



### Overall performance

Germany's regulatory frameworks and permit rules support the creation of new businesses and provide strong protections against business insolvency for creditors. Combined with a high recovery rate, quality legal system and stable financial sector, this encourages new investment and promotes competition among suppliers. Despite transparency in procurement processes, the length of Germany's procurement processes add costs for contractors. Its activity, which measures recent investment as a share of GDP, is low as it has already established, quality infrastructure and is a large economy.

Drivers	Rank (/16)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (/100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	12	↓ 3	79	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Regulatory frameworks	2	—	80	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Permits	32	↓ 6	75	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Planning	33	↓ 3	77	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Procurement	63	—	54	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Activity	76	—	10	Dark Green	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Funding capacity	9	↓ 1	76	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Financial markets	17	↑ 2	56	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

### Germany at a glance

**\$46,564**  
GDP per capita  
(USD, 2019)

**83 million**  
Population  
(2019)

**1.5% of GDP**  
Infrastructure investment  
(2019 estimate)

**0% of GDP**  
Infrastructure gap  
(2019 estimate)

**90.2**  
Infrastructure quality  
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)

**\$3,378 million**  
Private infrastructure investment  
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

### Top performing metrics



100/100

#### Transparency in public procurement

Germany's public procurement notices are made available online and tender documents detail both procurement procedures and shortlisting criteria. The transparency of the process encourages more participation and competition, which drive value for money.



100/100

#### Summary credit rating

Germany's institutional strength and high GDP per capita has seen it maintain a AAA credit rating from the major ratings agencies. Germany's good credit rating allows the government to borrow at a lower cost.



93.8/100

#### Strength of insolvency framework

The World Bank rates the strength of Germany's insolvency framework highly. Strong insolvency protections help to attract investment in infrastructure.

### Opportunities to grow



No

#### Published infrastructure plan

Germany does not have a cross-sectoral national or sub-national infrastructure plan. An infrastructure plan, in addition to the existing transport sector plan, could highlight infrastructure challenges, opportunities for investment and the government's planned responses.



No

#### Published infrastructure procurement guidelines

Germany does not publish guidelines for the procurement of infrastructure projects. Publishing guidelines makes contractors aware of the government's processes, expectations and requirements, improves transparency and helps the government achieve better value for money.



12.7/100

#### Long term GDP growth trend

Global trade tensions and a persistent downturn in the automotive industry have seen German GDP growth forecasts reduced. This is likely to be compounded by the long-term impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on global economic activity.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Germany Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



## ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	3863.3	Population (million, 2019)	83	Unemployment rate (2019)	3.2%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	46,564	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	77.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	1.5%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	0.5%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	59.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.84
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	-2.3%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	100	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2015)	31.7

## METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	59.6 ↑	Cost to start a business	87 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	68.8 ↑	Dealing with construction permits	60.1 -
Recovery rate	79.8 ↓	Product market regulation, network sectors	70.4 -	Quality of land administration	76.7 -
Rule of law	82.6 ↑	Regulatory (including competition) quality	85 ↓	Registering property	53.6 -
Shareholder governance	53.3 -	Strength of insolvency framework	93.8 -	Time required to start a business	82.3 -
Political stability and absence of violence	60.1 ↓	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		
PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	52.3 <sup>^</sup> ↓	Infrastructure investment	16.9 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	No -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	100 -	Private infrastructure investment	8.5 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	86 ↓	Published procurement guidelines?	No -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	3.7 ↓
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	74 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	11 ↑
Market sounding and/or assessment?	Yes -	PPP contract management	69 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				
FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS		<b>Drawing on data from:</b> International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.	
GDP per capita	59.4 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	37.8 ↑		
Gross government debt	54.1 ↑	Financing through local equity market	73.5 ↑		
Long term GDP growth trend	12.7 ↓	Stocks traded	37.2 ↑		
Summary credit rating	100 -	Financial depth	71 ↑		
		Financial stability	91.7 ↓		

**Metric key:**

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017    ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017    - No change from InfraCompass 2017

**Note:**

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100. These metrics would have the greatest impact on the overall score.

<sup>^</sup>Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.