



GLOBAL BUSINESS MAGAZINE

ENTERING NEW MARKETS 23 - 27 APRIL 2018

Connecting Industries

Global Business & Markets:

- Opinions & Analyses
- Program of Events
- Partners & Profiles



Partner Country Mexico:
Openness and Integration



GERMANY
TRADE & INVEST

GTAI Special:
Industrie 4.0 - worldwide

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Impetus to Internationalization



Dr. Jochen Köckler

HANNOVER MESSE is almost unrivalled as the place to find out more about the major sea changes impacting on the world of industrial production.

Industry 4.0, interlinked production, artificial intelligence, the new dynamics of electromobility, integrated energy concepts - these all represent changes of outright global dimensions.

A huge number of HANNOVER MESSE exhibitors are integrated in the very efficiently organised global vehicle production chain. It's impossible to conceive of the energy transformation and new electromobility infrastructure without the innovations that are being showcased in Hanover.

Every country that wants to secure its industrial future gets involved at HANNOVER MESSE. Not just this year's Partner Country, Mexico, but almost all industrialised nations around the world are demonstrating in Hanover how they intend to compete as industrial locations to attract inward investment. We and our partners in the Global Business & Markets forum do all we can to encourage international cooperation and investment in new markets.

We do so by organising events that are opened and made easily accessible to companies from all over the world in a consciously unique way - a genuine Davos for the world's medium-sized industrial business sector.

Media business - local global - mentors this process of internationalisation at HANNOVER MESSE - and has done so for exactly 20 years now in partnership with Deutsche Messe and major players involved in foreign trade. To mark this anniversary the editorial team will be unveiling an innovation - a Global Business & Markets atlas - in which it has compiled material about global markets and illustrates how Germany's flagship sectors - the automotive, mechanical engineering and electrical industries have performed and progressed abroad.

We are grateful to be involved in this partnership and hope that everybody participating in HANNOVER MESSE and the Global Business & Markets 2018 forum gains plenty of inspiration to enable them to establish open forms of industrial cooperation.

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info@localglobal.de
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Concept & Interviews:

Hans Gäng

Editorial Team:

Hans Gäng
Ariadne Dimakou-Bertels
Valeria Truschinski

Layout:

Julia Steiner
Veronica Uvarov

Cover Image:

natanaelginting@freepik.com

In Cooperation with

Deutsche Messe AG

D-30521 Hannover
www.messe.de

Mark Decker, Anna Küster
Phone: +49 511 89 31136
mark.decker@messe.de
anna.kuester@messe.de

Germany Trade & Invest

Gesellschaft der
Bundesrepublik
Deutschland für
Außenwirtschaft
und Standortmarketing

Friedrichstraße 60
10117 Berlin
Telefon: +49 30 200 099-0
www.gtai.de

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Partner Country Mexico

Mexico focuses on Industrie 4.0, energy and the environment, vocational training, start-ups and investment. The main Mexican pavilion is located in Hall 27.

Global Business & Markets

Global Business & Markets in Hall 27 is Europe's leading forum for international trade. It combines high-level conferences, exhibition and the Investment Lounge.

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Overview: Events and Conferences



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Industrie 4.0

Industrie 4.0 has become a major element in industrial policies worldwide. GTAI correspondants collected information on programs and incentives.



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Export weltweit

Wie ist die Entwicklung in den wichtigsten Zielmärkten der deutschen Maschinenbau-, Automobil- und Elektroindustrie? Zahlen, Daten, Karten im Global Business Atlas 2018.

Download: localglobal.de/hm

20 Jahre HANNOVER MESSE

local global ist seit 1998 als Partner der Messe aktiv: Ein persönlicher Rückblick. Seite 106



Welcome to Global Business and Markets



Niedersachsen

A Warm Welcome to Hannover

Via Global Business & Markets (Global Business & Markets) HANNOVER MESSE sets important trends in the area of international trade. Now a highly successful global business platform, Global Business & Markets gives SMEs direct access to industrial policy-makers, networks and globalization partners. The State of Lower Saxony participates intensively in this dialogue with enterprises from all over the world. We demonstrate how they can put their entrepreneurial ideas into practice. We now extend a warm invitation to Hannover, where you can discover the benefits of Lower Saxony as an attractive and internationally oriented business location.

Stephan Weil, Premier of Lower Saxony



Encouraging SMEs to Discover New Markets

The changes in global trade policy underline the European Union's responsibility for industrial enterprises. The EU actively champions fair global trading conditions. We promote innovation, competitiveness and the smart networking of business enterprises. The goal of Global Business and Markets at HANNOVER MESSE is to encourage SMEs throughout Europe to adopt a globalization strategy, actively engage in diverse international markets and exploit the potential for new growth. In my role as patron I gladly and actively support Global Business and Markets.

Elzbieta Bienkowska, EU Commissioner for the Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs



Committed to Free Trade and Cooperation

Cross-border trade delivers mutual benefits. Protectionism damages everyone concerned. This was one of the key messages of HANNOVER MESSE 2017. As one of the initiators and patrons of Global Business & Markets the BDI will use this increasingly important platform to contribute objective arguments to the trade policy debate. HANNOVER MESSE shows that exports and globalization are driving forces behind employment and sustained growth – all over the world. In Germany one job in four depends on exports – and one job in two within German industry. For this reason we and the enterprises we represent are committed to free trade and industrial cooperation.

Prof. Dieter Kempf, President, Federation of German Industry (BDI)



Opening up New Market Opportunities

Our companies face stiff challenges in international markets. In short, the German business community must identify and seize opportunities in new markets. As one of the patrons we fully support the goals of Global Business & Markets. The German Chambers of Commerce Abroad (AHKs) are active at 130 locations in 90 countries. Dear members of the business community, at HANNOVER MESSE 2018 we will showcase our global expertise in order to enhance your existing commitment and open up new future-oriented market opportunities. We invite you to come to Hannover and expand your international business network.

Dr. Eric Schweitzer, President, Association of German Chambers of Industry and Commerce (DIHK)

Global Business & Markets

23 - 27 April 2018

13:30 - 17:30 Uhr, täglich

International b2fair Matchmaking Event

Halle 27, Stand K14

**Risk & Insurance in the Global Marketplace -
The Challenges and Opportunities**

Halle 27, Stand B30/9, Conference Room 2

Halle 27, Stand B30/10 Conference Room 1

23 - 27 April 2018

13:30 - 17:30 Uhr, täglich

International b2fair Matchmaking Event

Halle 27, Stand K14

**Risk & Insurance in the Global Marketplace -
The Challenges and Opportunities**

Halle 27, Stand B30/9, Conference Room 2

Halle 27, Stand B30/10 Conference Room 1

Monday, 23 April 2018

10:30 - 12:30 Uhr

**Chinese-German Cooperation Forum for Intelligent
Manufacturing 2018**

Halle 27, Stand B30/10, VIP Room

10:30 - 13:30 Uhr

Qatar Financial Center

Halle 27, Stand B30/10, Business Forum 1

11:30 - 13:30 Uhr

Round Table on Smart Manufacturing

Halle 27, Stand B30/1, VIP Room

14:00 - 16:00 Uhr

**Business climate in Moscow - How to develop business
in the present conditions**

Halle 27, Stand G31, Business Forum 2

15:00 - 16:30 Uhr

Digital Germany: How can we connect to innovate?

Halle 27, Stand B38, Business Forum 2



16:15 - 18:00 Uhr

Industry 4.0 KGCCI Workshop

Halle 27, Stand B30/11, VIP Room

16:30 - 18:00 Uhr

Russia – Germany: Digital Infrastructure and Opportunities for Enhanced Industry 4.0 Cooperation

Hall 7, Stand SAP SE, A02

Tuesday, 24 April 2018

09:00 - 17:30 Uhr

Germany-Singapore Business Forum 2018

Tagungsbereich Halle 2, Saal Rom

09:30 - 13:00 Uhr

Russland – besser als sein Ruf

Halle 27, Stand B38, Business Forum 2

10:00 - 11:00 Uhr

Industria 4.0 – Marktchance für deutsche Unternehmen in Italien

Halle 27, Stand B30/10, Conference Room 1

10:00 - 11:30 Uhr

Invest in Asturias and Expand Your Business in a Land of Opportunities

Halle 27, Stand B30/11, VIP Room

11:30 - 12:30 Uhr

Chancen und Risiken auf dem US-Markt unter der aktuellen US-Regierung

Halle 27, Stand B30/10, Conference Room 1

13:00 - 15:00 Uhr

Iran Workshop: Zertifizierung und Vorgaben bei der Zulassung von Maschinen und Anlagen

Halle 27, Stand B30/10, Conference Room 1

13:30 - 17:00 Uhr

4th Networking Event Oil and Gas Industry: Digital Oil and Gas

Halle 27, Stand B18, Business Forum 1

14:15 - 15:45 Uhr

Mexico at the Crossroads: Production for the US or for the Whole World?

Hall 27, Stand B38, Business Forum 2

“Davos” for Industrial SMEs

Global Business & Markets: platform for a global dialogue

With more than 5,000 registered visitors at the conferences and related events, Global Business & Markets at HANNOVER MESSE has developed into one of Europe's largest platforms for international trade. The world's leading industrial technology show is the ideal place to present forward-looking strategies. The business community and policymakers world-wide come to Hannover in search of an open dialogue

– and this is precisely what they find at Global Business & Markets (GBM).

Freely accessible to enterprises

The various GBM formats – conferences, forums, VIP seminars, matchmaking events, personal discussions in the Investment Lounge and at the exhibitors' stands – promote global networking.

Wednesday, 25 April 2018

08:00 - 10:00 Uhr

DJW Business Breakfast (Asa no Kai)

Haus der Nationen, Messegelände

09:30 - 12:00 Uhr

Round Table Industry 4.0 - Baltic-German Cooperation

Halle 27, Stand B30/10, Conference Room 1

10:30 - 12:30 Uhr

Qualifizierte Lieferanten aus dem Westbalkan

Halle 27, Stand B30/11, VIP Room

09:30 - 12:30 Uhr

The role of 4IR Technologies in achieving UN Sustainable Development Goals

Halle 27, Stand B18, Business Forum 1

11:00 - 12:30 Uhr

Smart Industries and Cities in Southeast Asia - New Business Opportunities

Halle 27, Stand B38, Business Forum 2

13:00 - 21:00 Uhr

15. Niedersächsischer Außenwirtschaftstag: Afrika im Wandel - Neue Exportstrategien

P37/Nord/LB forum

13:45 - 18:00 Uhr

12th German-Japanese Economic Forum: Decarbonization of Mobility - Hydrogen, Digitalization and E-Mobility as Solutions?

Halle 27, Stand B18, Business Forum 1

14:00 - 17:00 Uhr

OWC 100 Forum

Halle 27, Stand B38, Business Forum 2

15:30 - 17:00 Uhr

Castilla-La Mancha: Your Prime Business Location in Spain

Halle 27, Stand B30/11, VIP Room

Thursday, 26 April 2018

10:00 - 12:00 Uhr

Business Opportunities in Armenia

Halle 27, Stand B38, Business Forum 2

10:00 - 14:00 Uhr

Geschäftsmodell Nachhaltigkeit - Good Practices der Industrie zur Umsetzung der Agenda 2030

Convention Center (CC), Saal 15/16

14.00 - 15.00 Uhr

Digital Trade and Investment Promotion: HANNOVER MESSE 2019 ahead

Halle 27, B30/9, Conference Room 2

14:00 - 18:00 Uhr

EU-China Economic Cooperation (EUEC) Forum 2018

Halle 27, Stand B38, Business Forum 2

Schirmherren



Partner



Partner Country Mexico

Program overview

Partner Country Mexico

Mexico focuses on Industrie 4.0, energy and the environment, vocational training, start-ups and investment. The main Mexican pavilion will be located in Hall 27 in the immediate vicinity of Global Business & Markets. Further Mexican presentations can be found in Halls 2, 6, 5, 13, 17 and 21.



Mexican-German Business Summit

23.04.2018, 11:15 a.m. - 1:15 p.m.

Convention Center (CC), Room 2

The Mexican-German Business Summit brings together high-level decision-makers from politics and economy to discuss the commercial potentials of bilateral cooperation as well as to present innovative projects and joint business enterprises. Since 2005, BDI and HANNOVER MESSE host the Business Summit as a central platform to promote the economic and commercial relationships between Germany and the fair's partner country. *By invitation only.*

Partner Country Mexico Auditorium

Halle 27, Stand H30, Zentralstand Mexiko

24.04.2018

09:00 - 10:30 Where Mexico stands in the 4.0
Industry Revolution

11:00 - 11:45 Investment opportunities in the State of Durango

14:00 - 15:30 Logistics & Services in Mexico

16:00 - 16:45 Investment opportunities in the State of Puebla

17:00 - 17:45 Location, confidence, potential and leadership:
San Luis Potosí is ready

25.04.2018

09:00 - 10:30 Energy efficiency in the Mexican industrial sector
12:00 - 12:45 Querétaro is the way - Investment opportunities
in the State of Querétaro

26.04.2018

09:00 - 10:30 The impact of disruptive technologies on Mexico
12:00 - 12:45 Coahuila strategy - Success factors and investment opportunities in the State of Coahuila
14:00 - 14:30 Technology development at Mexican universities

Mexico at the Crossroads: Production for the US or for the Whole World?

24.04.2018, 2:30 - 3:45 p.m.

Hall 27, Stand B38, Business Forum 2

The launch of the NAFTA agreement almost 25 years ago very definitely established Mexico as an industrial economy. German manufacturers have also long since discovered Mexico. Here, they produce face cream, metal tubing and drives for infusion pumps – and 150 thousand new BMWs each year from 2019 onward. BMW representatives and a supplier will discuss whether it is possible to supply not just the USA, but the whole world from Mexico.

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Nuevo León Auditorium

23. - 27.04.2018

Hall 27, Stand F18

Nuevo León – hotspot for Industrie 4.0

The state of Nuevo León will showcase its unique ecosystem of industry parks, clusters, government agencies and multinational companies. Investors in Nuevo León include Siemens, Daimler, KIA, Liebherr, Lego und Cemex



Workshop Querétaro

26.04.2018, 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon

Halle 27, Stand B30/11, VIP Room

Querétaro – strategic location at the heart of Mexico

Two million inhabitants, a unique blend of tradition, culture and industrial dynamism, plus a GDP growth rate of 7.4 %. Querétaro hosts 1,500 enterprises in over 45 industry parks.



Monday, 23 April 2018

11:15 a.m. - 1:15 p.m.

Mexican-German Business Summit

Convention Center (CC), Room 2

12:00 noon - 02:30 p.m.

German-Mexican Energy Partnership: High-Level Steering Group & B2G Energy Council - Conference and Congress

Convention area hall 19/20, Room Casablanca

1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Partner Country Mexico @ Forum Industrial Supply

Hall 4, Stand E58 (Forum Industrial Supply)

3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

The Mexican dual vocational training model - Forum

Hall 27, Stand H30

Tuesday, 24 April 2018

2:30 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.

Mexico at the Crossroads: Production for the US or for the Whole World?

Hall 27, Stand B38, Business Forum 2

4:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Doing Business in Nuevo León - Seminar

Hall 27, Stand F18

Wednesday, 25 April 2018

2:00 - 5:00 p.m.

