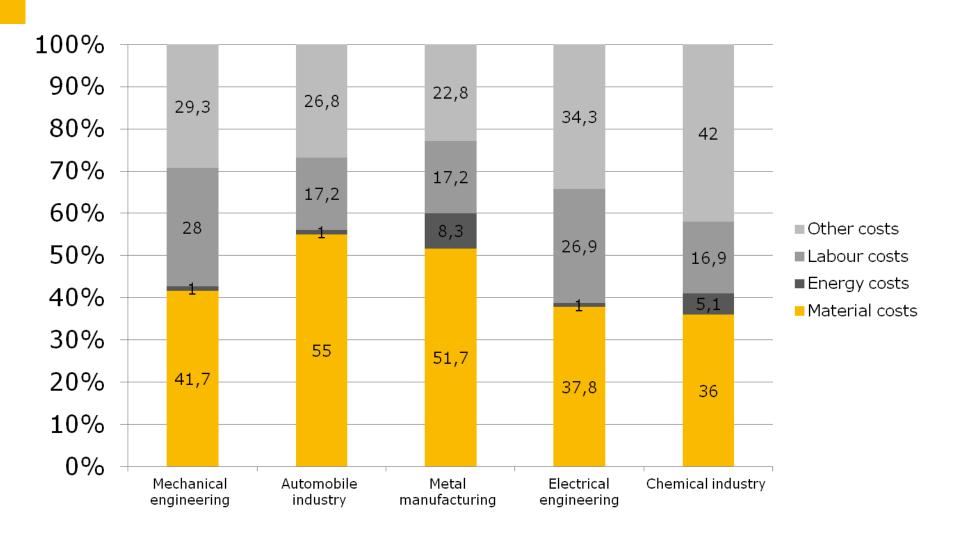
Source: dena Energy Efficiency in heating systems in industry and production, 2011

16.10.2012 www.gtai.com | 17

Commodity Boom



Raw materials are a major cost factor for the industry

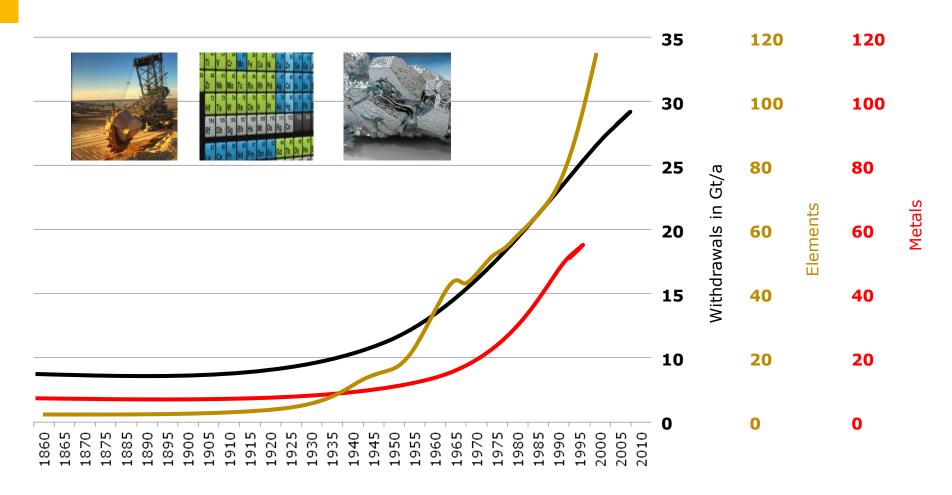


Source: DB Research, Josef Auer, 2011

Challenges of waste industry



Raw material- Exploitation

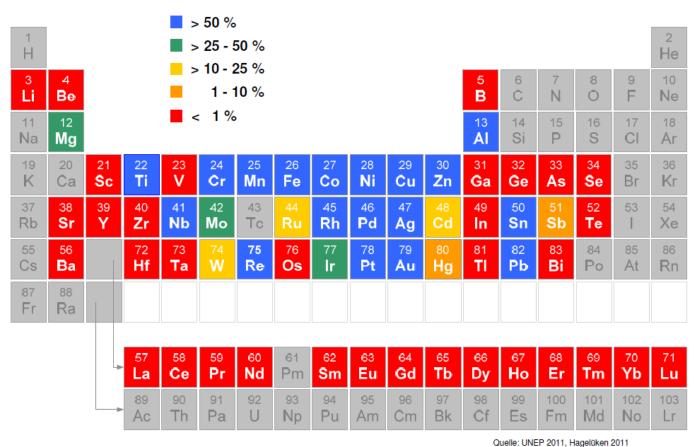


Source: Maddison 2008, SERI 2011, in Faulstich, 2012

Challenges of the Waste Industry



Global Recycling Rates



Source: UNEP 2011, Hagelüken 2011 in Faulstich 2012.

