



Singaporean-German Chamber of Industry and Commerce

 PartnerForTrade

SINGAPOREAN-GERMAN CHAMBER OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

AHK Singapur

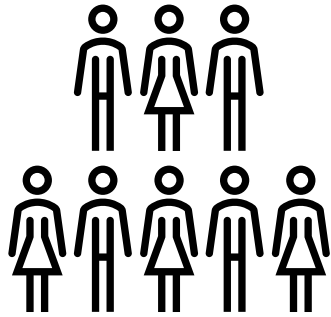
The Singaporean-German Chamber of Industry and Commerce (SGC) is part of a network of 150 offices of the German bilateral Chambers of Industry and Commerce abroad (AHKs) in 93 countries. The AHKs are institutions of German foreign trade promotion.

The SGC is one of the largest national Business Chambers in Singapore with a membership of close to 600 representatives from a variety of industries from Germany and Singapore. The SGC is a valuable and well-established networking platform and well connected with authorities in Singapore and Germany. Through its active industry committees SGC gives a voice to businesses.

<https://www.sgc.org.sg/>

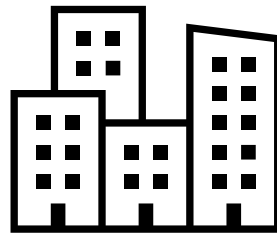


SGC in Numbers



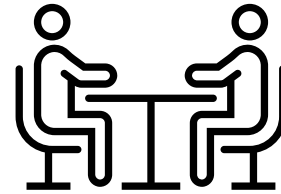
MEMBERS

600



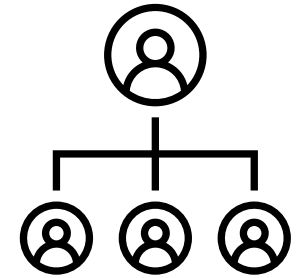
COMPANIES

350



CHAMBER EVENTS

160



C-LEVEL EXECUTIVES

68%



SINGAPORE
Key Statistics

SINGAPORE

Basic Facts



Form of Government:
Democratic Republic



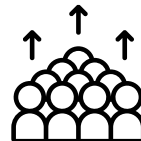
State formation: 1819
Independence: 1965



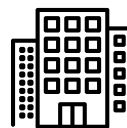
President: Tharman
Shanmugaratnam
Prime Minister: Lawrence Wong



Area: 734.4 km²



Population: 5.9 M
Resident Population: 4.15 M



Population Density:
8,058 inhabitants / km²



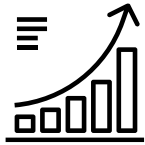
Languages:
English, Chinese, Malay, Tamil



Ethnic Groups (2020 Census):
74.3 % Chinese, 13.5 % Malay,
9% Indian, 3.2 % others

SINGAPORE IS WELL POSITIONED

Latest Economic Figures 2023



Real GDP growth:
1.1%



Unemployment rate:
1.9%



Currency (Jan 2024):
Singapore Dollar
(S\$ 1 = 0.69 € to the 11.01.2024)