Germany-Mexico Energy Forum

Hall 27, Stand H74, Integrated Energy Plaza

Thursday, 26 April 2018

10:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon

Workshop Querétaro

Halle 27, Stand B30/11, VIP Room

11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

German and Mexican perspectives on international technical harmonization

Halle 27, Stand B18, Business Forum 1

2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

Comparing corporate cultures and corporate governance in Mexico - Germany - Forum

Hall 27, Stand B18, Business Forum 1

4:00 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Doing Business in Nuevo León - Seminar

Hall 27, Stand F18



©Ministry of Economy Mexico

Incorporating Mexico into Global Value Chains

José Rogelio Garza Garza, Ministry of Economy's Undersecretary of Industry and Commerce, on Mexico's economic and industrial perspectives

What are Mexico's expectations for HANNOVER MESSE and the role of Partner Country?

Our expectations are to strengthen and promote the international trade relations of Mexico and our industry capabilities, and to foster the relations with the European Union (EU). The face with which Mexico appears before the world has been completely transformed. In the last three decades, Mexico has radically changed its economic model, the model of how it works. We have changed it from a closed economy in the 80's to a current open economy, from 38 percent of exports related to industrial to 83 percent. In this sense, our goals as the partner country 2018 are:

- To present Mexico as a high technology manufacturing exporter
- To portrait the iconic multinational companies in Mexico who have developed successful innovation projects
- To present Mexico as an ally in terms of innovation and design
- To increase investment in Mexico in Research and Development Projects

What is the perspective of the trade relations between Mexico and the EU with Germany as a major market?

Mexico and the EU stand up for the idea of global and open trade and cooperation. In particular, Mexico's trade policy focuses on diversification, pursuing an ambitious global trade agenda. Thus, furthering trade and investment relations with the EU is a priority in such an agenda.

Regardless the fact that under the trade part of the EU - Mexico Global Agreement trade and investment flows expanded, both parties engaged in talks to better mirror other more ambitious trade deals that each side has negotiated since then. Germany, among the EU Member States, has been very supportive of the modernization process of this agreement. Under such an agreement, both countries have cemented excellent economic relations. Germany is Mexico's first trading partner and the fourth source of foreign investment among the EU Member States.

„A modernized agreement would take Mexico's economic relations with Germany fully into the 21st Century.“

We are convinced that a modernized trade part of the Global Agreement will strengthen Mexico-Germany trade and investment relations, opening new business opportunities for German companies in Mexico. In our view, a modernized agreement, broader and far reaching, would take Mexico's economic relations with Germany fully into the 21st Century.

How would you describe the role of Mexico in the global value chain?

In the last three decades, Mexico has shown a significant increase in the volume of international trade, as well as a transformation in the nature and composition of the cross-border exchange of goods. Mexico has found itself in a privileged position to insert itself into international networks of production. Considering this, the industrial policy that we have followed in Mexico is based on several pillars, one of which is the productive chain. We have worked on the productive chain in two fundamental aspects. The first is to incorporate more Mexican companies into global value chains. Global and Mexican companies working to implement models on how to strengthen value chains should generate greater added value in Mexico. The second aspect within the productive chain is to generate efficiency and competitiveness within the value chains. The work to adopt technology and incorporate new processes and models also aims to generate greater added value.

„We have worked on the productive chain in two fundamental aspects. The first is to incorporate more Mexican companies into global value chains. The second aspect is to generate efficiency and competitiveness within the value chains.“

What is Mexico's view on Industry 4.0 and international competitiveness?

Mexico considers the digitalization of industries a big step towards the enhancement of productivity and competitiveness. We have opted for the inclusion of Mexico in Industry 4.0, proof of this is the active participation in global forums such as the World Economic Forum (WEF), the OECD and Hannover Messe. Many efforts have been promoted to position the country in the Industry 4.0. In this regard, the WEF invited Mexico to participate in the Shaping the Future of Production initiative, which was launched as a response to the government's necessity of having the adequate tools to face this new industrial revolution. Mexico and Kazakhstan serve as Co-champions for the construction of a deliverable toolkit of public policies for the new productive vision. This tool seeks to take advantage on the industry diagnosis and value chains, and to share good practices and successful study cases that facilitate the design of public policies which can face the new productive model. In addition, the Minister of Economy, Ildefonso Guajardo, presented the Industry 4.0 MX Platform, which is the national strategy that will allow creating real synergy and benefits between the industry, the government and the academia.

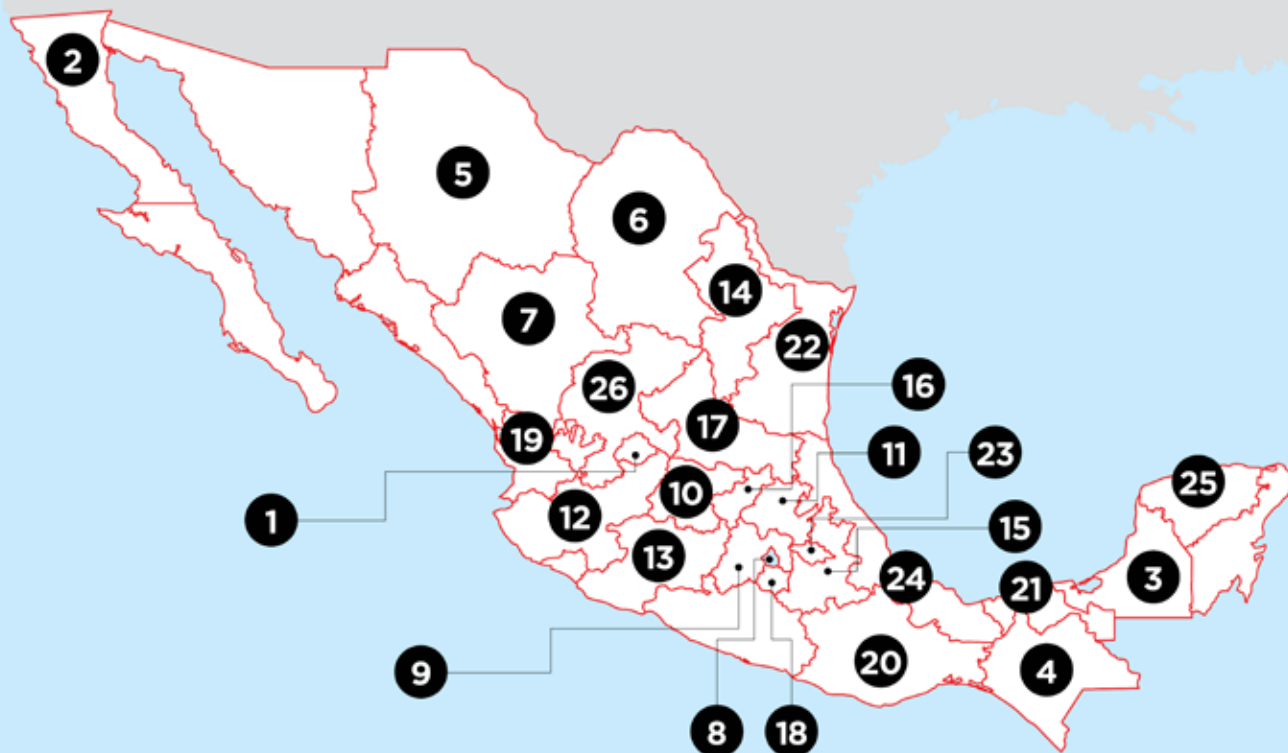
„Hannover Messe will allow us to show what we are doing in Mexico in terms of Industry 4.0 and to learn from the best“

Are there sectors and Industry 4.0 technologies which we will be able to see at HANNOVER MESSE?

High-tech industries established in Mexico are net exporters due to their high quality standards and level of specialization achieved. Among them, the automotive industry stands out for its global competitiveness. Also, the Ministry of Economy has supported a cross-industry strategy with the establishment of 17 Industrial Innovation Centers across the country on diverse sectors and specializations, for example Tooling, Textile and Design, Automotive, Agroindustry, Medical devices-molds, Textiles and Clothing, Plastic molds. Our expectation is that Mexican and German companies will work together to increase the collaboration. Both countries have a lot to offer to each other. Hannover Messe will allow us not only to show what we are doing in Mexico in terms of Industry 4.0 and to learn from the best and most qualified, but also to integrate our own entrepreneurs into a sector in which our country is considered to become one of the leaders.

What is Mexico's industrial policy to foster human capital and cluster development?

The Industry 4.0 MX Platform is the main strategy for the Ministry of Economy and it will operate with a High Level



R&D Centers in Mexico

Source: Promexico

Council and one specific working group in Education and Training. This Group will have the objective of the development of a roadmap and action plan in terms of education, developing new capabilities and training. Mexican Government is playing a fundamental role in helping Mexico capitalize the opportunities presented by the Industry 4.0. This program promotes the establishment of Innovation Ecosystems through Industrial Innovation Centers which seek among many other things the generation and specialization of human capital in the Industry 4.0, the knowledge transfer through the train-trainers program and the joint work with Mexican Universities to update study plans. These advances are due to a policy of economic development that articulates government spending, investment, science and technology with actions to attract investments in technological sectors with high added value.

State	Centers in Total	Public Centers	Private Centers
1. Aguascalientes	4	3	1
2. Baja California	3	3	0
3. Campeche	1	1	0
4. Chiapas	1	1	0
5. Chihuahua	1	1	0
6. Coahuila	3	3	0
7. Durango	2	2	0
8. Ciudad De México	21	21	0
9. Estado De México	3	2	1
10. Guanajuato	4	4	0
11. Hidalgo	2	2	0
12. Jalisco	3	2	0
13. Michoacán	1	1	0
14. Nuevo León	1	1	0
15. Puebla	2	1	1
16. Querétaro	10	8	2
17. San Luis Potosí	2	2	0
18. Morelos	5	5	0
19. Nayarit	1	1	0
20. Oaxaca	1	1	0
21. Tabasco	3	2	1
22. Tamaulipas	2	2	0
23. Tlaxcala	1	1	0
24. Veracruz	3	2	1
25. Yucatán	2	2	0
26. Zacatecas	1	1	0



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“Sharing China’s Opportunities with the World”

Shi Mingde, Ambassador of P.R. China to Germany, invites to the new Import Expo in Shanghai

This year marks the 40th anniversary of China’s Reform and Opening-Up. In the past 40 years, China has witnessed earth-shaking changes, with the ratio of its gross domestic product to the world’s total economy increasing from 1.8% to 15%, becoming the world’s second-largest economy and contributing 30% to the world’s economic growth. The per capita GDP increased from US\$156 to more than US\$9000 and more than 700 million people were lifted out of poverty.

Our economy must be continuously innovated

One of the secrets of China’s rapid economic development is opening up to the outside world. At present, the Chinese economy has entered a new stage of development, moving from a high-speed growth stage to a high-quality development stage. In this process, China’s development is facing new challenges and the economy must be continuously innovated and reformed to keep up with the pace of the new era. In order to achieve this, China will continue to intensify reform and opening up and launch a series of opening measures.

One of them is to hold the China International Import Expo. In May 2017, Chinese President Xi Jinping announced at the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation that China will host the China International Import Expo from 2018 onwards. The first China International Import Expo will be held in Shanghai from November 5th to 10th, 2018.

A decision to advance to a high level of opening up

After the global financial crisis, economic globalization has experienced twists and turns, the multilateral trading system has been challenged and protectionism has risen. Against such a backdrop, China’s holding of such an expo is of far-reaching significance. It is a major decision made by China to advance a high level of opening-up, and it is a practical action to support economic globalization and trade liberalization, reflecting the determination and confidence of China in the new era to open up to the outside world.

As a developing country, we hold an import-themed exhibition, which is rare in the world. It not only provides



Shi Mingde

possibility as a global actor in actively promoting economic globalization.

In the next five years, China will import more than \$10 trillion in goods and services

China welcomes the world to board the “express train” of China’s economic development and welcomes advantageous, distinctive and competitive commodity services to enter its large market of 1.3 billion people. In the next five years, China will import more than \$10 trillion in goods and services. We hope that by hosting the China International Import Expo, we will continue to increase the level of trade liberalization and facilitation, jointly expand the “cake” of global trade and make full use of international trade as the growth engine of the world economy, contributing in building a more vital, more inclusive and more sustainable economic globalization.

What I would like to emphasize is that the China International Import Expo is not an ordinary exhibition - it is not only an open international cooperation platform built up by China for countries around the world to show their achievements of national development and to engage in international trade, but also an international public good provided by China for the world to explore major issues in international trade and the world economy as well as to improve global economic governance.

The first China International Import Expo will set up the National Trade and Investment Comprehensive Exhibition and the Corporate Commercial Exhibition. The National Trade and Investment Comprehensive Exhibition will focus on displaying, without business transactions, relevant circumstances of various countries in the areas of trade and investment, including trade in goods and services, industrial state of affairs, and investment tourism.

The Corporate Commercial Exhibition is divided into two sections: goods trade and service trade. The goods trade consists of six exhibition areas: smart and high-end equipments, consumer electronics and home appliances, clothing

new opportunities for all countries in the world to expand exports to China, but also sets up a platform for developing international trade and sharing cooperation opportunities among the countries. It expresses China’s sincere willingness to open up its markets to the world and demonstrates China’s sense of res-

and daily-use consumer goods, automobiles, food and agricultural products as well as medical devices, medicines and health products, with each exhibition area covering 30,000 square meters and the total area of 180,000 square meters. The service trade section, covering an area of 30,000 square meters, is divided into emerging technology, service outsourcing, innovative design, culture and education, and tourism services.

Parallel to the first China International Import Expo, we will also hold the Hongqiao International Trade Forum to discuss new trends in the development of international trade and to provide suggestions for advancing economic globalization and constructing an open world economy. Speakers include heads of state and government, directors of international organizations, world-renowned entrepreneurs, and distinguished experts and academic scholars. They will conduct interactive exchanges on the topic “vitalizing a new vigor of global trade, creating a new pattern of openness and win-win”, contributing wisdom and strength for the world, especially developing countries, to participate in economic globalization and to improve global economic governance.

We sincerely invite and welcome companies from all over the world to actively participate and to strengthen cooperation,

Since China announced to hold the China International Import Expo, it has received enthusiastic responses from countries across the world. At present, more than 60 countries have registered to participate in the National Trade and Investment Comprehensive Exhibition and enterprises from more than 120 countries and regions have registered to participate in the Corporate Commercial Exhibition. We estimate that 150,000 visitors from China and other countries will visit the expo. Here, we sincerely invite and welcome companies from all over the world to actively participate in the expo, to work together to make the China International Import Expo a world-class exhibition, to open up new channels for all countries to develop trade and to strengthen cooperation, promoting the joint growth of global trade and the world economy, achieving mutually beneficial development as well as common prosperity.

China International Import Expo

5 -10 November 2018.

<http://www.ciie.org/zbh/en/>

■ **CIIPA, Hall 27, Stand D42**



Dr. Volker Treier, Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the DIHK e.V.

©DIHK / Nils Hasenau

"German Companies are Creating Jobs Abroad that Offer Future Prospects"

Dr. Volker Treier, Deputy CEO at the Association of German Chambers of Commerce and Industry (DIHK e.V.), on current global economic challenges

Germany's worldwide network of Chambers of Commerce Abroad (AHK network) is growing: 140 locations in 92 countries and nearly 50,000 member companies worldwide. 55 of these countries will be represented at HANNOVER MESSE. A conversation with Dr Volker Treier, Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the DIHK e.V., about current export economy trends.

Germany's exporters keep on setting new records, but there are dark clouds on the trade policy horizon. What is the mood among companies doing business abroad?