Application of rare earths



Magnets (20%)

- Motors and generators
 Wind turbines
 Electric vehicles
 Hybrid vehicles
- Hard Discs
- Magnetic Resonance imaging (MRI)
- Speakers
- Magnetic cooling

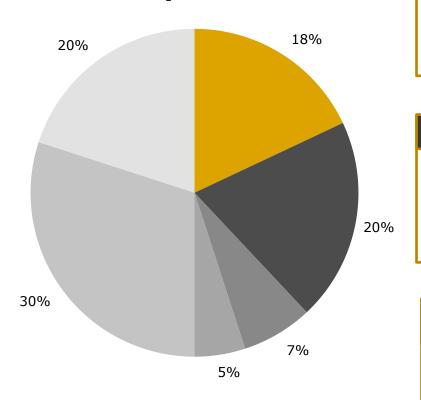
Glass, Polishing, Ceramics (30%)

- Polishing compounds
- Colouring and decolouring agent in glass
- Stabilizer in ceramics
- Ceramic capacitors
- UV adsorption

Others (5%)

- Water treatment
- Pigments
- Fertiliser
- Nuclear technology
- Defence

Global demand of rare earths by volume



Metal Alloys/Batteries (18%)

- Alloys for steel and iron casting
- Super alloys
- Flint ignition devices
- NiMH-battery
- Fuel cell
- H2-storage
- Light weight construction

Catalysts (20%)

- Automotive catalysts
- Catalysts in refining and chemical processing
- Diesel additive

Phosphors Luminescence (7%)

- Energy efficient lighting
- Light emitting Diode (LED)
- Liquid chrystal display (LCD)
- Plasma display
- Laser

Source: Dr. Schüler et al., Study on Rare Earths and Their Recycling: Final Report for The Greens/EFA Group in the European Parliament, 2011

Background information



Efficient use of rare earths - Recycling

Catalysts

Ce, La, Pr, Nd, Y

- •Due to rather low prices of REE in the past a recovery of the REE from catalysts was not yet interesting from an economic point of view.
- •This is today an issue and within the automotive industry the catalyzers are being recycled

Magnets

Nd, Pr, Sm, La, Tb, Dy

- •remelting the scrap and recover in an un-oxidised state
- Recovery of rare earths as oxide

Possibilities:

- •Re-use of magnetic materials without separation of material mix
- •Selective extraction of Neodium and Dysprosium directly from magnet scrap

The German Federal Ministry for Education and Research has set up an incentive directive for Innovative Technologies and ressource efficiency concerning strategic metalls and minerals

Lightning & Luminescence

Ce, La, Eu, Tb, Y, Gd

Process:

- By-product separation
- Glass and aluminium stored
- REE are isolated and extracted to be ready to re-use
- •OSRAM holds a patent on the recycling of yttrium and europium from discharge lamps and fluorescent lamps

Recycling

Batteries

La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Sc

- •Treatment of electrodes with a multi-element refinery process, then: separated reduction of the rare earths
- •90.5% of the collected batteries in Germany are recycled

Source: Dr. Schüler et al., Study on Rare Earths and Their Recycling: Final Report for The Greens/EFA Group in the European Parliament, 2011

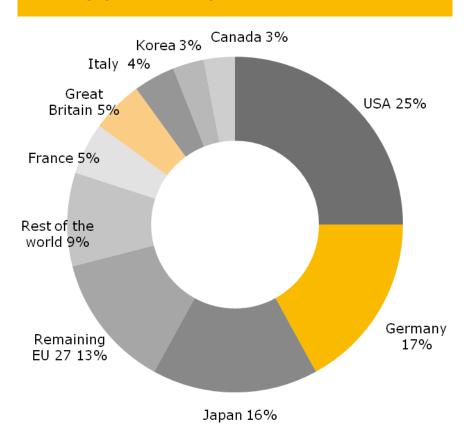
16.10.2012 www.gtai.com 22

R&D Recycling in Germany

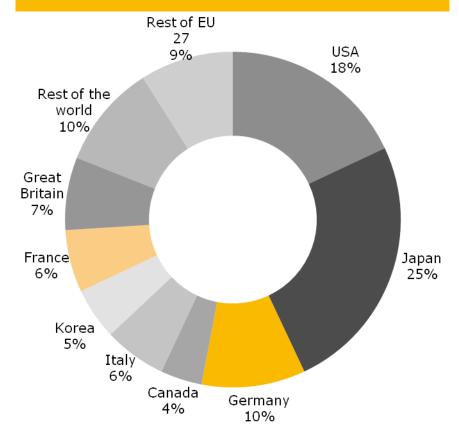


Leading together worldwide

Global patent share in the recycling sector by country (2004-2007)



