

A sustainable vision for the chemical industry in Europe

J.C. Lahaut – 15 May 2012



Intra-EU trade has increased significantly due to the success of the internal market



Sources: Eurostat and Cefic Chemdata International

The European Union is the world's top exporter and importer of chemicals





Sources: Eurostat and Cefic Chemdata International * Including intra EU trade









Emerging economies outpace industrial countries in chemicals production





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EU has a significant trade surplus with the main competing areas in the world in 2010



EU chemicals trade flows in € billion (2010)



Asian chemical production equals that of Europe plus America



World chemical sales in 2010 are valued at € 2353 billion. The EU accounts for 21% of the total.

Source: Cefic Chemdata International * Rest of Europe = Switzerland, Norway and other Central & Eastern Europe (excluding the new EU 12 countries)



China and the rest of Asia-Pacific attract the bulk of chemicals investment



Source: American Chemistry Council (ACC) * Including pharmaceuticals ** Excluding Japan

European R&D intensity is below US and Japanese levels





Source: Cefic Cherndata International

EU trade position is deteriorating with key countries in Asia for almost all sub-sectors



Trade analysis 2010 versus 2009

Source: Cefic Chemdata International (2010 vs. 2009)

Global trade competitiveness of the EU chemicals industry is at risk





Trade Competitiveness Indicator (TCI, 2010) = (exp · imp) / (exp + imp)

Source: Eurostat and Cefic Chemdata International

The trade competitiveness analysis of certain subsectors shows signs of erosion





Trade competitiveness indicator (TCI, 2010) - (exp - imp) / (exp + imp)

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Steady rise in labour productivity





Balancing jobs and profitability





Employment safety is paramount





Fuel and power consumption in the EU chemicals industry has fallen by 27.2 per cent since 1990





TAKING LESS TO MAKE MORE

Fuel and power consumption in the EU industry has fallen from 369 Mt in 1990 to 270 (Mt) in 2009





TAKING LESS TO MAKE MORE

EU chemicals production decoupled from green house gases emissions





LOWERING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Clear to see: Europe's healthier, cleaner air





The EU chemicals industry has reduced its energy intensity far strongly than industry average





A MORE EFFICIENT WAY FORWARD

The EU chemical industry has reduced energy intensity by 54.5 per cent since 1990



A MORE EFFICIENT WAY FORWARD



Greenhouse gas intensity has fallen by 68 per cent since 1990





LOWERING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Stewardship efforts bear fruit





Exploring ways to reduce waste















Key sectors: Top 15

Food products and beverages Metal products Motor vehicles & (semi) trailers Publishing, printing and recorded media Electrical machinery Other non-metallic mineral products Rubber and plastic products. Optical instruments, watches and clocks Pharmaceuticals Furniture; other manufacturing Other transport equipment Radio, TV & communication equipment Pulp, paper and paper products

Essential to maintain profitability



Profit indicator: gross operating surplus (% of sales, 2007)

Top 15 EU manufacturing sectors

Pharmaceuticals Other non-metallic mineral products Medical, precision and optical instruments* Publishing and printing Fabricated metal products Wood and wood products Wood and wood products **Chemicals** Recycling Furniture; other manufacturing Basic metals Machinery and equipment Rubber and plastic products Tobacco **Manufacturing** Textiles and clothing



Source: Eurostat and Cefic Analysis hest mated data

Europe's future relies on investment





Nearly €30 billion invested in 2007



Top 10: investment* in EU manufacturing sector (2007) Key sectors: Top 10 Food and beverages 37.2% fourcer Eurostat and Cells. Analysis "gross irrestment, in tangicle goods winduding pharmaceuticals. Chemicals*** 28.9% Motor vehicles 26.6% Fabricated metal products 23.3% Machinery and equipment 20.7% Other non-metallic mineral products 17.2% Basic metals 15.3% Rubber and plastic products 13.7% Publishing and printing 9.6% Electrical machinery 8.7% 0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30% 35% 40%

R&D: Key to success





R&D intensity in the European Union below US and Japanese levels