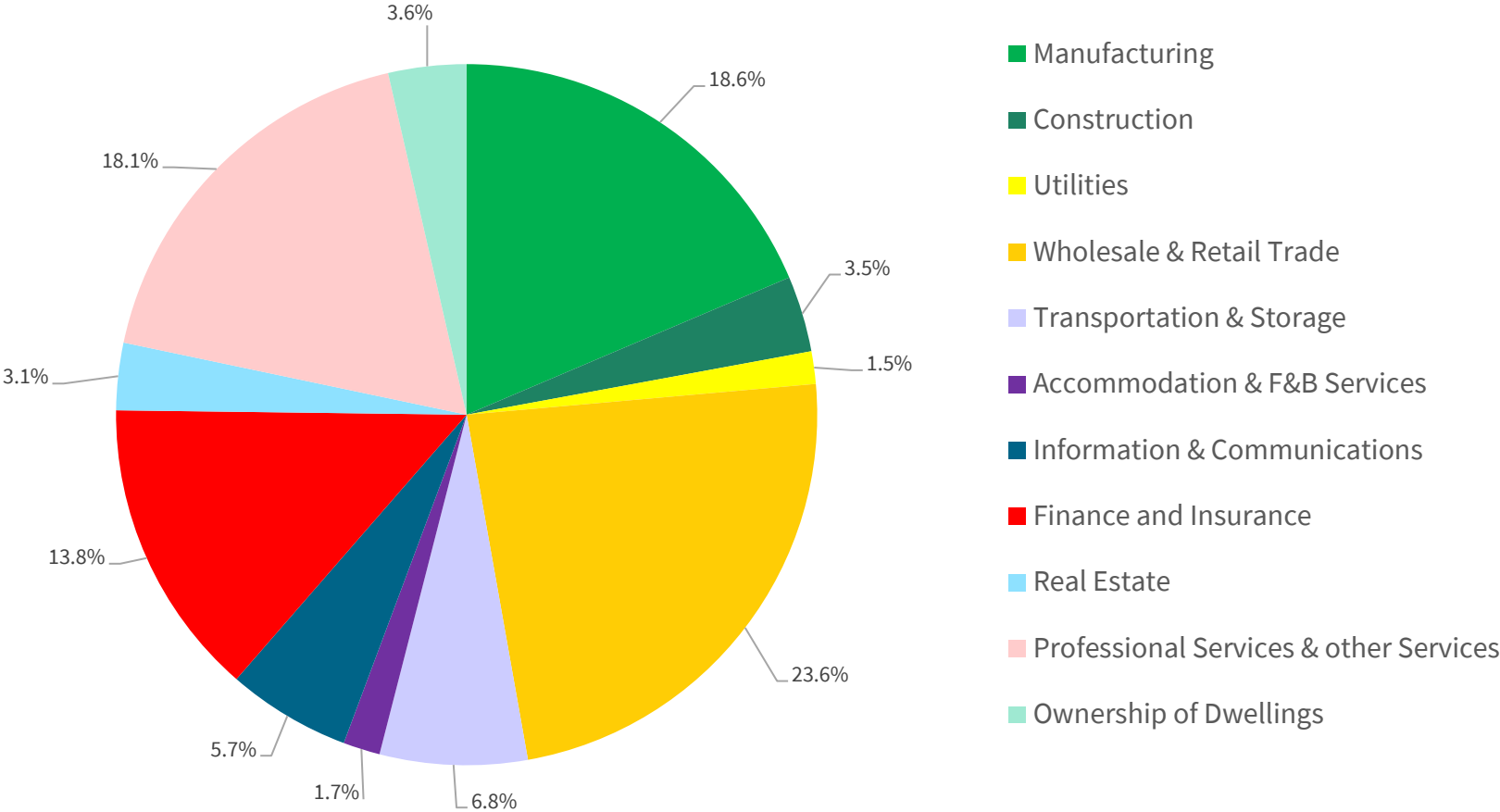
**Gross National Income
per capita:**
S\$ 95,455



Top 6 trade partners (2023):
China, USA, Malaysia, EU,
Taiwan, Hong Kong

**Top export country in ASEAN
for Germany (2022)**

Economic Overview



Unlocking the Region's Success

Strengths

- Well-connected regional hub
- Internationality / English language
- Political stability and legal certainty
- Little to no corruption
- Continuous economic growth / attractive tax legislation
- Blueprint function for the region

Challenges

- High costs
- Singapore is the most expensive city in the world (alongside Zurich, according to EIU Cost of Living Survey 2023)
- High competition for skilled workers
- Dependence on world markets



SINGAPORE
Future Ready



1960s:
Manpower



1970s:
Skills



1980s:
Capital



1990s:
Technology



2000s:
Knowledge



2010s:
Innovation



2020s:
Sustainability

Economic Evolution: **Staying Relevant**

- Traditional sectors:
 - Electronic, Precision Engineering, Biomedicine, Logistics, Maritime Industry, Chemistry
- New focus areas
 - Urban Solutions, Health Care / Ageing Society, Lifestyle / Sustainability
- Investments in Future Markets, Technologies and Sustainability



Sustainability as Opportunity



The Singapore Green Plan 2030 is a national sustainability movement which seeks to rally bold and collective action to tackle climate change.