Global patent share in the waste management sector by country (2004-2007)



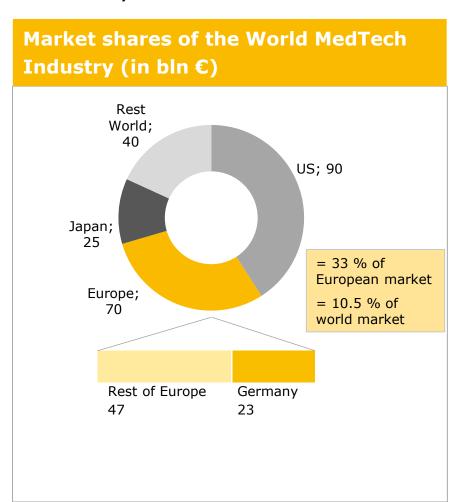
Source: Schasse u.a. 2010 - BMU 2012

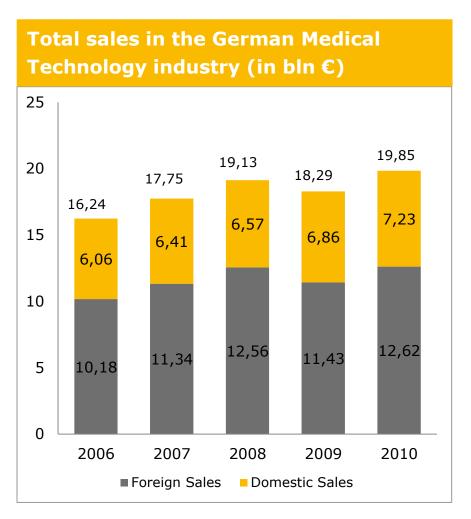
16.10.2012 www.gtai.com 23

The Medical Device Industry in Germany



The world market for medical devices in 2010 added up to € 220 bln. Germany accounts for € 23 bln.



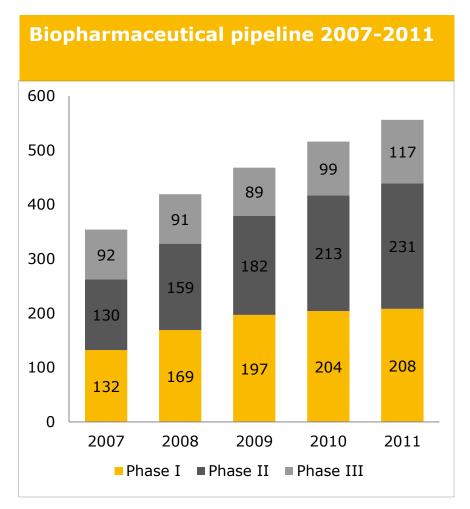


Source BVMed Industry Report 2011

Pharma and Medical Biotechnology in Germany



Spotlight on market driver Bio-Pharma: € 5,4 bln share of total pharmaceuticals market worth 29,8 € bln.



- Biopharmaceuticals
 - 556 biopharmaceuticals in clinical development in 2011
 - Main focus: monoclonal antibodies
 - 8% growth of clinical development pipeline on 2010 levels
 - 10 drug candidates approved for marketing since 2010
- Diagnostics
 - Growth driver in med biotech market
 - CAGR: 12%
- Regenerative Medicine
 - Market volume: € 150 mln