Germany's foreign trade success does not grow on trees. What it does demonstrate is that a strongly industry-focused growth model works and that German exporters have been able to play their role in the global economic recovery of the last two years. Nonetheless, tariff barriers to trade have been

on the increase for some time now and tariff restrictions are now being discussed too.

There are critics of Germany's trade surplus not just in the USA...

It is important in the discussions with our partners to recall a few facts. We only have a substantial trade surplus with the USA, France and the UK. In the case of the USA, a strongly consumption-oriented national economy, that surplus amounts to around 50 billion dollars, which you need to put into perspective when compared to the 350 billion dollar surplus that China runs.



©DIHK / Adriaan van Dam

Here, German exports of capital to the USA have not yet been factored in...

No, German companies have invested more than 250 billion dollars just in the USA. Even if the proportion that has flowed into the finance sector is very large, German companies have created 840,000 jobs by directly investing in manufacturing in the USA. If you also consider the investment in vocational training and education, that represents insubstantial contribution to sustainable employment in US manufacturing industry.

Don't people over there acknowledge this contribution?

Many of our contacts in the USA are very aware of this correlation. This HANNOVER MESSE in particular will also show that a very large number of countries around the world are interested in attracting investment from the German manufacturing industry. Let's take this year's Partner Country, Mexico, which has transformed from a developing country into an industrialised nation in a short space of time, as an example. By directly investing 12 billion dollars, German companies have meanwhile created 220,000 jobs there. Global value chains have been created, which require stability. Any form of fragility or weakness needs to be avoided or at least minimised..

Cue the term Brexit: what perspectives do you see here for exporters?

Unfortunately, I fear that we still have the worst ahead of us. The UK has slipped from third to fifth on the list of Germany's most important trading partners since 2016 when UK customers' purchasing power against the Euro decreased in the wake of the referendum result. And, the free trade agreement that is being sought will also be a burden on companies, compared to the current situation where the UK is a fully-fledged member of the EU. Nearly every twelfth German company that has invested in the UK is considering shifting production elsewhere in order to minimise the imminent damage.

This then raises the question of which new markets could offset these negative regional changes.

There are diverse opportunities right around the world and we are also encouraging German companies here in Hanover to seize them. Top of the list are Asia's economic integration and the CPTPP, where trans-Pacific trade barriers are set to fall, even without the involvement of the USA. This too is a positive sign that things can be done differently. The EU is also in positive discussions with Mercosur, which wants to cement its role in global value chains. And finally Africa represents an entire continent of untapped markets.

Are medium-sized businesses able to cope with the geographical breadth that internationalisation brings?

Companies that don't have entire teams of economists and consultants only get one shot at tackling a new market, so to speak. One of the most important tasks that we, as the global chamber organisation, set ourselves is therefore not just flagging opportunities, but also identifying, labelling and minimising the risks in foreign markets. The organisation is growing in synch with the German export economy, but also needs to anticipate developments. You can see the fact that we are doing so in the most recently established AHK locations in Tanzania, Sri Lanka and Cuba – as well as in San Francisco, the global digitalisation hub.

How important is HANNOVER MESSE to you?

Here, we are seeking to dialogue with companies and get them involved in networks abroad. That's why we have a record number of chambers representing us at the fair, are creating our own events, bringing in business delegations from all over the world and also providing personal advice to companies. This trade fair has become a must-do event for the DIHK and the German Chambers of Commerce Abroad.



“Initiatives in Russia Deserve our Attention”

Prof. Dr. Klaus Mangold on current economic trends in Russia

Prof. Mangold, how do you like being labelled either “Mr. Russia” or “Friend of Putin”?

I can live with that, no problem. Devoting one’s efforts to bringing Russia back into the fold of European dialogue in the long-term interests of the German economy is nothing to be ashamed of. I know that many colleagues in the German and European economies agree with me on that objective. My standpoint also includes critical positions that I advocate with respect to the future viability of this huge country and I communicate these explicitly to Russia’s political leadership and above to its economic and business elite. Sometimes even very publically. But to appreciate that, you would need to alter the preconceived stereotype of Klaus Mangold that exists.

Do you accept the often discussed “primacy of politics” that exists in Russia...?

Yes, I do – all companies comply with the political and legal parameters. But that does not in any way mean that busines-

ses and their industry associations should not get actively involved in a democratic foreign and economic policy decision-making process. Incidentally German companies trading with the East have had a history of disregarding self-imposed thought and dialogue controls since the 1960s. Politicians and the media would be well-advised to draw on the immense wealth of knowledge about Russia’s economy and society that many committed German and European businesspeople have acquired locally and in personal conversations over the course of many years.

Who is actually suffering under the sanctions?

The Russians are suffering less than is sometimes reported in the media. There is import substitution, at least as far as the agribusiness, food and pharmaceuticals sectors are concerned. After three years there are signs of genuine attempts to establish new national value chains. In traditional industries imports from the West are being compensated for by equivalents from Asia. In procurement terms Russian

companies regard machinery as well as plant and equipment from China or a very committed South Korea as acceptable “stopgap technologies” until the anticipated normalisation of relations with the EU occurs. In the automotive industry the Russian strategy of increased “local content” does not mean that new Russian subcontractors are now about to emerge. These are international businesses that are currently extending their degree of vertical integration in Russia.

Is that then the “modernisation partnership with Russia” that has been talked about for many years?

That is a programmatic term that Frank-Walter Steinmeier once coined and that also accentuated Russia’s first Partner Country appearance at Hannover Messe. The term is now a bit outdated. Desire and reality are too far apart. We need to be realistic and think historically. The procurement and application of state-of-the-art technologies from the West won’t be enough to help Russia advance to become an industrialised nation. A new entrepreneurial spirit, which is not discernible in the current reality of large state-owned enterprises, is needed.

„A new entrepreneurial spirit is urgently needed.“

Size matters there above all else. If you factor out the defence industry, Russia’s industrial sector as a proportion of gross value added is, I think, smaller than the 20 to 25 percent threshold that you would apply to a genuinely industrialised nation. Russia lacks to a large extent a new middle class with dynamic family-run industrial companies, which are mushrooming in China or India, for example. Our German medium-sized companies therefore don’t have partners that can be regarded as being on an equal footing. They can barely get a handle on the structures that they are faced with at the larger state-owned conglomerates. Added to that are the to some extent very high rate-of-return expectations of potential Russian partners.

And how could that be changed?

An industrial masterplan that also envisages the privatisation of competitive parts of these large state-owned enterprises would provide a real perspective. A feasible first step would be to draw up a list of five to ten candidates, for which a search for international technology partners would need to be conducted and for which a later stock market listing could be an option. More recently established Russian companies, which are already successful in the pharmaceuticals, food and above all the IT industries, need to play more of a role in the country. After all President Putin already made a very bold public statement in Sochi about the proportion of medium-sized companies that he wanted to see getting involved in Russia’s drive for industrialisation. What needs to be done

now is to make the 40 percent mentioned a reality, accompanied by timetables and industrial policy measures to achieve that objective. That of course also requires the administration to take a dynamic approach.

That sounds like disillusionment...

Please, don’t misunderstand me. Russia remains a huge and exciting market, a fascinating country. It is an integral part of the large Eurasian economic zone, which is gaining global importance. At a macroeconomic level Russia is once again heading in the right direction after several tough years and is striving to achieve growth in excess of 3 percent. It will also manage that if the price of oil stabilises at a level of between 60 and 70 dollars a barrel. We will also be dependent in future on Russian gas - as a source of energy that can offset fluctuations in renewable energy generation. Incidentally that is not unilateral dependence. In the last few years the Russians have perceived dependence on energy prices to be a far greater impairment.

Does that engender a greater willingness to diversify and innovate in industry?

Some interesting and sometimes unexpected approaches are being taken. At Hannover Messe in 2017 I discussed Industry 4.0 perspectives with Eberhard Veit, Michael Kleinemeier and Russian partners. At IAA we talked about electromobility in Russia. We saw fully operational electric vehicles during a visit to Kamaz. Large test tracks for interlinked and autonomous driving would not be a problem in Russia; the interlinking of different modes of transport for logistics purposes along the Silk Road could also be a major issue for Russia. There really are a number of approaches being taken. But we tend to see these being actioned in the long-underestimated provinces, like Lipetsk, where a very canny governor attracted companies like Betterman or Viessmann or US pharmaceutical companies to locate their businesses in a very competitive industrial zone. These initiatives in Russia deserve our attention and companies bold enough to support and promote them.

What role does the research partnership play in this regard?

It is a very important and here unfortunately a sometimes politically underrated contribution to maintaining dialogue. Surprisingly, Russia is heavily involved in funding research in Germany. The figure of around 700 million Euros indicates how great Russia’s interest in knowledge and innovation is. But I also sense this interest from the high level of participation in the discussion forums that the Helmholtz Association organises in Russia. Russia’s strength is in basic research. But technology transfer, marketable products and methods are what matter. As I said before, that requires entrepreneurial spirit. Unfortunately that is not yet one of the core subjects taught at Russia’s many excellent universities.



Dr. Eberhard Veit

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“China - to Walk the Talk”

Eberhard Veit on the Industry 4.0 challenges posed by Chinese competitors

Nowadays, Dr. Eberhard Veit, long-time CEO of FESTO, advises a wide range of medium-sized industrial companies on digitalization. Veit, who is also involved with the Industry 4.0 platform, calls for companies to keep an eye on international markets.

Dr. Veit, when we spoke last year about Industry 4.0, you said that Germany has an edge of two years maximum. Where are we at today?

German industry's unbelievably high level of capacity utilization in the last few months has resulted in nearly all resources being applied to maintain its delivery capability. That's why much needed investment and changes to products and processes have been shelved to some extent. That does not mean that our success is now set to send us into economic decline. However in Industry 4.0 terms, the international competition has caught up.

Do you have the competition from Asia or China specifically in mind?

As far as Industry 4.0 is concerned, China is really upping the pace. While in the West all we have heard in some areas are soundbite statements of intent, China is “walking the talk” in a disciplined way. This includes heavily subsidized flagship projects that are coordinated at national level, which definitely contrasts with the duplication that is taking place in federal Germany or in the EU. China is taking an unburdened and very pragmatic approach to digitalization. There is a somewhat schematic illustration that suggests that the USA focuses more on the business processes involved in innovation, while Europe focuses more on the components of innovation. China definitely focuses on both paths to innovation. The competition from there is set to make life a little more difficult for us.

The public debate about cooperating with Chinese partners focuses on the outflow of know-how. How do companies view this?

On the one hand, the fact is that the globalization of value chains is one of the mainstays of our growth model. That requires corporate partnerships in which the sharing of knowledge remains an important key to success. Businesspeople like to claim that only their respective partners from the Far East are the best and most trustworthy. But because everybody always emphasizes that point, the risks are therefore familiar. These are then weighed up against the huge opportunities provided by partnerships in a huge market. I always compare that with the social media user mentality. They know exactly that they are revealing all – but don't want to do without the network and the interaction.

How do Chinese companies view this issue?

There are some interesting changes there too. The leading technology businesses have long since made the transition – from a consumptive to a protective approach to handling know-how. The issue of security, on the subject of which national conferences are held, is also a concern of these Chinese businesses themselves. That is a transformation that has happened very quickly. Product fairness and a high degree of technological discipline are no longer alien concepts.

Companies know that international customers demand that when high-level digital solutions are being created.

Let's return to our starting point: how can Germany's medium-sized companies meet the Chinese challenge?

Absolute USPs are becoming rarer. Nevertheless opportunities lie in adopting a differentiation approach. The high level of skills and specialization in components that German companies have needs to be complemented by application systems that facilitate very specific customer solutions. The challenge is digitally mapping the unique wealth of industry knowledge acquired by companies during the long years of partnership. HANNOVER MESSE will demonstrate what progress companies have already made.

Where do you currently see the biggest opportunities for German companies?

Although the term "made in Germany" sounds a bit outdated, it is high-level recognition of our excellence in delivering technological solutions, quality and functionality. "Walk the talk", in terms of what German companies promise at a technical level, is also a term that works well! Along the lines of: our solutions are superior at least to the same extent as they are more expensive!

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Frankreich punktet bei der Softwareentwicklung

Geringe Automatisierung und veralteter Maschinenpark behindern Digitalisierung

Text: Peter Buerstedde, Germany Trade & Invest, Paris

Das Thema Industrie 4.0 genießt auch in Frankreich einen hohen Stellenwert. Allerdings sind die Hürden für Unternehmen zum Teil höher als in Deutschland. So ist der Automatisierungsgrad in der Industrie gering und der Maschinenbau schwach entwickelt. Gleichzeitig ist das Land stark in der Softwareentwicklung und verfügt über eine innovative Startup-Szene mit einem Schwerpunkt in der Datenanalyse und Simulationstechnik.

Aufgrund des schleichenden Niedergangs der Industrie in den vergangenen Jahren wird die Digitalisierung in Frankreich als potenzieller Heilsbringer angesehen. Das verarbeitende Gewerbe kam in Frankreich 2016 noch auf einen Anteil am Bruttoinlandsprodukt (BIP) von 11,2 Prozent gegenüber 25,7 Prozent in Deutschland. Durch Produktivitätsgewinne soll die Digitalisierung helfen, die inländische Wertschöpfung in der Industrie zu sichern. So ist etwa die Firmengruppe Upperside von der herkömmlichen Herstel-

lung von Zahnprothesen zum 3D-Druck übergegangen. Damit konnte sie angesichts starker Konkurrenz aus Ostasien ihre Wettbewerbsfähigkeit und ihr Überleben sichern. Die Firma JPB stellt seit 2017 in einer hochautomatisierten neuen Fabrik Motorteile für Flugzeuge her, nachdem zunächst die ganze Produktion nach Polen ausgelagert worden war.

Trotz derartiger Erfolgsgeschichten ist der Sprung in die digitalisierte Zukunft in französischen Firmen häufig noch schwieriger als in Deutschland. Zunächst sind Automatisierungsgrad und Robotereinsatz geringer. Nach Daten des Robotikverbandes IFR (International Federation of Robotics) zählt Frankreich 132 Roboter je 10.000 Industriearbeiter gegenüber 309 in Deutschland. Frankreich verfügt durchaus über moderne, stark automatisierte Industriesektoren wie die Luftfahrt und die Automobilindustrie. Dafür ist in anderen Industriezweigen der Automatisierungsgrad eher schwach ausgeprägt.

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ROBOTER JE 10.000
INDUSTRIEARBEITER

Industrie investiert in Maschinenpark

Hinzu kommt, dass der Maschinenpark in Frankreich stark veraltet ist. Der Maschinenbauverband FIM (Fédération des industries mécaniques) beziffert das durchschnittliche Alter der Anlagen mit 17 bis 19 Jahren, gegenüber 9 Jahren in Deutschland. Der Verband registriert seit 2016 stärkere Modernisierungsbemühungen in der Industrie. So wurden 2016 laut IFR in Frankreich mit 4.200 Robotern rund 39 Prozent mehr verkauft als im Vorjahr, gegenüber einem Plus von 16 Prozent weltweit. Im Jahr 2017 könnten es laut IFR 10 Prozent mehr gewesen sein.

