Introduction

Background

As Europe's largest economy and second most-populous nation (after Russia), Germany is a key member of the continent's economic, political, and defense organizations. Divided after World War II, Germany reunified in 1990 when the USSR collapsed and the Cold War ended.

Geography

Area

total: 357,022 sq km **land:** 348,672 sq km **water:** 8,350 sq km

Climate

temperate and marine; cool, cloudy, wet winters and summers; occasional warm mountain (foehn) wind

Natural resources

coal, lignite, natural gas, iron ore, copper, nickel, uranium, potash, salt, construction materials, timber, arable land

People and Society

Population

total: 84,119,100

Ethnic groups

German 85.4%, Turkish 1.8%, Ukrainian 1.4%, Syrian 1.1%, Romanian 1%, Poland 1%, other/stateless/unspecified 8.3% (2022 est.)

Languages

German (official); note - Danish, Frisian, Sorbian, and Romani are official minority languages; Low German, Danish, North Frisian, Sater Frisian, Lower Sorbian, Upper Sorbian, and Romani are recognized as regional languages

Religions

Roman Catholic 24.8%, Protestant 22.6%, Muslim 3.7%, other 5.1%, none 43.8% (2022 est.)

Population growth rate

-0.12% (2024 est.)

Government

Government type

federal parliamentary republic

Capital

name: Berlin

Executive branch

chief of state: President Frank-Walter STEINMEIER (since 19 March 2017) **head of government:** Chancellor Olaf SCHOLZ (since 8 December 2021)

Legislative branch

summary: bicameral Parliament consists of the Federal Council (69 seats) and the Federal Diet (736 seats)

Diplomatic representation in the US

chief of mission: Ambassador Andreas MICHAELIS (since 15 September 2023)

Diplomatic representation from the US

chief of mission: Ambassador (vacant); Chargé d'Affaires Alan MELTZER (since July 2024)

Economy

Economic overview

leading diversified, export-driven, core EU and eurozone economy; key automotive, chemical, engineering, finance, and green energy industries; growth stalled by energy crisis; tight labor market with falling working-age population; fiscal rebalancing with phaseout of energy price supports

Real GDP (purchasing power parity)

\$5.23 trillion (2023 est.) \$5.246 trillion (2022 est.) \$5.153 trillion (2021 est.)

Real GDP per capita

\$61,900 (2023 est.) \$62,600 (2022 est.) \$61,900 (2021 est.)

Exports

\$2.104 trillion (2023 est.) \$2.092 trillion (2022 est.) \$2.034 trillion (2021 est.)

Exports - partners

US 10%, France 7%, China 7%, Netherlands 7%, Italy 6% (2022)

Exports - commodities

cars, packaged medicine, vehicle parts/accessories, vaccines, plastic products (2022)

Imports

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$1.927 trillion (2023 est.)
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\$1.997 trillion (2022 est.)

\$1.798 trillion (2021 est.)

Imports - partners

China 10%, Netherlands 9%, Poland 6%, Belgium 6%, Italy 5% (2022)

Imports - commodities

natural gas, cars, garments, vehicle parts/accessories, crude petroleum (2022)

Taken from https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/germany/factsheets/