It is a living plan which will evolve as we work with Singaporeans and partners from all sectors to co-create solutions for sustainability. Let's work together to make Singapore a green and liveable home.

City in Nature

Green, Liveable and Sustainable Home for Singaporeans

- Plant 1 million more trees, and have every household within a 10-minute walk from a park by 2030
- Develop over 130 ha of new parks, and enhance around 170 ha of existing parks with more lush vegetation and natural landscapes by end-2026
- Add 1000ha of green spaces by 2035

Green Government

Public sector will lead on sustainability

- Be exemplary in taking sustainability action, including to peak public sector carbon emissions around 2025, ahead of national target
- Encourage and enable citizens and businesses to adopt sustainability practices, such as through green procurement

Sustainable Living

Strengthen Green Efforts in Schools

- Introduce an Eco Stewardship Programme to enhance environmental education in all schools
- Work towards two-thirds reduction of net carbon emissions from schools sector by 2030
- At least 20% of schools to be carbon neutral by 2030

Green Commutes

- 75% of trips during peak periods to be on mass public transport by 2030
- Triple cycling path network to 1,320km by 2030, from 460km in 2020
- Expand rail network to 360km by early 2030s, from around 230km today

Green Citizenry:

- Reduce waste and consumption**
 - Reduce amount of waste to landfill per capita per day by 20% by 2026, and 30% by 2030
 - Reduce household water consumption to 130 litres per capita per day

Energy Reset

Cleaner-energy Vehicles

- New diesel car and taxi registrations to cease from 2025, with all new car and taxi registrations to be of cleaner-energy models from 2030
- Further revise road tax structure to bring down road tax for mass-market electric cars
- Target 60,000 electric vehicle (EV) charging points by 2030, with 8 EV-Ready Towns by 2025

Greener Infrastructure & Buildings

- Green 80% of Singapore's buildings (by Gross Floor Area) by 2030
- 80% of new buildings (by Gross Floor Area) to be Super Low Energy buildings from 2030
- Best-in-class green buildings to see 80% improvement in energy efficiency (over 2005 levels) by 2030

Sustainable Towns & Districts

- Reduce energy consumption in HDB towns by 15% by 2030

Green Energy

- Quadruple solar energy deployment to 1.5 gigawatt-peak by 2025
- Tap on cleaner electricity imports, and increase R&D on renewable energy and emerging low-carbon technologies

Green Economy

Sustainability as New Engine of Jobs and Growth

- New Enterprise Sustainability Programme to help local enterprises adopt sustainability practices
- Develop Singapore to be a carbon services hub, and a leading centre for green finance in Asia and globally
- Develop Jurong Island to be a sustainable energy and chemicals park
- Leverage opportunities in sustainable industries to create good jobs for Singaporeans

New Investments to be Carbon and Energy Efficient

- Seek new investments to be among the best-in-class in energy/carbon efficiency

Resilient Future

Safeguarding our Coastlines against Rising Sea Levels

- \$55b dedicated to coastal and drainage flood protection measures
- Formulation of coastal protection plans for City-East Coast, North-West Coast (Lim Chu Kang and Sungei Kadut) and Jurong Island by 2030