Automatisierung gilt als notwendiger erster Schritt zur Digitalisierung - dies ist schwer umsetzbar bei Frankreichs schwachem Maschinenbau

Den Industrieunternehmen fehlt die Nähe zu den Ausrüstern, von denen vielfach die notwendigen Innovationen für eine digitalisierte Fabrik ausgehen. Daher sieht das Land seine Stärken auch eher im Softwarebereich. „Wir sind vielleicht nicht führend in der Robotik. Aber am Ende eines Roboterarms steckt Software“ sagt Nicolas Dufourcq, Generaldirektor der Entwicklungsbank Bpifrance. Tatsächlich gilt Frankreich vor allem aufgrund der guten Mathematikausbildung in Schulen und Hochschulen als besonders stark in der Softwareentwicklung. Das Unternehmen Dassault will seine Software für Industrie-4.0-Anwendungen als Standard durchsetzen und gilt als Zugpferd der Branche. Viele Innovationen kommen aus der regen Startup-Szene, mit

besonderen Stärken in Simulationstechnik, Datenanalyse (Big Data) und damit verbunden bei der vorausschauenden Instandhaltung (Predictive Maintenance).

Zusammenarbeit von Startups und etablierten Firmen

Als schwierig gilt die Zusammenarbeit der Startups mit herkömmlichen Industrieunternehmen. In Frankreich existiert ein kulturell stark verankertes Konkurrenzdenken. Konsultationsmechanismen, ähnlich der deutschen Plattform Industrie 4.0, sollen die Zusammenarbeit unter Startups, etablierten Firmen, Forschungsclustern, Verbänden und staatlichen Einrichtungen vorantreiben.

Erst 2015 wurde der Zusammenschluss „Alliance Industrie du Futur“ gegründet. Unter der neuen Regierung wurde im Oktober 2017 mit „french fab“ und einem Logo mit einem blauen Origami-Hahn neben einer Art Dachmarke auch eine weitere Plattform geschaffen. Sie soll helfen, das Image der französischen Industrie international etwas zu entstauben. Im Inland soll das aufpolierte Image zudem helfen, dem Facharbeitermangel in der französischen Industrie entgegenzuwirken.

Die Digitalisierung wird auch staatlich gefördert. Der Think Tank „France Strategie“ hat 2016 in einer Studie 62 Förderprogramme gezählt. Inzwischen sind es nicht weniger geworden. Gemäß eines Wahlkampfversprechens von Präsident Emmanuel Macron wurde Anfang 2018 ein Innovationsfonds von 10 Milliarden Euro geschaffen. Die Dividenden sollen Innovationen finanzieren, aber nicht über zusätzliche Programme sondern über bestehende, erfolgreiche Fördermaßnahmen, um die Gelder zu konzentrieren.

Mehr zu Frankreich finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/frankreich

Kontaktadressen

AHK Frankreich
<http://frankreich.ahk.de>
Berät beim Markteinstieg in Frankreich

Alliance Industrie du Futur
www.industrie-dufutur.org
Industrieplattform zur Digitalisierung in der Industrie

La French Fab
www.lafrenchfab.fr
Dachmarke für Industrie 4.0



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Spanien unter Digitalisierungsdruck

Neue Impulse durch Initiative Industrie 4.0 und geplanten Netzstandard 5G

Text: Miriam Neubert, Germany Trade & Invest, Madrid

Innovative Unternehmen auf der Höhe des vernetzten Zeitalters sind wesentlich für das exportorientierte Wirtschaftsmodell, auf das Spanien setzt. Um die Digitalisierung kleinerer und mittlerer Unternehmen (KMU) voranzubringen, wurde Ende 2017 eine weitere Förderrunde im Rahmen der Initiative „Vernetzte Industrie 4.0“ ausgeschrieben. Die Geldmittel werden 2018 Dutzende neuer Digitalisierungsprojekte antreiben, die ihrerseits weitere anstoßen sollen.

Spaniens Industrie soll wieder an Bedeutung gewinnen. „Die Digitalisierung ist eine Chance, um das Gewicht, das der Sektor durch die Prozesse der Abwanderung in früheren Jahren verloren hat, wieder zu gewinnen“ war in einem Anfang 2018 vorgestellten Bericht des Dachverbandes der spanischen Unternehmerverbände CEOE (Confederación Española de Organizaciones Empresariales) zu lesen. Demzufolge lag der Anteil der verarbeitenden Industrie am Bruttoinlandsprodukt (BIP) 2016 bei 14 Prozent. Das bedeutet eine gewisse

Erholung von den Niedrigständen der Krisenphase 2009 bis 2012, als es im Durchschnitt 13,2 Prozent waren.

Gemessen am Indikator der EU-28 für digitale Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft DESI (Digital Economy and Society Index) hat sich Spanien 2017 auf Rang 14 verbessert und liegt damit im Mittelfeld, wie auch Deutschland, die Tschechische Republik, Frankreich oder Portugal.

Digitalisierungsgrad und Internethandel nehmen zu: Spanien auf Rang 11 in der Digitaltechnikintegration (DESI, 2017)

Auf den ersten zehn Plätzen des DESI liegen Spaniens Unternehmen bei Funkerkennung (RFID Radio Frequency Identification), beim Thema elektronische Rechnung sowie bei der Nutzung von sozialen Medien und bei nationalen Onlineverkäufen. Noch einiges zu tun gibt es beim grenzüber-

Entwicklung digitaler Indikatoren in Spanien (Angaben in %)

Ziele	2015	2016	2017
Unternehmen, die elektronische Rechnungen versandten (z.B. Format EDI, UBL, XML) 2)	7,3	26,1	33,2
Unternehmen, die elektronische Rechnungen erhielten (z.B. Format EDI, UBL, XML) 2)	26,1	18,6	22,3
Bürger, die in anderen EU-Staaten online eingekauft haben 3)	11,5	20,9	22,1
Mikrounternehmen mit eigener Website 4)	29,3	31,5	29,8
Menschen, die Internet für Einkauf von Produkten und Dienstleistungen nutzen 3)	31,8	43,8	49,9
Unternehmen die Online-Einkäufe tätigten 2)	19	28	28,3
Unternehmen, die Online-Bestellungen erhielten 2)	12	19	19,6
Unternehmen mit CRM-Instrumenten zur Nutzung der Kundendaten für Geschäfts- und Marketingzwecke 2)	24,8	27,2	28,4
Mobilfunklinien M2M (in Mio.) 5)	3,1	4,5	4,7 4)

1) Daten jeweils zum Dezember eines Jahres; 2) in Prozent aller Unternehmen; 3) in Prozent der Gesamtbevölkerung; 4) in Prozent der Unternehmen mit Zugang zum Internet; 5) Zahlen 2013 und 2014 für das Gesamtjahr, 2017 für das 2. Quartal

Quellen: Nationales Observatorium für Telekommunikation und Informationsgesellschaft Ontsi

schreitenden Internetverkauf (Rang 20) und dem elektronischen Informationsaustausch (Rang 15). Erst 35 Prozent der Firmen nutzen dem Europäischen Bericht über Digitalen Fortschritt zufolge Software zur Planung der Ressourcen, sogenannte ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) -Systeme. Deutschland führt hier mit fast 57 Prozent. Dafür nutzen 13 Prozent der spanischen Firmen Dienstleistungen des Cloud Computing (Rang 12); in Deutschland sind es erst 9 Prozent (Rang 21).

Staat stößt digitalen Wandel an

Die staatliche Initiative „Vernetzte Industrie 4.0“ (Industria Conectada 4.0) unterstützt KMU bereits seit 2015. Sie will dazu beitragen, dass die Betriebe digital aktiv werden und auf diese Weise ihre Wettbewerbs- und Exportfähigkeit erhöhen und dass insgesamt der Industrieanteil an der Wertschöpfung steigt. Das industriestärke Baskenland wartet mit einer eigenen Initiative 4.0 auf.

Die Initiative „Vernetzte Industrie 4.0“ vergibt günstige Darlehen mit Laufzeiten von zehn Jahren für digitale Transformationsvorhaben wie die industrielle Forschung, experimentelle Entwicklung, vor allem aber für digitale Innovationen bei Organisation und Prozessen. Ein Beispiel dafür sind Applikationen, die Informationen im Produktionsprozess sammeln und diese in Echtzeit visualisieren - zur vorausschauenden Wartung, zu neuen Prozessen des 3D-Drucks, zur Mensch-Roboter-Interaktion oder erweiterter Realität.

5G: Schlüssel für Maschinen-Konnektivität

Der Anfang Dezember 2017 lancierte Nationale Plan 5G für 2018 bis 2020 wird den Digitalisierungsprozess beschleunigen. Er soll zum zentralen Hebel für die Ökosysteme 4.0 werden, die die neue „Digitale Strategie für ein intelligentes Spanien“ definieren wird werden. Diese ist in Arbeit und soll Spaniens Digitale Agenda aus dem Jahr 2013 ersetzen. Der Nationale Plan 5G will ein frühes Experimentieren mit den leistungsstarken Netzen anregen und Anreize setzen für Pilotprojekte und innovative technologische Lösungen, die auf dem 5G- Standard basieren. Anfang 2018 sollen erste Frequenzbänder ausgeschrieben werden, aber auch Pilotprojekte.

Mehr zu Spanien finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/spanien

Kontaktadressen

Ministerium für Energie, Tourismus und Digitale Agenda

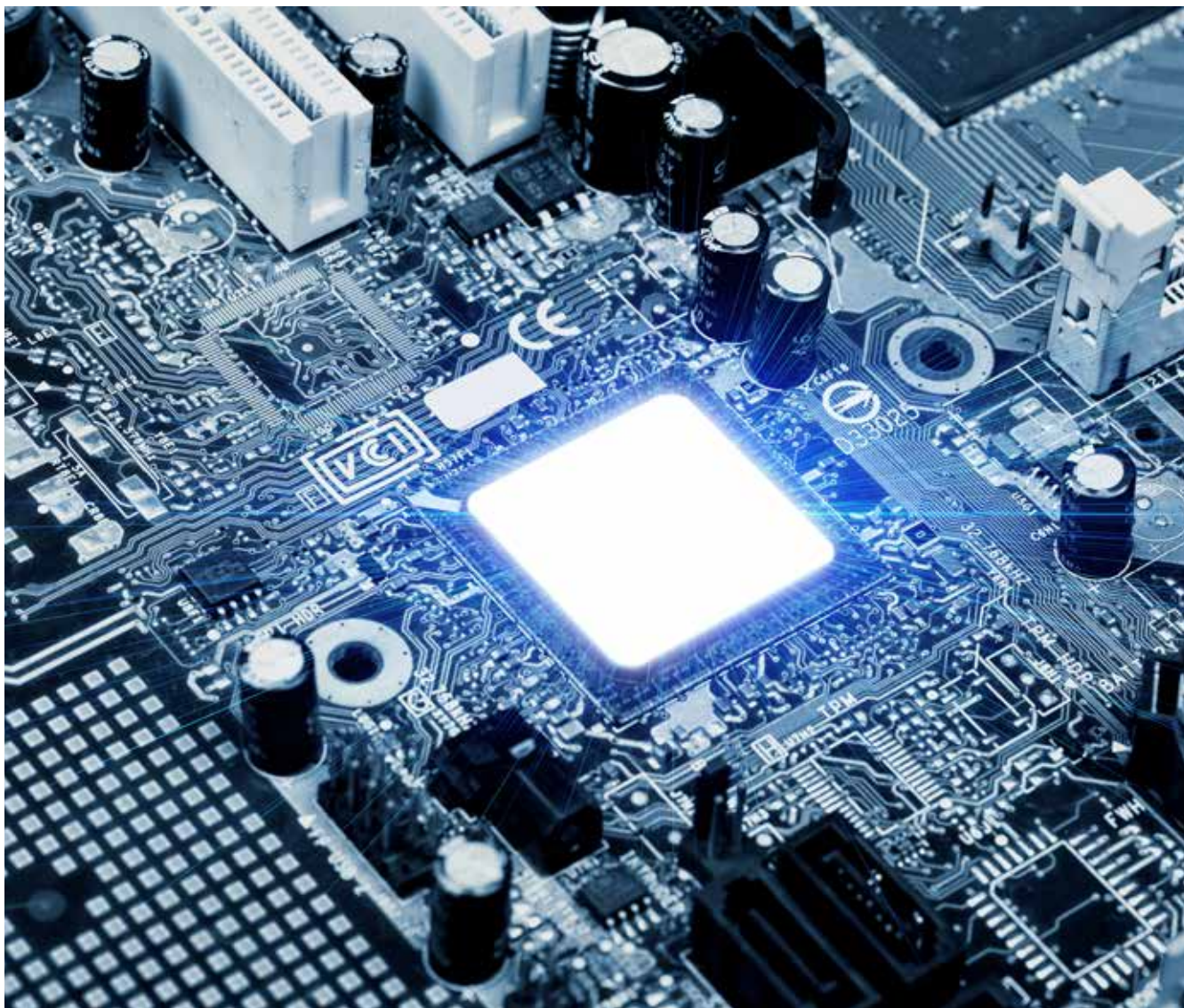
<http://www.minetad.gob.es/es-ES/Paginas/index.aspx>

Webseite zur Digitalen Agenda Spaniens

<http://www.agendadigital.gob.es/Paginas/index.aspx>

Nationales Observatorium der Telekommunikation und Informationsgesellschaft

<http://www.ontsi.red.es/ontsi/>



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Ungarn stärkt Industrie 4.0

Interesse der Unternehmen an Digitalisierung wächst

Text: Waldemar Lichter, Germany Trade & Invest, Budapest

Die ungarische Regierung will das verarbeitende Gewerbe stärken. Gleichzeitig soll die Industrie auf die Herausforderungen der Zukunft besser vorbereitet werden. Der Digitalisierung, der Automatisierung und den neuen Industrie-4.0-Konzepten wird dabei eine entscheidende Rolle zukommen. Auch die Unternehmen selbst beschäftigen sich immer intensiver mit dem Thema. Die Perspektiven für Hersteller und Anbieter digitaler Lösungen sind günstig.

Die Themen Digitalisierung und Industrie 4.0 gewinnen in Ungarn immer mehr an Bedeutung. Für die Regierung gehö-

ren die Modernisierung der Industrie und die Stärkung von deren F&E-Kompetenzen zu den Standardelementen ihrer wirtschafts- und strukturpolitischen Aktivitäten. Viele Unternehmen haben bislang noch keine oder nur eine unklare Vorstellung darüber, was Digitalisierung und Industrie 4.0 für ihre Geschäftstätigkeit genau bedeuten könnten.

Ungarns Markt für Dienstleistungen und Lösungen in Industrie 4.0 noch klein

Anbieter, die bereits auf dem ungarischen Markt tätig sind, berichten von zweistelligen Wachstumsraten pro Jahr -

ausgehend allerdings von einer niedrigen Ausgangsbasis. Für die nächste Zukunft wird aber mit einer sehr starken Zunahme gerechnet. „Wir erwarten in den nächsten Jahren ein explosionsartiges Wachstum auf dem Markt für Digitalisierung“, sagt István Ács, Geschäftsführer von Bosch Rexroth Kft. (Budapest). Das Unternehmen ist innerhalb der Bosch-Gruppe für das Thema Industrie 4.0 zuständig. Sein Wachstum liegt derzeit nach eigenen Angaben über dem Marktdurchschnitt.

Die wichtigsten Impulse für Industrie-4.0-Lösungen in Ungarn gehen derzeit noch von der Automobilzulieferindustrie aus. Gemeinsam mit der Fahrzeugindustrie zählt dieser Zweig zu den wichtigsten des verarbeitenden Gewerbes in Ungarn. Der gesamte Automobilsektor steht für rund ein Viertel der ungarischen Industrieproduktion.