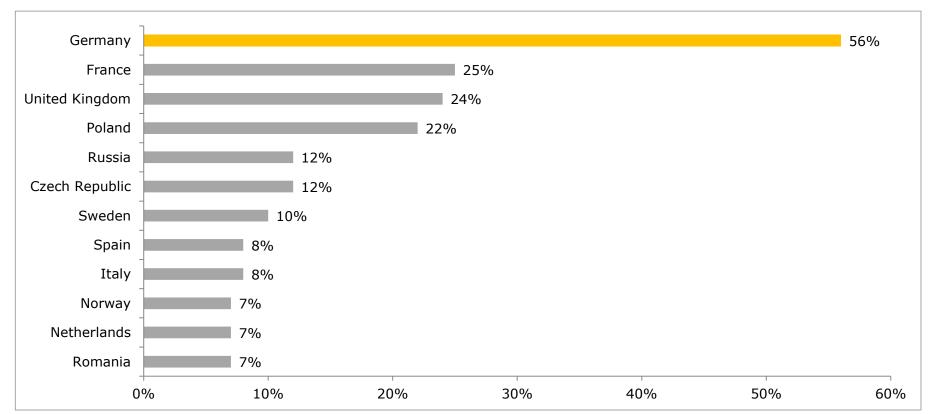
Source: BCG and vfa Report 2011

Germany's attractiveness



From the perspective of investors, in the next three years Germany is the most attractive investment location in Europe.

"Which three European countries, in your opinion, will be the most attractive investment locations in the next 3 years?"



Ernst & Young 2012

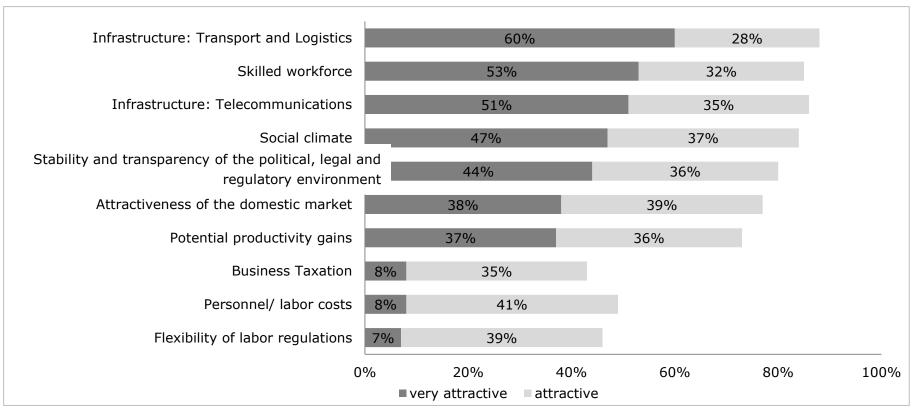
Note: 840 respondents, up to three regions could be picked

Germany's attractiveness



Investors favor Germany for many, multifaceted reasons

"How do you rate Germany in regard to the following location factors?"

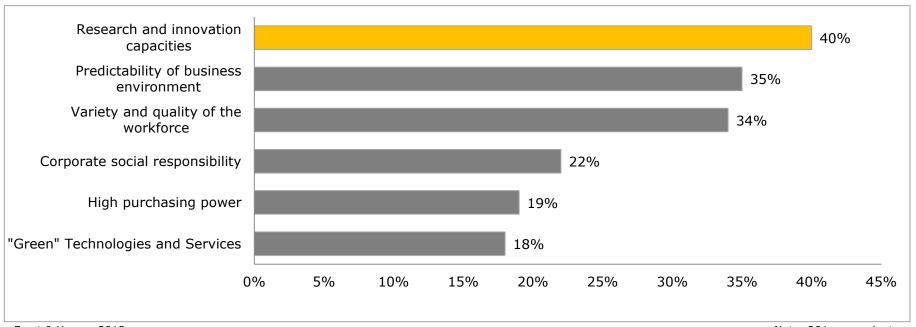


Ernst & Young 2012 Note: 201 respondents



Investors see German USP in its Research and Innovation capacities

"Which outstanding features, in your opinion, allow Germany to remain top location for investment?"



Ernst & Young 2012 Note: 201 respondents

Foreign investors see Germany's outstanding features, particularly in its research and innovation capacities, followed by the predictability of the business environment and the quality and diversity of its workforce.

First-Class Infrastructure



EU's new geographic center is in Germany: Providing rapid and easy access to all European markets.

3 h

A state-of-the-art transportation infrastructure and logistics capabilities able to serve all European markets

From Germany, nearly all of Europe can be reached by air in 3 hours and by road in 24 hours (flight, truck, and railway hours from Berlin).