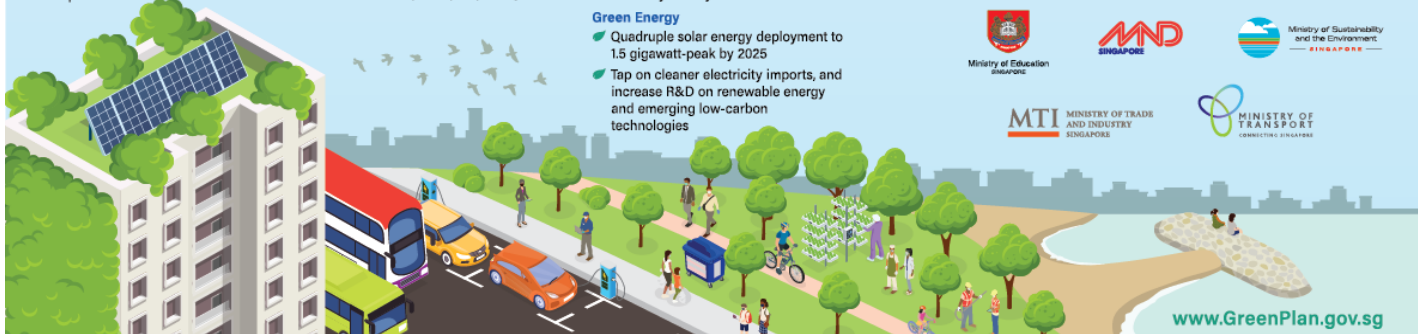
Safeguarding Food Security

- Develop the capability and capacity of our local agri-food industry to produce 30% of our nutritional needs locally and sustainably by 2030

Keeping Singapore Cool

- Moderate the rise in urban heat, such as with cool paint and by increasing greenery

Jointly led by:



www.GreenPlan.gov.sg



A CITY OF THE FUTURE

Spotlight on Singapore

1. Digital Economy
2. Advanced Manufacturing
3. Innovation and Sustainability
4. Logistics and Shipping

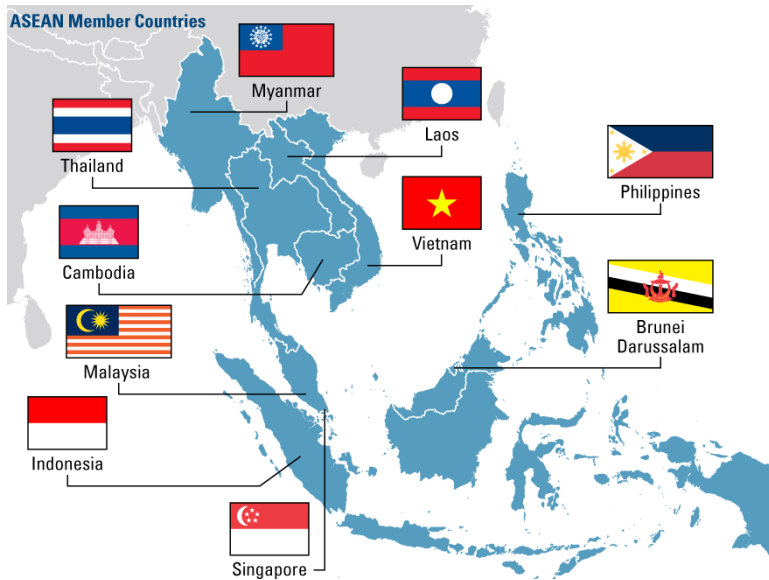


Source: NUS, The Alumnus





INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS
ASEAN



ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS (ASEAN)

Unleashing Potential – Market on the Rise

- Population: around 680 M people
- 8.09 % of world's population
- The ASEAN Secretariat is located in Jakarta, Indonesia
- Founded in 1967 by Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand
- 10 Member States: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam



GREATER OPPORTUNITIES

ASEAN – An Economic Region with Great Outlook

- GDP: US\$ 3.6 trillion (2022)
- GDP growth: 5.6% (2022)
- German bilateral trade with ASEAN (2022): 86 bn. EUR
- German exports to ASEAN (2022): 28.1 bn. EUR (+ 9.1 % Y-o-Y)
 - **Major Export products:** Chemical products, Machinery, Electronics assembly, Electrical, engineering, Motor vehicles spare parts
- German imports from ASEAN (2022): 57.9 bn. EUR (+ 36.2 % Y-o-Y)
 - **Major import products:** Electronics assembly, Textile & Garment, Electrical engineering, Footwear Chemical products, Machinery, Foodstuffs
- In 2022, more German exports to ASEAN than to:
 - India
 - Brazil
 - Japan
 - Korea



Singapore is the Economic Coordination Centre



- Singapore as the central ASEAN state offers companies a wide range of location factors - the decision makers are in Singapore
- Administrative center
- Distribution function
- High-end production
- Research & Development

Singapore's central location within ASEAN serves as a path to the ASEAN Region



Thank you

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www.sgc.org.sg