Hoher Kosten- und Qualitätsdruck in der Zulieferindustrie, Nachfrage nach modernen Produktionskonzepten

Neben der Automobilindustrie dürften aber in Zukunft auch andere Zweige als wichtige Kunden für Industrie-4.0-Anwendungen dazu kommen. Der Bedarf wird steigen, wenn Themen wie Kostensenkung, effiziente Produktion und bessere Qualitätskontrolle wichtiger werden. Weiteres Marktpotenzial für Digitalisierung und Industrie 4.0 sehen Fachleute in den Industriebranchen Chemie, Pharma und Nahrungsmittelproduktion, im Bereich der öffentlichen Dienstleistungen sowie im Transport-, Logistik- und Energiesektor. Auch im öffentlichen Gesundheitssektor sollen Digitalisierungskonzepte Eingang finden.

Regierung will 5G-Technologie vorantreiben

Von der ungarischen Regierung wird die digitale Transformation der Wirtschaft als Schlüssel zu stärkerem Wachstum gesehen. Wirtschaftsminister Mihaly Varga betont deshalb, dass die Entwicklung der dafür notwendigen Infrastruktur und die Förderung der Bildung in dem Bereich Priorität genießen sollen. Zu einem der wichtigsten Bausteine gilt die Einführung der 5G-Technologie in die Mobiltelekommunikation. Die Regierung strebt an, Ungarn zu einem der ersten Länder weltweit zu machen, die die 5G-Technologie anwenden werden.

Im Digital Economy and Society-Index (DESI), bei dem die EU-Mitgliedsstaaten im Hinblick auf ihre Leistungsfähigkeit im Bereich der Digitalisierung und der digitalen Wettbewerbsfähigkeit verglichen werden, rangierte Ungarn 2017 noch auf Platz 21 und damit unter dem EU-Durchschnitt. Besonders schwach wird das Land bei der Integration digitaler Technologien und im Bereich E-Government bewertet.

Überdurchschnittlich gut schneidet Ungarn dagegen bei der Konnektivität und gut bei der Internetnutzung ab.

IT-Branche leidet unter Fachkräftemangel

Zu den Pluspunkten Ungarns gehört auch der gut ausgebaute IT-Sektor und die starke Elektronikindustrie, die in der Lage wären, mit ausländischen Partnern bei Digitalisierungsprojekten zusammenzuarbeiten. Allerdings leidet die IT-Branche unter einer starken Abwanderung von Fachkräften. Nach Schätzungen fehlen hier mindestens 22.000 Fachleute.

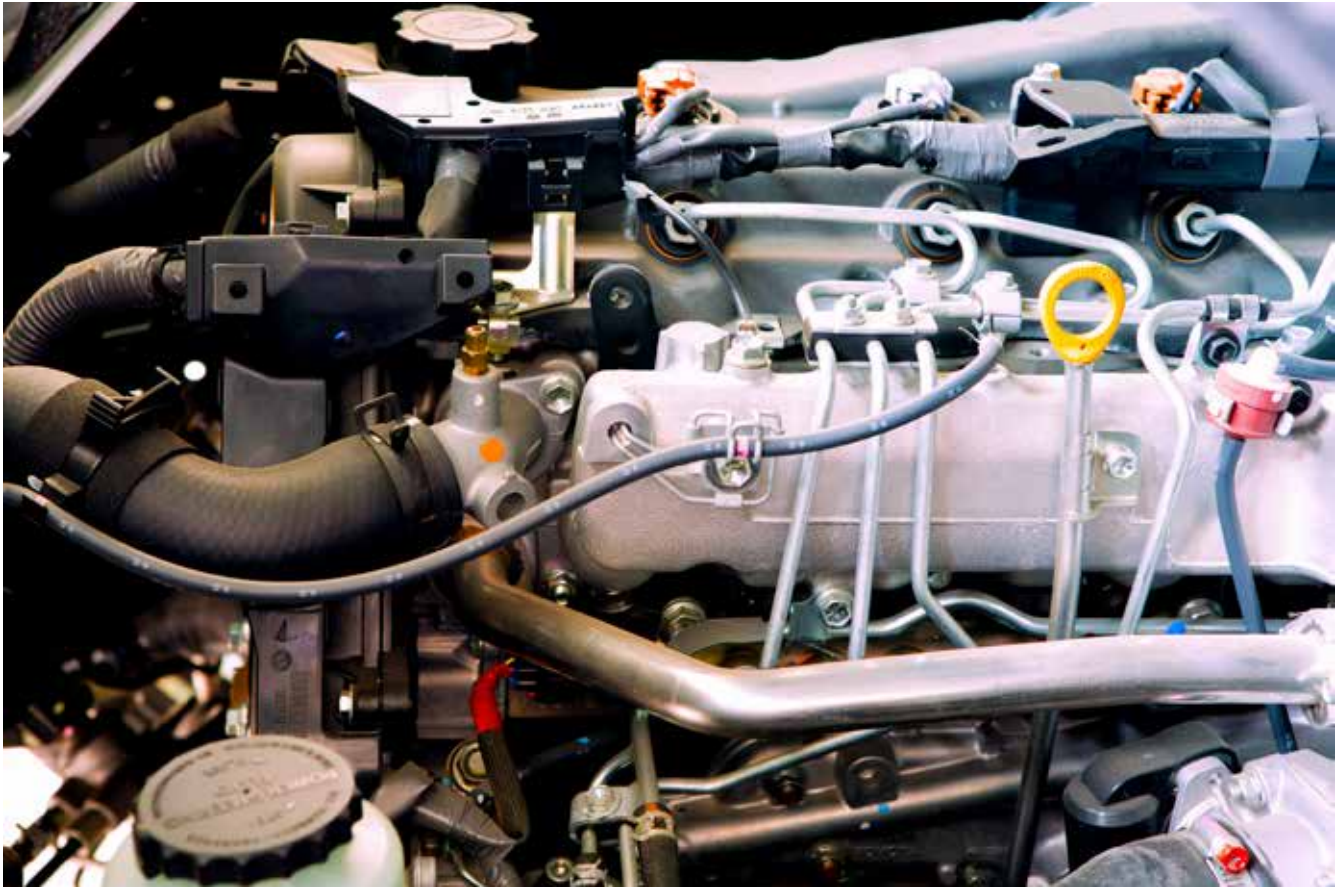
Im Rahmen des Programms zur Stärkung der ungarischen Zulieferindustrie für internationale Konzerne und eines weiteren für kleine und mittlere Unternehmen (KMU) können Zuschüsse für Investitionen auch bei Maßnahmen im Bereich der Digitalisierung und Industrie 4.0 abgerufen werden.

Anwendungsbeispiele in Demonstrationsfabriken

Mit Unterstützung der Regierung wird ferner ein Programm für sogenannte Demonstrationsfabriken aufgelegt. In ausgewählten Werken werden Industrie-4.0-Applikationen eingesetzt, die von interessierten ungarischen Unternehmen besichtigt werden können. Fachleute beraten die Unternehmen dort auch in Bezug auf ihren möglichen eigenen Bedarf und auf die Anwendbarkeit in ihren eigenen Produktionswerken.

Um eine bessere Verzahnung zwischen Unternehmen, der Regierung und anderen öffentlichen Einrichtungen sowie von Wissenschaft und Forschung zu erreichen und die Kenntnisse über die Digitalisierung und das Industrie-4.0-Konzept in Ungarn zu verbreiten, wurde im Frühjahr 2016 die Industry 4.0 National Technology Platform (IPAR 4.0 NTP) gegründet, der zurzeit fast 100 Mitglieder angehören.

Mehr zu Ungarn finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/ungarn



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Tschechien weltweit vorn bei automatisierter Produktion

Industrieroboter besonders im Fahrzeugbau verbreitet

Text: Gerit Schulze, Germany Trade & Invest, Prag

Tschechien ist der ideale Partner für Deutschland, um gemeinsame Projekte für Industrie 4.0 auf den Weg zu bringen: Beide Länder haben eine ähnliche Wirtschaftsstruktur mit starker Automobilindustrie, ein traditionsreichen Maschinenbau und einen dynamischen Logistiksektor. Diese Wirtschaftszweige gehören zu den Vorreitern der digitalisierten Produktion. Bei der Entwicklung von Industrie 4.0 orientiert sich Tschechien deshalb bevorzugt an den deutschen Erfahrungen und Standards.

Innerhalb weniger Jahre ist das Thema Industrie 4.0 in Tschechien ganz nach oben auf die Tagesordnung der Unternehmen und Ministerien gerückt. Länderübergreifende Studien zeigen, dass Deutschlands Nachbar schon heute zu den führenden Ländern bei der Implementierung des wich-

tigen Zukunftsthemas gehört. Die Roboterichte liegt mit 101 installierten Industrieautomaten je 10.000 Beschäftigten deutlich über dem globalen Durchschnitt von 74 (Zahlen für 2016, ermittelt von der International Federation of Robotics).

Besonders der dramatische Fachkräftemangel und die schnell steigenden Löhne verstärken den Trend. Eine aktuelle Befragung des Marktforschers Ipsos unter 100 Unternehmen im Land hat ergeben, dass jede vierte Firma die Automatisierung ihrer Fertigung beschleunigen will. Ernst & Young (EY) hat ermittelt, dass 76 Prozent der tschechi-

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**INDUSTRIEROBOTER
JE 10.000
INDUSTRIEARBEITER**

schen Betriebe in Industrie 4.0 eine Möglichkeit sehen, ihre Geschäfte auszuweiten.

76 Prozent der tschechischen Betriebe sehen in Industrie 4.0 eine Möglichkeit für die Ausweitung ihrer Geschäfte - Ernst & Young, 2017

Das Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (BMBF) unterstützt finanziell eine Zusammenarbeit von Unternehmen aus Tschechien und Deutschland in diesem Bereich - vorrangig risikoreiche Entwicklungsvorhaben, die technologieübergreifend und anwendungsbezogen sind. Dazu gehören Software Engineering, IT-Anwendungen in der Produktion, virtuelle Technologien und Wissensmanagement.

Regierung will 5G-Technologie vorantreiben

Das Beratungsunternehmen A.T. Kearney sieht Tschechiens Produktionsstruktur gut vorbereitet auf die digitale Revolution der Fertigungsprozesse. In der Analyse „Readiness for the Future of Production Report 2018“ für das World Economic Forum liegt Tschechien auf Rang sechs von 100 untersuchten Volkswirtschaften. In Europa bieten nach Einschätzung von A.T. Kearney nur Deutschland und die Schweiz ähnlich gute Voraussetzungen für eine vernetzte Produktion und den verstärkten Einsatz von Robotern und künstlicher Intelligenz.

In einer Kategorie liegt Deutschlands Nachbar sogar auf Platz eins: dem Anteil der Industriearbeiter. Laut A.T. Kearney sind 27 Prozent der tschechischen Beschäftigten im produzierenden Gewerbe tätig. Positive Noten gibt es außerdem für den hohen Anteil der verarbeitenden Industrie an der Wertschöpfung (ein Viertel), für die digitalen Kompetenzen der Bevölkerung, für das hohe Außenhandelsvolumen (über 150 Prozent der Wirtschaftsleistung), für die gute Abdeckung mit LTE-Mobilfunknetzen und für die stabile Stromversorgung. Bei all diesen Punkten gehört Tschechien zu den Top Ten der untersuchten Länder.

Doch es gibt auch Schattenseiten, wie die Studie von A.T. Kearney ergeben hat. Die Autoren kritisieren, dass es nur wenig öffentliche Ausschreibungen gibt, bei denen Hochtechnologieprodukte beschafft werden. Die Zukunftsorientierung der Regierung sei nur gering ausgeprägt, die Forschungsausgaben des Landes lägen unterhalb

des EU-Durchschnitts. Auch bei der Verfügbarkeit von Wissenschaftlern und Ingenieuren rangiert Tschechien nur im unteren Drittel.

Dessen ungeachtet vermehren tschechische Industriebetriebe im Wochenrhythmus neue Projekte zur Umsetzung von Industrie 4.0. Seit Ende 2017 gibt es dafür auch Fördermittel aus EU-Fonds. In einer ersten Tranche stehen rund 40 Millionen Euro zur Verfügung. Autoglaserhersteller AGC weitet den Einsatz von Automatisierungstechnik aus und testet den ersten Kollaborativroboter. Im Stahlwerk Ostrava setzt ArcelorMittal zunehmend Kameras und spezielle Software ein, um die Drahtherstellung zu automatisieren. Ebenso steigt die Gießerei Vitkovice slevárny auf Industrie-4.0-Prozesse um. Der Feinmechanikerhersteller Frentech Aerospace verwandelt sein Produktionsgelände in Brno in eine Smart Factory.

Nachfrage nach Robotertechnik: Maschinenbau und Lebensmittelbranche profitieren

Lebensmittelindustrie: Roboter am Fließband

Auch in der Lebensmittelbranche setzen immer mehr Hersteller Roboter ein, um den Personalmangel zu kompensieren. Entsprechende Investitionen vermeldeten der Snackproduzent Alika aus der Region Olomouc, Süßwarenspezialist Cokoladovny Fikar aus Südmähren und der führende Nahrungsmittelkonzern Hame.

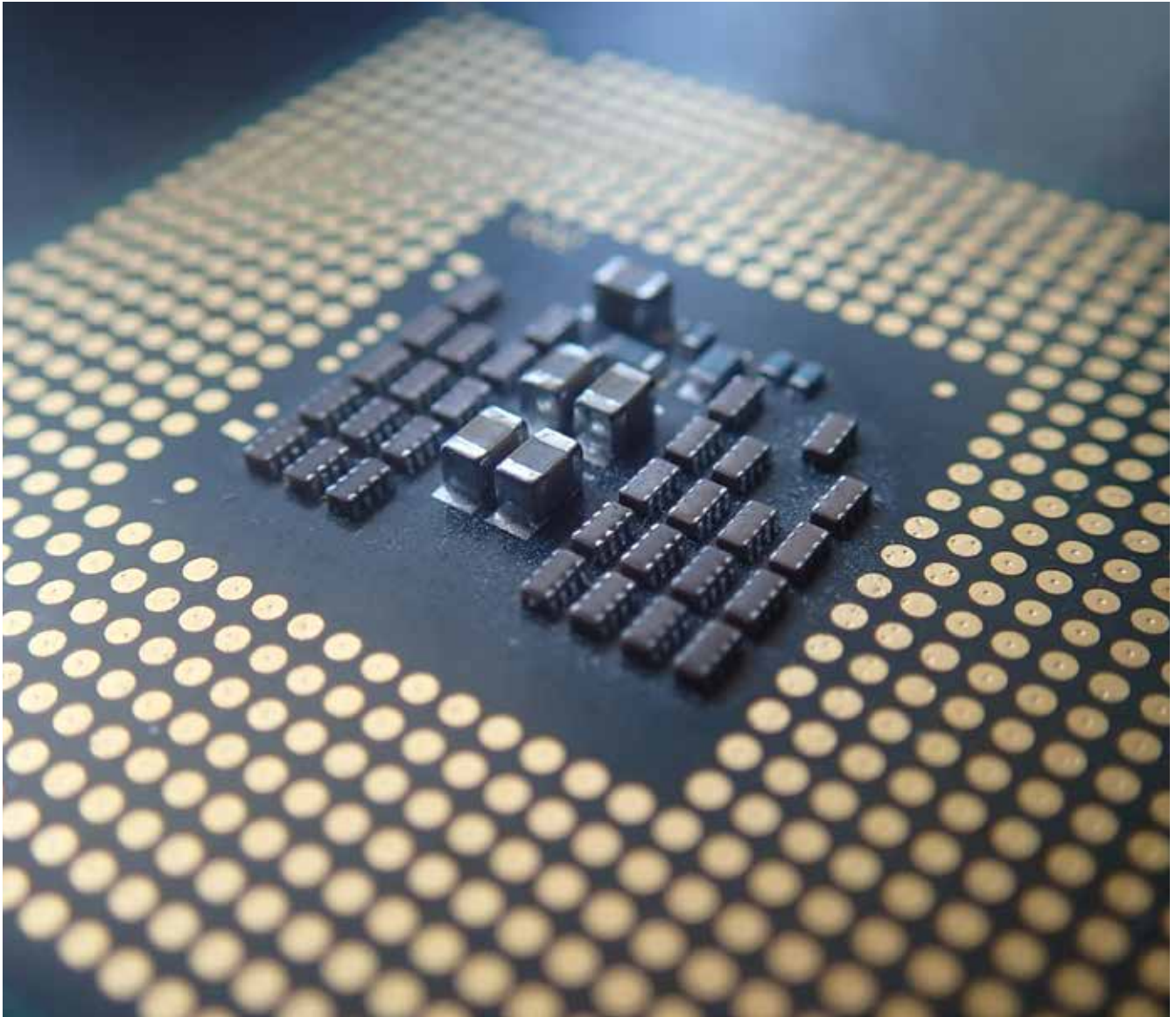
Einheimische Maschinenbauer profitieren von der steigenden Nachfrage nach Robotertechnik und spezialisieren sich entsprechend. So hat Kovosvit MAS eine voll automatisierte Produktionsanlage für Bosch Diesel in Jihlava eingerichtet, deren Roboter über firmeneigene Software gesteuert werden. Nach Auskunft des Unternehmens gebe es pro Woche ein bis zwei Anfragen für ähnliche Aufträge.