2010 **EU27** Germany 82 Population (million) 501 GDP (in EUR bn) 12,248 2,477 GDP Growth (YoY) 1.9% 3.7% Inflation 1.2% 2.1% 7.1% Unemployment 9.7%



EU member states

Non-EU member states

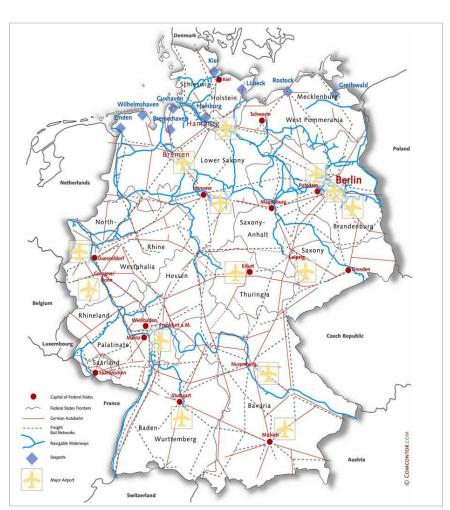
Source: Eurostat 2011

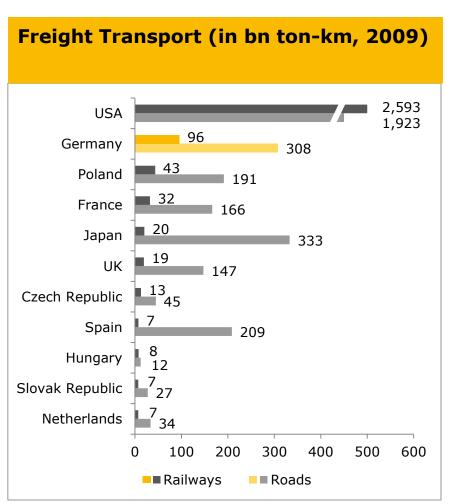
Note: EU-27's center: 42 km east of Frankfurt/Main in Meerholz, Hessen, *Estimates

First-Class Infrastructure



Germany's highly advanced infrastructure is leading in Europe.

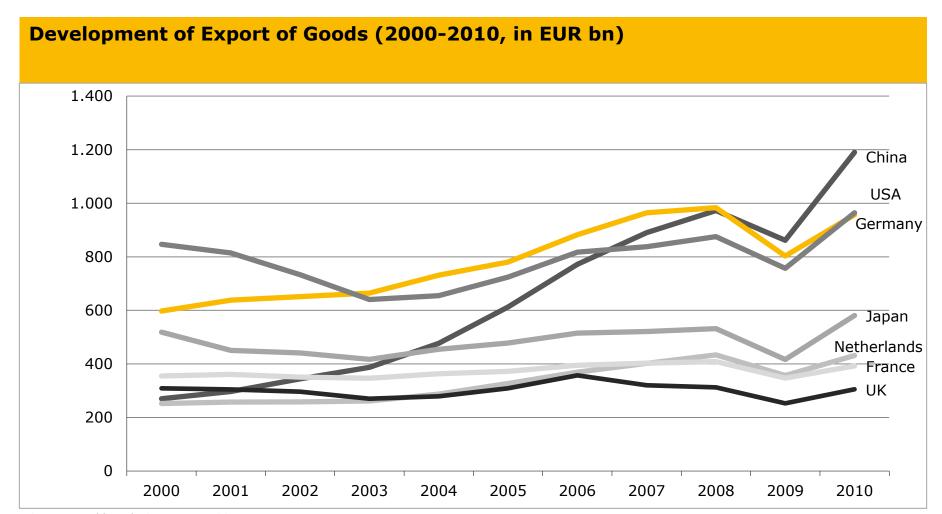




Source: OECD 2011 Note: Latest data available for USA (Road- and Railways) and Netherlands (Railways) refers to 2008



German products are world-renowned, making the country a global export leader.



