

Country analysis (germany)

Business



Introduction The report herein gives an insight on how Germany has proved to be a significant influence of business in the global platform. It is the third largest exporter and importer globally and accounts for more than half of the European Union's international trading activities since 1995. The report looks at the value of exports compared to the imports concentrating more on the exports contribution to the country's Gross Domestic Product (Rauh 136). The estimates are figures for a span of 9 years from 2004 to 2013.

The country's production ranges from industrially produced goods and services. In particular, Germany majors on manufacturing and processing of products, ranging from vehicles, machineries and even chemicals that are highly valued globally. Trade Exports accounted for about 52 percent of its GDP. European Union (EU) integration has facilitated intra-European trade accounting for about 69 percent of German exports shipped to European countries. In addition, it accounts for an estimated value of 58. 2 percent delivered to member states of the EU.

The report highlights Germanys largest trading partners based on the amount of revenue generated and the percentage they account for in trading with Germany. The report gives details about Germany's Outward investments in the form of Foreign Direct Investments with a primary focus laid on net inflows and outflows. The report tabulates the statistics from 2004 to 2013 and shows how both have influenced the growth of Germany's economy.

Conclusion

Germany has a very stable economy based on the evidences the report offers. The country has continually relied on its well-established industrial base to fast track their exports being part of the Euro economic zone. The <https://assignbuster.com/country-analysis-germany/>

country's currency is moderately valued on the global scale. Germany's economic environment is promising in the long-term international trading activities' perspective. The merits attribute to its high scores in economic liberty, diverse economic strategies, and government transparency.

International Monetary Fund (IMF) has encouraged Germany to reduce on fiscal stance that may rather render the instability of the currency.

Works Cited

Rauh, Alison. " Empirical Analysis Of The Linder Hypothesis: The Case Germanys Trade Within Europe." *American Economist* 55. 2 (2010): 136-141. Business Source Complete. Web. 25 Feb. 2015.