Der Mannheimer Spezialist für Automatisierungstechnik Pepperl + Fuchs plant eine eigene Fabrik in Trutnov. Dort sollen Industriesensoren und Komponenten produziert werden, die bei Anwendungen der Industrie 4.0 zum Einsatz kommen. Makro Cash & Carry CR baut bei Prag ein vollautomatisches Lager, das zum Pilotprojekt für den gesamten Metro-Konzern werden soll.

Mehr zu Tschechien finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/tschechien

27%

**ALLER BESCHÄFTIGTEN
SIND IM PRODUZIERENDEN
GEWERBE TÄTIG**



Polen noch vor dem digitalen Durchbruch

Unternehmen bleiben skeptisch gegenüber Automatisierung

Text: Michal Wozniak, Germany Trade & Invest, Berlin

In Polen ist nach Angaben der International Federation of Robotics die Roboterichte binnen zwei Jahren um über 45 Prozent gestiegen. Trotzdem lag sie 2016 mit 32 Robotern pro 10.000 Mitarbeiter bei einem Zehntel des deutschen Wertes, einem Viertel des slowakischen und einem Drittel des tschechischen. Eine von der Regierung angedachte Plattform soll Abhilfe schaffen.

„Polen investiert wenig in die Industrie 4.0. Gewissermaßen dazu gezwungen wurden Unternehmen, die Auslandsaufträge realisieren. Um konkurrenzfähig zu bleiben und den Ansprüchen der Kunden zu genügen, mussten sie moderne IT-Systeme einführen“, sagt Wieslaw Paluszynski, stellvertretender Vorsitzender der Polnischen Kammer für Informatik und Telekommunikation.

Dabei behilflich sein soll die Polnische Plattform der Industrie 4.0 (Polska Platforma Przemysłu 4.0), die die Regierung 2018 ins Leben rufen will. „Sie soll technisches Wissen liefern, Erfahrungsaustausch initiieren und Unternehmen bei der Erarbeitung und Implementierung neuer Technologien sowie Businessmodelle, die auf dem Konzept moderner Produktion basieren, unterstützen“, unterstreicht Premierminister Mateusz Morawiecki.

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ROBOTER JE 10.000
INDUSTRIEARBEITER

Laut einer Umfrage des Forschungsinstituts Kantar Public glauben 54 Prozent der Polen, ihre Arbeit könnte von einem Roboter ausgeführt werden. Diese Einschätzung spiegelt sich nicht in der Unternehmenswirklichkeit wider, wie aus einer im Sommer 2016 unter 106 Firmen durchgeführten Umfrage der Personalberatung Work Service hervorgeht: Knapp 60 Prozent planen keine Automatisierung ihrer Prozesse, nur jedes vierte Unternehmen hat konkrete Pläne dazu. Etwa 7 Prozent der Befragten wollen binnen eines Jahres investieren, knapp 5 Prozent werden etwa doppelt so lange brauchen. Nahezu 8 Prozent sehen die Notwendigkeit, wollen aber erst in „ferner Zukunft“ aktiv werden.

Eine ähnliche Studie, in der die Unternehmensberatung EY die kaufmännischen Leiter von knapp 150 Firmen befragt hat, bestätigt dieses Bild. Die größten Hürden sind hier fehlende Finanzmittel und die mangelnde Kenntnis über bestehende Lösungen.

2/3 polnischer Firmen erkennen die zunehmende Bedeutung neuer Technologien, aber nur 7% wollen sofort reagieren

Startet Polen spät aber gewaltig durch?

Laut Marek Remjasz, Leiter Vertrieb Industrie bei Schaeffler Polska, hat sich der Automatisierungsgrad in der polnischen Produktion in den letzten Jahren stark erhöht. Ausschlaggebend für die Entwicklung seien unter anderem EU- und Regierungsförderprogramme, Aktivitäten ausländischer Investoren sowie die aufblühende Startup-Landschaft gewesen. „Allerdings ist anzumerken, dass die meisten Firmen hierzulande noch nicht einmal Basiselemente der Automatisierung eingeführt haben. Deshalb gehe ich davon aus, dass polnische Unternehmen vielmals gleich zwei Stufen der Industrierevolution parallel umsetzen werden“, unterstreicht Tomasz Nowak, Direktor von Kuka Roboter CEE in Polen.

Lücken in der Software-Ausstattung

Polen gehört bezüglich der ERP-Sättigung (Enterprise Re-

source Planning; Anwendungssoftware, die alle Ressourcen eines Unternehmens verwaltet und steuert) selbst im mitteleuropäischen Vergleich zu den Schlusslichtern. Nur 16 Prozent der Firmen nutzen laut Eurostat ein solches System in der Produktion - drei Viertel weniger als in Deutschland und halb so viele wie in der Slowakei oder der Tschechischen Republik. Zwar mangle es auch in Polen nicht an Firmen, die sich stark digitalisiert hätten, so Slawomir Kuzniak, Direktor für Produktmanagement beim polnischen ERP-Software-Anbieter BPSC. „Aber unsere Nachbarn sind wesentlich weiter“, bemängelt er.

Das Marktforschungsinstitut IDC geht bei Polen 2018 von einem lediglich moderaten Zuwachs des Software-Marktes aus. Dieser werde vor allem von fehlenden öffentlichen Aufträgen gebremst. Bei Unternehmen sollen hauptsächlich Bereiche wie das Internet der Dinge (60% der Nennungen), künstliche Intelligenz (36%) und Robotik (24%) auf der Agenda stehen.

Für deutsche Anbieter scheint der Weg geebnet. Das Walldorfer Softwarehaus SAP ist bereits Marktführer bei ERP-Systemen. Der ärgste Verfolger, die Krakauer IT-Firma Comarch, gibt allerdings im Segment der kleinen und mittleren Unternehmen den Ton an - dieses weist den größten Nachholbedarf auf.

IKT-Branche wächst verhalten

Die Umsätze der geschätzten 76.000 in Polen tätigen IKT-Unternehmen beliefen sich 2017 laut Prognosen auf bis zu 25 Milliarden Euro, was 6 Prozent des Bruttoinlandsproduktes entspricht. Knapp 30 Prozent dieser Summe entfallen auf Telekommunikationsdienstleistungen, jeweils etwa ein Viertel auf IT-Dienstleistungen und -Produktion. Die restlichen 5 Milliarden Euro generiert der IKT-Großhandel.

Laut dem Branchenunternehmen ABC Data gehören zu den dynamischsten Feldern Lösungen für Tele- und Teamarbeit. Davon profitieren nicht zuletzt Datenverarbeitungscenter: Mit etwa 8.000 Quadratmetern Fläche nahm T-Mobile Polska 2017 die Spitzenposition ein, gefolgt von dem Warschauer Unternehmen ATM, seinem Konkurrent aus Poznan (Posen) Beyond.pl sowie Equinox.

Mehr zu Polen finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/polen

25 MRD €
UMSATZ BEI POLENS 76.000
IKT-UNTERNEHMEN (2016)



Finnland: Maschinenmarkt weiter im Aufwind

Gute Auftragslage und Kapazitätsauslastung erhöhen Investitionsdruck

Text: Marc Lehnfeld, Germany Trade & Invest, Helsinki

Finnlands Maschinenmarkt profitiert von einer hohen Kapazitätsauslastung im verarbeitenden Gewerbe und dem folglich gestiegenen Investitionsdruck. Die finnische Regierung erwartet, dass die Maschinen- und Ausrüstungsinvestitionen in den nächsten Jahren

weiter zulegen. Deutsche Unternehmen sollten die milliardenschweren Großprojekte im Blick behalten, die in der Forstindustrie vor der Investitionsentscheidung stehen. Auch in der Industrie 4.0 sind Kooperationen möglich.

Aufträge aus dem Ausland und Großprojekte steigern Nachfrage

Die Rahmenbedingungen für Investitionen in Finnland sind gut. Die rege Auslandsnachfrage nach finnischen Industriegütern führt zu Exportzuwächsen und lässt die Unternehmen weiter investieren. Seit Anfang 2016 liegt der gleitende Sechsmonats-Durchschnitt der Kapazitätsauslastung kontinuierlich über 80 Prozent - ein Indikator für den zunehmenden Investitionsbedarf im Land. Hinzu kommen steigende Auftragseingänge und Produktionsvolumina im verarbeitenden Gewerbe.

Folglich erwartet die finnische Regierung einen Realzuwachs der Maschinen- und Ausrüstungsinvestitionen um 4,9 Prozent (2018) und 5,7 Pro-

4,9%

**ZUWACHS DER MASCHINEN-
UND AUSRÜSTUNGS-
INVESTITIONEN (2018)**

zent (2019), so die Daten der Winterprognose 2018. Damit erreichen die Maschineninvestitionen zwar nicht mehr den Boom von 2016 (+10,1 Prozent) und 2017 (+9 Prozent), die insgesamt verbesserte Lage deutet aber auf ein stabiles Marktumfeld hin. Für Überraschungen könnten auch die ausstehenden finalen Investitionsentscheidungen für milliardenschwere Großprojekte in der Forstindustrie sorgen, die in den Prognosen noch nicht eingepreist sind.

Absatzchancen für deutsche Unternehmen ergeben sich auch bei energiesparenden Produktionstechnologien: Betriebe, die am nationalen Energieeffizienzprogramm teilnehmen, verpflichten sich zur Modernisierung ihrer Anlagen und zur Einsparung von Energie. Mittelfristig könnten aber eine Verunsicherung auf dem europäischen Markt im Zuge des Brexit oder Veränderungen im weltweiten Freihandel dieser Entwicklung schaden.

Konkurrenz durch große nationale Produktion

Finnlands Maschinenbausektor beheimatet zahlreiche weltweit erfolgreiche Branchenunternehmen wie den Aufzughersteller Kone, den Forstmaschinenhersteller Ponsse und die Papier- und Zellstoffmaschinenbauer Valmet und Metso. Die finnischen Unternehmen stechen mit ihrer forschungsintensiven Produktentwicklung hervor. Große Konkurrenz entsteht für deutsche Maschinen- und Anlagenbauer zusätzlich durch andere ausländische Unternehmen, die in Finnland zum Teil auch über Produktionsstandorte oder Entwicklungszentren verfügen, etwa die AGCO-Gruppe, John Deere oder ABB.

Die Branche ist mittelständisch geprägt. Rund 98 Prozent der Unternehmen arbeiten mit weniger als 250 Angestellten. Nur 28 Firmen verzeichnen mehr Beschäftigte, darunter vier

mit jeweils mehr als 1.000 Mitarbeitern und damit etwa 23 Prozent aller Branchenbeschäftigten. Zwei Drittel des Umsatzes entfallen auf Maschinenbauunternehmen mit mehr als 250 Mitarbeiter.

15,4 Mrd. Euro hat Finnlands Maschinenbau - 1.300 Betriebe mit 43.000 Mitarbeitern - im Jahr 2016 erwirtschaftet

Finnlands Industrie-4.0-Szene offen für Kooperationen

Während in Deutschland die Industrie 4.0 vor allem vor dem Hintergrund der Digitalisierung von Produktionsprozessen betrachtet wird, entwickeln finnische Unternehmen Lösungen mit dem breiteren Verständnis eines industriellen Internets. Viele finnische Firmen arbeiten an Kommunikationstechnologien sowie IT-Hard- und Softwarelösungen. Ihre Spezialisierung umfasst unter anderem Internet-of-Things-Software (IoT), Datensicherheit, Cloud-Lösungen, Predictive Maintenance und Netzwerktechnik. Außerdem existieren einige Hersteller von Automatisierungstechnik wie Etteplan, Fastems oder die Niederlassung der deutschen Firma Beckoff Automation.

Für deutsche Unternehmen lohnt sich der Blick in den digitalisierten Norden

Grundsätzlich sind finnische IoT-Unternehmen ausgesprochen offen und am Austausch interessiert. Zentrale Anlaufstelle für die Bildung von Forschungskonsortien ist Finnlands staatliches Forschungsinstitut VTT, das in nahezu allen Initiativen zur Industrie 4.0 aktiv ist. Dazu gehört auch das Finnish Industrial Internet Forum (FIIF), mit rund 260 Mitgliedern die zentrale Netzwerkorganisation zum industriellen Internet. Die drei- bis viermal im Jahr stattfindenden Jam Sessions bieten auch ausländischen Unternehmen eine Plattform.

Ein Beispiel für die deutsch-finnischen Aktivitäten im industriellen Internet ist das 2016 gegründete Unternehmen CollectiveCrunch. Die Gründer Rolf Schmitz und Jarkko Lipponen entwickeln intelligente Wartungsprognosemodelle, die Wetterdaten mit Sensordaten kombinieren und unter anderem in der Forstindustrie oder im Bergbau eingesetzt werden. „Aus deutscher Sicht beeindruckt mich das technische Verständnis und die Innovationsbereitschaft der Entscheidungsträger in finnischen Unternehmen“, erklärt Schmitz. „Finnische Unternehmen stehen Digitalisierungslösungen durch das industrielle Internet sehr offen gegenüber.“

Mehr zu Finnland finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/finnland.



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Die Slowakei ist Trendsetter in der Autobranche

Personalmangel und Kostendruck lassen Zahl der Roboter steigen

Text: Gerit Schulze, Germany Trade & Invest, Bratislava

Die Slowakei glänzte bislang mit günstigen Lohnkosten und qualifizierten Arbeitskräften. Inzwischen zeigt sich ein komplett verändertes Bild: Die Erwerbslosenquote hat sich seit 2010 halbiert, die Löhne steigen stark an, im Westen des Landes fehlt Personal. Erste

Investoren haben ihre Expansionspläne zurück gestellt oder verlagern Teile ihrer Produktion. Damit rücken Lösungen für eine Automatisierung und Digitalisierung der Industrie auf die Tagesordnung.