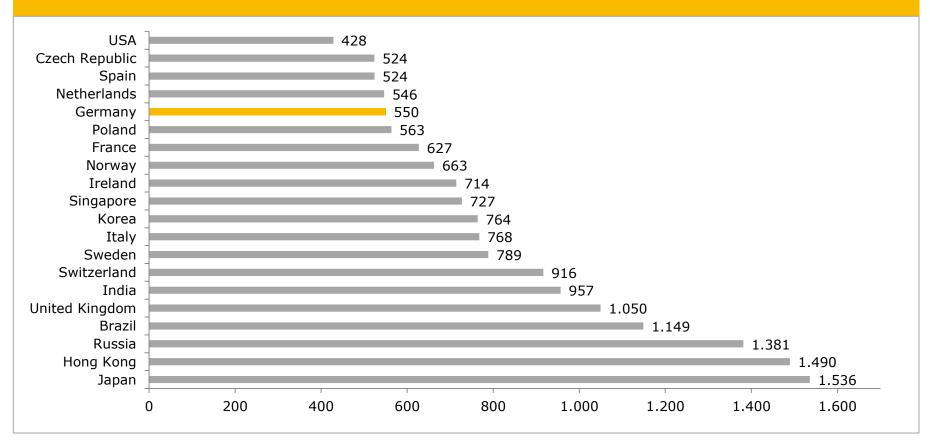
Source: World Trade Organization 2011

Office Rents



Germany provides a competitive environment for investors.

Monthly office rents (Total occupation cost, in USD/sqm per year, 2010)



Source: IMD World Competitiveness Database 2011

16.10.2012 | www.gtai.com



Germany offers different incentives packages to reimburse an investment project's expenditures.



¹ only available in Eastern Germany

Quality of Life

Germany is known for its honest and efficient business environment, and has a lot more to offer besides ideal investment conditions.

Scenic Attractions

2,389 km of beautiful coastline, 20 mountain ranges, 125 natural landscape protection areas and 10,200 km of bicycle tracks to ride through all of it.





Cultural Devotion

80 operas, world-renowned symphonic orchestras, 5,600 museums and over 550 annual classical festivals attracting millions of people.

Hearty Cuisine

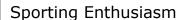
1,250 breweries with more than 5,000 different kinds of beer and sausages along with more than 300 different kinds of bread.





Recreational Activities

12,000 km of German Autobahn alongside luxury vehicle manufacturers Porsche, BMW, Mercedes and Audi all based in Germany.



26,000 soccer clubs with 6.3 million active players.
1.8 million active tennis players and 646 golf courses.





Living History

More than 700 medieval castles and magnificent palaces, the longest castle wall within Europe and cities with histories dating back to Roman times.

Photo Credits: German Tourism Association 2007

Germany Trade & Invest

Contact for Water investments

Germany Trade & Invest

Foreign Trade and Inward Investment Promotion Agency

Germany Trade & Invest

Mr. Thomas Grigoleit Director Renewable Energies & Resources

Friedrichstraße 60 10117 Berlin Germany

T. +49 30 200 099-224 F. +49 30 200 099-111

thomas.grigoleit@gtai.com

San Francisco Office

Ms. Angelika Geiger Director

One Embarcadero Center Suite 1060 San Francisco, 94111, CA

T.: +1 (415) 248-1246 F.: +1 (415) 627-9169

angelika.geiger@gtai.com

Germany Trade & Invest

Ms. Flérida Regueira Cortizo Senior Manager Environmental Technologies

Friedrichstraße 60 10117 Berlin Germany

T. +49 30 200 099-230 F. +49 30 200 099-111

Flerida.regueira@gtai.com

New York Office

Mr. Claus Habermeier Director

75 Broad Street, 21st Floor New York, 10004, NY

T.: +1 (212) 584-9715 F.: +1 (212) 262-6449

claus.habermeier@gtai.com

Germany Trade & Invest

Mr. Heiko Staubitz Senior Manager Renewable Energies & Resources

Friedrichstraße 60 10117 Berlin Germany

T. +49 30 200 099-226 F. +49 30 200 099-111

Heiko.staubitz@gtai.com

Tokyo Office

Mr. Iwami Asakawa Japan Representative

Sanbancho KS Bldg. 5F 2-4 102-0075 Sanbancho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

T.: +81 3 5275 2072 F.: +81 3 5275 2012

iwami.asakawa@gtai.com

Beijing Office

Mr. Markus Hempel China Representative

Unit 0811, Landmark Tower II 8 North Dongsanhuan Road Chaoyang District, Beijing 100004

T. +86 (10) 6539 6725 F. +86 (10) 6590 6167

markus.hempel@gtai.com

Mumbay Office

Ms. Asha-Maria Sharma Director

Germany Trade & Invest c/o Indo-German Chamber of Commerce

Maker Tower 'E', 1st floor, CuffeParade Mumbai 400 005/Indien

T. +91 (22) 66 65 21 80 F. +91 (22) 66 65 21 79

Asha-Maria.Sharma@gtai.com

© 2012 Germany Trade & Invest

All information provided by *Germany Trade & Invest* has been put together with the utmost care. However we assume no liability for the accuracy of the information provided.