



German countryside in Schleswig-Holstein, Northern Germany, border Land with Denmark

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ECONOMIC FABRIC

The Syddanmark Region and the Land of Schleswig-Holstein have quite similar economic specialisations. Renewable energies and logistics are the dominant sectors in these regional economies, making this border one of the most technologically advanced in these fields.

With the North Sea on one side and the Baltic on the other, the German-Danish border region benefits from climatic conditions that are very favourable for onshore and offshore wind farms. Biomass exploitation is also present, with the border territories, particularly on the Danish side, being primarily agricultural. The region is also working on the building of storage capacities for renewable energies.

Because of the cross-border territory's particular geographical situation, on the route between Hamburg and Copenhagen, close to the Scandinavian markets and on the threshold of continental Europe, logistics is an important sector for the regional economy. Moreover, the largest area for refrigerated storage in northern Europe is located in Padborg, a Danish border town. In addition, 75% of Danish exports and 60% of German imports transit via the Jutland road. The logistics industries employ a total of 47,000 people, which represents 5% of the active population in the two regions. Unlike Syddanmark, Schleswig-Holstein has developed maritime activity around port logistics (particularly in Kiel).⁷⁴

Coastal tourism is also expanding. Lastly, we can note a medical industry centred around d'Odense University Hospital, associated with the activities linked to medical technology and biotechnologies in Schleswig-Holstein.⁷⁵

⁷⁴ Source: *Stärkenpositionanalyse für die deutsch-dänische Region*, published by the secretariat of the Wachstumszentrum project, April 2011.

⁷⁵ Source: Report by the consultancy firm Capacent, *Region Syddanmark & Schleswig-Holstein „Kartierung der regionalen Stärken“*, 26 March 2009.