Die slowakische Regierung will den Ausbau der Industrie 4.0 forcieren. Nachdem sie bereits 2016 ein Konzept für eine intelligente Industrie verabschiedet hatte, erarbeitet die Regierung zurzeit einen Aktionsplan für die Umsetzung von Industrie 4.0. Das Wirtschaftsministerium unter Minister Peter Ziga plant, die Forschungsaktivitäten der Industriebetriebe durch bessere Abschreibungsmöglichkeiten zu unterstützen und die Anschaffung von entsprechender Technologie zu fördern. Aus der Wirtschaft kommt die Forderung, das Ausbildungssystem zu modernisieren, Universitäten und Unternehmen besser miteinander zu vernetzen und den Praxisbezug zu stärken.

Schon heute weist die Slowakei zusammen mit Slowenien die höchste Roboterichte in Mitteleuropa aus: Auf 10.000 Industriebeschäftigte kommen 135 Roboter. Der europäische Durchschnitt liegt bei 99 Robotern. Diese Zahlen für das Jahr 2016 hat die International Federation of Robotics (IFR) vorgelegt.



Treiber für diese Entwicklung ist die Automobilindustrie im Land. In dieser Branche ist der Wettbewerbs- und Innovationsdruck besonders groß. Von den über 1.700 multifunktionalen Industrierobotern, die 2016 in der Slowakei installiert wurden, entfielen laut IFR fast 90 Prozent auf die Autobranche. Allein bei Volkswagen in Bratislava arbeiten rund 2.000 Roboter. Außerdem setzt das Unternehmen auf Augmented Reality (erweiterte Realitätswahrnehmung mit IT-Hilfe) und Virtual Reality, auf Online-Überwachung der Produktion und auf Schutzhandschuhe mit integrierten Scannern.

Kia Motors Slovakia nutzt nach eigenen Angaben rund 520 Roboter. Die Schweißvorgänge und der Karosseriebau sind vollständig automatisiert, die Lackiererei teilweise. Die derzeit im Bau befindliche Fabrik von Jaguar Land Rover in Nitra soll mit über 700 Robotern bestückt werden. Dabei kommt die Hochgeschwindigkeits-Fördertechnik Pulse Carrier System des deutschen Herstellers Kuka Systems zum Einsatz.

Einzug von Industrie 4.0 in die slowakische Automobilbranche: Jeder 5. Kfz-Zulieferer wendet Lösungen für Industrie 4.0 an (Umfrage PwC & ZAP SR, 2017)

Zvolen wird Modellfabrik für Industrie 4.0

Der deutsche Automobilzulieferer Continental macht sein slowakisches Werk in Zvolen zur Modellfabrik für Industrie 4.0. Die Fertigungsstätte wird innerhalb des Konzerns zu einem von zwei Vorzeigestandorten für die Anwendung von

Big Data, Digitalisierung und automatisierten Produktionsprozessen.

Ein weiterer Schrittmacher auf dem Weg zu Industrie 4.0 ist der Logistiksektor. Der wachsende Außenhandel, der Boom des E-Commerce und der florierende Einzelhandel sorgen für mehr Transportströme in der Slowakei.

Amazon betreibt in Sered bei Trnava ein Rücksendelager mit neuester Technologie und Softwaresteuerung. DB Schenker nutzt eine webbasierte Brokerplattform für Frachtaufträge, um Ladungen effizienter zu organisieren. DHL Exel Slovakia kann die Lager- und Lieferabwicklung online nachverfolgen. Und SSI Schäfer setzt selbst entwickelte Speichertürme zur Wareneinlagerung ein, die automatisch befüllt werden.

Zunehmend gefragt sind autonom fahrende Transportwagen. Entsprechende Technologie entwickelt unter anderem die CEIT Group aus Zilina, die fahrerlose Transportsysteme an Volkswagen geliefert hat. Vom Trend zu mehr Automatisierung und Robotereinsatz wollen slowakische Maschinenbauer wie Matador, DCA Engineering, ZTS VVU Kosice, Manex, Kybernetica und Robotec profitieren.

Nachholbedarf bei der Ausbildung

Trotz der positiven Praxisbeispiele bescheinigt das Beratungsunternehmen A.T. Kearney der Slowakei noch viel Nachholbedarf beim Thema Industrie 4.0. In der Analyse „Readiness for the Future of Production Report 2018“ belegt das Land in puncto Produktionsstruktur Rang 16 von 100 untersuchten Volkswirtschaften, Nachbar Tschechien Rang 6. Nach Meinung von A.T. Kearney gehört die Slowakei noch nicht zu den 25 Ländern, die sehr fortschrittliche Produktionstechnologien anwenden, zählt aber auch nicht mehr zu den vielen aufstrebenden Wirtschaftsnationen, die mit niedrigen Lohnkosten punkten.

Um den Anschluss an die führenden Länder zu finden, müsste die Slowakei ihre Verwaltung modernisieren, in Humankapital und Innovationen

investieren und Technologieplattformen gründen, empfiehlt A.T. Kearney. Ob die (sozialdemokratisch dominierte) Regierung diesen Prozess tatsächlich beschleunigen wird, bleibt abzuwarten. Denn laut einer aktuellen Studie von PwC hätte die Slowakei durch die fortschreitende Automatisierung den größten Arbeitsplatzverlust aller Industrieländer zu befürchten. Bis 2030 könnten bis zu 44 Prozent aller Arbeitsplätze verloren gehen, im verarbeitenden Gewerbe 58 Prozent.

Mehr zur Slowakei finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/slowakei





Russland und Deutschland: Kooperation bei Industrie 4.0

Nachholbedarf bei Automatisierung bietet Geschäftschancen

Text: Hans-Jürgen Wittmann, Germany Trade & Invest, Moskau

Russland steht auf der Schwelle zur 4. Industriellen Revolution. Die Regierung will in den nächsten Jahren die Modernisierung des Industriesektors forcieren. Mit Hilfe von Industrie-4.0-Lösungen, Automatisierung und Robotik sollen die russischen Unternehmen den Anschluss an die Weltspitze schaffen. Deutschland ist dabei der bevorzugte Partner. Firmen wie Siemens und KUKA arbeiten bereits eng mit russischen Unternehmen zusammen.

Das Thema Industrie 4.0 gewinnt in Russland zunehmend an Bedeutung. Potenzial und Nachholbedarf sind gewaltig, denn die russische Wirtschaft liegt etwa fünf Jahre hinter den USA zurück. Die russische Regierung hat deshalb 2017 eine Reihe von Hightech-Initiativen gestartet, um die heimische Industrie zu modernisieren und international wettbewerbsfähiger zu machen. Die Unternehmen sollen in die Besten Verfügbaren Technologien (Best Available Technologies) und Industrie-4.0-Lösungen investieren. Dadurch könnte die Produktivität bis 2035 um 30 Prozent gesteigert werden.

Die 2017 gestartete „Nationale Technologische Initiative“ schafft dabei die Rahmenbedingungen für die technologische Entwicklung der russischen Wirtschaft. Mit der Roadmap „TechNet“ wird die Einführung von fortschrittlichen Fertigungstechnologien (Advanced Manufacturing Technologies) und die Entwicklung von Fabriken der Zukunft (Smart Factories) unterstützt.

Vorreiter bei Industrie 4.0 und Automatisierung: Deutschland bevorzugter Partner für Russland

Kooperationsprojekte im Fahrzeug- und Maschinenbau

Erste Projekte mit deutscher Beteiligung werden bereits realisiert. Im Rahmen des Projekts „4.0 RU“ entwickelt Siemens gemeinsam mit der Maschinenbau-Holding STAN, dem Softwareentwickler Kaspersky Labs und der Logistikfirma ITELMA einen digitalen Produktionsprozess zur Fertigung von Bauteilen für das Mittelstreckenflugzeug MS-21.

Für den russischen Nutzfahrzeughersteller KAMAZ entwickelt Siemens Lösungen zur Automatisierung der Produktion von elektro- und gasgetriebenen Fahrzeugen für den Aufbau einer Smart Factory. Mit dem Tscheljabinsker Rohrwalzwerk hat der Münchner Technologiekonzern eine Vereinbarung zur Automatisierung der Fertigung, Einführung energieeffizienter Lösungen in der Produktion und Überwachung von Industrieabfällen geschlossen.

Überdies rüstet SIEMENS das Forschungszentrum der Moskauer Werkzeugmaschinenfabrik DMTG Rus mit Steuerungstechnik für Dreh- und Fräsmaschinen aus, damit die Mitarbeiter dort ihr Handwerk erlernen können. Für das russische Schienentransportunternehmen OTEKO hat der deutsche Konzern Lösungen zur Digitalisierung und Automatisierung eines Ablaufhügels für Güterzüge in der Region Krasnodar entwickelt. Das Rangieren der Waggons erfolgt computergesteuert ohne Einsatz von Lokomotiven.

Auch mit russischen Universitäten wurden bereits Kooperationen geschlossen. Die Staatliche Technische Universität Tambow (TG TU) hat gemeinsam mit Siemens und dem deutsch-japanischen Konzern DMG Mori das erste Zentrum für digitalen Maschinenbau gegründet. Studenten und Mitarbeiter von Maschinen- und Anlagenbauern werden dort an den Maschinen beider Unternehmen ausgebildet. Russlandweit sind 15 dieser Zentren geplant.

Im Februar 2018 haben sich Siemens, SAP und Bosch mit russischen Firmen, der Deutsch-Russischen Auslandshandelskammer, dem Ostausschuss der Deutschen Wirtschaft und dem Russischen Verband für Industrielle und Unternehmer (RSPP) zur „German Russian Initiative for Digitalization“

(GRID) zusammengeschlossen. In einem Ausstellungsraum und auf einer Roadshow werden russischen Unternehmen die Industrie-4.0-Lösungen deutscher Firmen präsentiert. Deren Erfahrungen und Best Practices sollen bei der Modernisierung der russischen Wirtschaft helfen.

Roboter in russischen Fabriken eine Seltenheit

In der verarbeitenden Industrie Russlands kommt heute auf 10.000 Arbeiter nur ein Roboter zum Einsatz - in den Industrieländern sind es im Durchschnitt 70. Die Staatsholding Rostech koordiniert federführend die digitale Umrüstung der Fabriken. Die Finanzierung von Projekten zu Robotik oder künstlicher Intelligenz in der Industrie stellt der Fonds der NTI sicher.

Nachholbedarf bei der Automatisierung der Industrieproduktion

Deutschland und Russland kooperieren auch in der Robotik bereits eng. Der deutsch-chinesische Roboterhersteller KUKA liefert etwa 100 Industrieroboter an den Nutzfahrzeughersteller KAMAZ. In einem firmeneigenen Servicezentrum in Nabereschnyje Tschelny werden KAMAZ-Mitarbeiter ihre Kompetenzen in der Anwendung von Industrierobotern erweitern. Im Dezember 2017 hat KUKA ein Büro in Moskau eröffnet. Dort können Kunden an Vorführrobotern geschult werden.

Auch DMG Mori hat ein Automatisierungsprojekt in Russland gestartet. Der Werkzeugmaschinenbauer hat die CNC-Maschinen in seinem Werk in Uljanowsk mit dem Interface Celos vernetzt, sammelt auf diesem Weg sämtliche Betriebsdaten und speichert diese in Clouds ab. Die Informationen können zu Diagnosezwecken an andere Anlagen verschickt werden, um frühzeitig Fehler zu erkennen und Ausfallzeiten in der Produktion zu vermeiden.

Der deutsche Softwareentwickler SAP und die russische Rosatom haben ein Memorandum über die Gründung eines Kompetenzzentrums zur Automatisierung der Abläufe in Atomkraftwerken unter Verwendung von Big Data und maschinellem Lernen geschlossen. Daneben betreibt SAP mit dem russischen Stahlproduzenten NLMK ein Innovationslabor, in dem digitale Lösungen für den Bergbau und die Metallindustrie entwickelt werden. Für den Stahlkonzern Severstal erstellte SAP einen B2B-Onlineshop, der die Bestellung von etwa 5.000 Stahlteilen im Internet ermöglicht. Severstal plant, bereits ab 2018 etwa 30 Prozent seiner Produktion über das Internet abzusetzen.

Mehr zu Russland finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/russland



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China: Digitalisierung läuft auf Hochtouren

Industrie 4.0 Wegbegleiter des Modernisierungsprogramms „Made in China“

Text: Corinne Abele, Germany Trade & Invest, Shanghai

China bereitet seinen Weg in eine digitale Zukunft - mit riesigen Investitionen in die Kommunikationsinfrastruktur, umfassenden Rechtsvorschriften sowie finanzieller Unterstützung für Automatisierung und Robotik. Sein Digitalisierungsansatz geht über das auf die verarbeitende Branche konzentrierte Industrie-4.0-Konzept Deutschlands hinaus. Letzteres sieht China eher als Instrument bei der Digitalisierung des gesamten Produktionsprozesses vom Rohstoff zum Endprodukt bis hin zum Kunden.

Wie fast kein anderes Land treibt China in einer konzertierten Aktion von Regierung, Forschung, Unternehmen und Risikokapital die Digitalisierung seiner Industrie, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft voran. Rasant geht der Umbau vor sich. Er ist einer der wichtigsten, wenn nicht „der“ wichtigste Baustein der angestrebten industriellen Transformation, die die Volksrepublik an die Weltspitze führen soll. Bereits 2025 will man, so der Plan des Industriemodernisierungsprogramms „Made in China 2025“, vorne mitmischen und bis 2049 (100 Jahre nach Gründung der Volksrepublik) die Spitzengruppe anführen.

Vision individualisierte Massenproduktion

Der auf Produktionsprozesse abgestimmte deutsche Digitalisierungsansatz „Industrie 4.0“ gilt dabei als Wegbereiter und wichtiges Element. Chinas Vision der individualisierten Massenproduktion von morgen umfasst jedoch den gesamten Produktzyklus - von der Entstehung bis hin zum Endkunden. Entsprechend breit gefasst ist daher auch der Anspruch seiner jüngsten Gesetzgebung im digitalen Bereich, wozu das Cybersecurity- und das E-Commerce-Gesetz zählen.

So soll zwar der Einzelne vor unerlaubter Nutzung seiner Daten geschützt werden, gleichzeitig behält sich der Staat aber weitreichende Eingriffs- und Kontrollrechte vor. Letztere umfassen unter anderem die Genehmigung von VPNs (Virtual Private Networks) sowie des Transfers personenbezogener Daten über die Landesgrenzen hinweg.

Ziele für Intelligente Produktion im Rahmen von „Made in China 2025“ (Angaben in %)

Ziele	2015	2020	2025
Internetbreitband-Durchdringungsrate	50	70	82
Digitalgestützte Forschung und Designinstrumente	50	70	82
CNC-Steuerung wichtiger Herstellungsprozesse	50	70	82

Quelle: „Made in China 2025“, veröffentlicht vom Staatsrat am 08.05.15

In verschiedener Hinsicht ist China mit seiner Kommunikationsinfrastruktur für die nächste industrielle Revolution besser aufgestellt als viele andere Länder: Ende 2017 verfügte es über rund 1,13 Milliarden Smartphone-Nutzer (3G und 4G). Allein zwischen 2020 und 2030 dürften Chinas Mobilnetzbetreiber (China Mobile, China Telecom und China Unicom) etwa 400 Milliarden US-Dollar (US\$) in den Ausbau von 5G-Netzen investieren; erste Pilotprojekte sind bereits in Betrieb. In Guizhou hat das Land gewaltige Datenspeicher für Big Data und Cloud Computing aufgebaut.

Seit September 2017 verbindet Beijing und Shanghai die weltweit längste Quantenleitung (2.000 km)

Deutsch-chinesische Kooperationsprojekte haben Vorbildcharakter

Die Kooperation zwischen Deutschland und China in Sachen Industrie 4.0 wird durch ein 2015 vom deutschen Wirtschaftsministerium (BMWi) sowie dem chinesischen Ministerium für Industrie und Informationstechnologie

(MIIT) unterzeichneten Memorandum politisch flankiert. Bereits 2016 wurde eine Liste mit 18 deutsch-chinesischen Kooperationsprojekten als Pilotvorhaben veröffentlicht; eine weitere mit 17 durch das MIIT ausgewählten Projekten folgte 2017. Insgesamt gehen fünf Projekte auf Vorschläge der deutschen Seite zurück.

Unterdessen entfallen rund ein Viertel der globalen Importe von Industrierobotern auf die VR China. Alleine 2017 steigerten sich die chinesischen Einfuhren in dieser Sparte im Vergleich zum Vorjahr um 51,0 Prozent auf 1.326 Millionen US\$. An zweiter Stelle folgte Deutschland mit Auslandsbezügen in Höhe von 476 Millionen US\$ (+37,6 Prozent). Größter Lieferant für chinesische Roboterimporte war in

Globale Einfuhr von Industrierobotern (HSPos. 8479.50; in Mio. US\$; Veränderung im Vergleich zum Vorjahr in %)

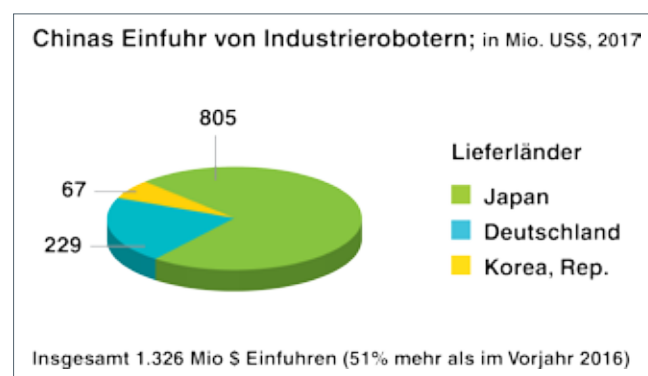
Ziele	2015	2016	2017	Veränderung in %
Insgesamt	4.280	3.820	5.400 *)	41,4
China	805	878	1.326	51,0
Deutschland	430	346	476	37,6
USA	293	292	427	46,2
Korea, Rep.	142	125	216	72,8
Mexiko	437	158	209	32,3

*) vorläufig

Quellen: 2015/2016: Comtrade; 2017: Nationale Statistische Ämter

2017 Japan. Die Bestellungen in Nippon beliefen sich auf 805 Millionen US\$, entsprechend einem Zuwachs von 64,0 Prozent im Vergleich zum Vorjahr. An zweiter Stelle folgte Deutschland mit einem Plus von 113,8 Prozent auf 229 Millionen US\$ vor Korea, Rep. und der Schweiz.

Mehr zu China finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/china



Quelle: Chinesischer Zoll



Industrie 4.0 hat in den USA höchste Priorität

Kooperationschancen für deutschen Maschinen- und Anlagenbau

Text: Ullrich Umann, Germany Trade & Invest, Washington, D.C.

Das Interesse an Industrie 4.0 ist in den USA riesig. Nach Jahrzehnten der Produktionsverlagerung in Richtung Asien und Mexiko streben Politik und Wirtschaft seit geraumer Zeit das industrielle Comeback der Vereinigten Staaten an. Hochtechnologie ist dafür mehr als willkommen, zumal sich in den führenden Industrienationen die vierte industrielle Revolution ankündigt. Für den deutschen Maschinen- und Anlagenbau erwachsen daraus erstklassige Geschäftsmöglichkeiten.

Die US-Wirtschaft spielt bei der Fortschreibung von Industrie 4.0 weltweit an vorderster Stelle mit. Kraft Marktgröße und Forschungspotenzial versuchen die USA in der aktuellen Entwicklungsphase, eigene technische Standards weltweit durchzusetzen. Damit würden heimische Firmen Vorteile gegenüber ausländischen Anbietern erlangen.

Der Wettbewerb um künftige Standards lähmt teilweise die Entwicklung und Markteinführung neuer Technologien

Vor allem kapitalschwache kleine und mittlere Unternehmen warten ab, welche Standards letztendlich gelten. Erst dann produzieren sie neue Produkte. Alles andere betrachten sie als ein zu hohes finanzielles Risiko. Große Konzerne, die Fehlinvestitionen und Abschreibungen besser verkraften, dominieren im Endeffekt die technische Entwicklung. Sie zeigen sich am Markt als risikobereiter und offensiver.

Deutsche Maschinen bei Endfertigern gefragt

Die deutsche Wirtschaft platzierte sich in den USA erfolgreich mit technologiegetriebenen Lösungen aus den Bereichen Maschinen- und Anlagenbau sowie Elektrotechnik. Hier winken auch künftig umfangreiche Geschäfte, zumal es in den USA insbesondere bei mittelständischen Kunden einen erheblichen Nachrüstbedarf gibt. Große US-Konzerne sind dagegen aus eigener Kraft bereits sehr weit bei der Entwicklung und Produktionseinführung von Lösungen für Industrie 4.0.

Industrie 4.0 ist in den USA ein breitgefächertes Thema

Deutsche Unternehmen sollten bei der Anbahnung von Kooperationen sowie bei der Auftragsakquise berücksichtigen, dass Industrie 4.0 in den Vereinigten Staaten wesentlich breiter als in Deutschland interpretiert wird. So werden neben der vernetzten und intelligenten Produktion zusätzlich virtuelle und datengetriebene Geschäfts- und Vertriebsmodelle sowie Internetdienstleistungen unter diesem Oberbegriff einsortiert. Dabei handelt es sich um Zusatzbereiche, in denen US-Anbieter schon heute weltweit führende Positionen einnehmen.

Eine direkte englischsprachige Übersetzung des Begriffs Industrie 4.0 ist daher selten anzutreffen. Wesentlich häufiger fallen die Begriffe „Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT)“ für den gewerblichen sowie „Internet of Things (IoT)“ für den Konsumentenbereich.

Plattformen treiben Technologieentwicklung an

Auffällig oft treiben Plattformen und Initiativen technische und technologische Einzelaspekte des IIoT voran. Zu deren Gründungsvätern zählen führende Technologieunternehmen sowie Forschungs- und öffentliche Fördereinrichtungen. Darunter befinden sich weltweit bekannte Konzerne wie General Electric, Honeywell, IBM, Cisco und SAS. Aber auch deutsche Unternehmen wie Bosch, Siemens, Festo, ThyssenKrupp und SAP sind dort Mitglieder. Hinzu gesellen sich innovative Mittelständler und Start-ups sowie die Finanzwelt, unter anderem als Risikokapitalgeber.

Trotz hartem Wettbewerb um IIoT herrscht zwischen den Plattformen und Initiativen eine rege Kooperation. Zwar fallen die wirtschaftlichen Interessen bei der Entwicklung von IIoT entlang technischer Segmente unterschiedlich aus. Doch besteht die Bereitschaft, gemeinsam Paketlösungen für die verschiedenen Anwendungsbereiche zu entwickeln.

AHK USA Anlaufstelle für deutsche Firmen

Als eine wichtige Anlaufstelle für deutsche Unternehmen und Systemanbieter haben sich die Deutsch-Amerikanischen Handelskammern (AHK USA), insbesondere die Kammern in Chicago sowie in San Francisco, etabliert. Beide betreuen nicht nur deutsche Unternehmensdelegationen aus dem Bereich Industrie 4.0, sondern helfen auch individuell beim Markteintritt und weiteren Aktivitäten, wie Mark Tomkins, Geschäftsführer der AHK USA-Chicago gegenüber Germany Trade & Invest hervorhob.

Chicago ist zudem Austragungsort der wichtigsten Fachausstellung für den Maschinen- und Anlagenbau und damit auch für Industrie 4.0, der International Manufacturing Technology Show (IMTS), die vom 10. bis 15.9.2018 stattfinden wird. Die Hannover Messe wird auf der IMTS mit eigenen Formaten und thematischen Fachausstellungen aufwarten und damit die Hannover Messe - USA etablieren.

Mehr zu den USA finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/usa



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Mehr Digitalisierung - Kanada fördert Industrie 4.0

Aktuell zu wenig digitale Prozesse in der Produktion

Text: Daniel Lenkeit, Germany Trade & Invest, Toronto

Kanadas Industrie muss bei der Umsetzung digitaler Technologien in der Produktion aufholen. Die Regierung hat das erkannt und unterstützt entsprechende Projekte. Die begonnene Supercluster-Initiative will die Vernetzung von Forschung und Wirtschaft, von Big Data, Produktion, Handel und Logistik vorantreiben. Dafür wird Spitzentechnologie benötigt und für deutsche Systemanbieter sowie für den Maschinen- und Anlagenbau lohnt der Blick auf den kanadischen Markt.

Industrie 4.0 ist in Kanada ein wichtiges Schlagwort. Tatsächlich wird hier der in Deutschland geprägte Begriff zunehmend verwendet und schließt alles von Digitalisierung der Verwaltung über 3D-Druck bis hin zu vernetzter Produktion im Internet of Things mit ein.

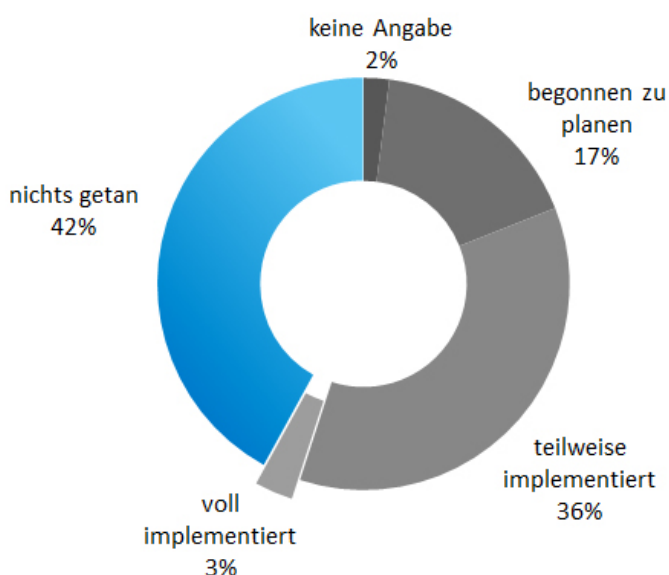
Um den Produktionsstandort attraktiv zu halten, muss Kanada als Hochlohnland im globalen Vergleich mit Produktivität punkten.

Die Digitalisierung der Produktion ist ein Weg dies zu erreichen, und dort gibt es in Kanada genügend Steigerungspotenzial. Für deutsche Maschinen- und Anlagenbauer sowie ERP-Systemanbieter bieten sich auf dem kanadischen Markt auch in Zukunft Chancen.

Kanadische Unternehmen langsam bei der Umsetzung
Kanadische Unternehmen setzen nach Aussagen der Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC) die Digitalisierung ihrer Produktion zu behutsam um. Dabei gibt es regionale

Kanadische Industrie noch am Anfang der Digitalisierung

Umfrage: Setzen Sie digitale Technologien in Ihrem Unternehmen ein?



Quelle: Ad Hoc Research, Survey on Industry 4.0 in the Canadian manufacturing sector, 2017.
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Unterschiede. Während Unternehmen in Quebec am stärksten digitalisieren, liegen Ontario und British Columbia im Mittelfeld und die Atlantikprovinzen bilden das Schlusslicht. Skeptisch sind viele Firmen hauptsächlich aufgrund hoher Kosten und der Komplexität bei der Implementierung digitaler Technologien.

Kanada liegt in der Struktur und Komplexität seiner Industrieproduktion deutlich hinter Japan, Deutschland, Südkorea oder China

Zu diesem Ergebnis kommt eine aktuelle Untersuchung des World Economic Forum über den Grad der Bereitschaft für die „Produktion der Zukunft“. Andererseits ist Kanada bei wichtigen Produktionstreibern wie Humankapital, IKT-Infrastruktur für neue Technologien oder Innovationsförderung unter den Besten. Diese guten Voraussetzungen für eine schnelle Umstellung der Produktionssysteme will Kanadas Regierung nun nutzen und fördert aktiv die technologische Innovation im Land.

„Superclusters Initiative“ soll Projekte stimulieren

In Projekte rund um Automatisierung, Big Data, Internet der Dinge, etc. fließen hohe staatliche Investitionen. Ein gutes Beispiel dafür ist der Mitte Februar abgeschlossene Superclusterwettbewerb. Das Projekt soll Wissenschaft und Wirtschaft zusammenbringen. Die fünf Gewinner des Wettbewerbs erwartet nun jeweils ein Teil vom etwa 750 Millio-

nen US-Dollar (US\$) großen Förderkuchen. Dieser wird über fünf Jahre verteilt unter der Prämisse, dass die Empfänger mit entsprechend hohen Investitionen aus eigener Tasche gleichziehen.

Mit Blick auf Industrie 4.0 im verarbeitenden Gewerbe ist das „Advanced Manufacturing Cluster“ in Ontario besonders interessant. Der 130 Mitglieder starke Zusammenschluss, zu dem auch der kanadische Automobilzulieferer Linamar gehört, firmiert unter dem Namen Next Generation Manufacturing Canada. Das Cluster soll die nationale Industrie-4.0-Strategie prägen. Wichtigstes Ziel: die schnelle Ausbreitung neuer Produktionstechnologien in der kanadischen Industrie. Fortgeschrittene Robotik, Cybersicherheit, und 3D-Druck stehen dabei im Fokus. Deutsche Unternehmen mit eigenen Gesellschaften oder Niederlassungen in Kanada, wie Siemens und Festo, gehören bereits zu den Gründungsmitgliedern.

Die kanadische Regierung erhofft sich von dem Verbund eine Zunahme der Wirtschaftsleistung von 10,5 Milliarden US\$ über zehn Jahre sowie 13.500 neue Jobs.

Digitale Vermarktungsstrategien gefragt

Die kanadische Lebensmittel- und Getränkeindustrie setzt bereits zunehmend auf Digitalisierung und Automatisierung in der Produktion. Ebenso gewinnt auf dem nordamerikanischen Markt für viele Hersteller das Thema erweiterte Realität (augmented reality) in der Produktvermarktung an Bedeutung. Dabei „sprechen“ die Verpackungen, meist über Smartphones, direkt mit den Konsumenten. Die großen Lebensmittelkonzerne sind längst auf den Zug aufgesprungen. Sowohl in der Verpackungsindustrie als auch in der Softwareentwicklung für die „Virtual and Augmented Reality“ dürften sich in Kanada Chancen bieten.

Nur im Untersegment der Restaurantbetriebe zeigen die Kanadier bislang mit innovativen Ideen zur Erweiterung des Konsumerlebnisses. Neue Technologien werden nach Umfragen auf der größten kanadischen Lebensmittelmesse „Restaurants Canada Show“ in den überdurchschnittlich risikoscheuen Restaurants nur spärlich genutzt. Als Grund geben 70 Prozent der Restaurants hohe Implementierungskosten bei geringen Profitmargen an. Vor allem in Ontario fallen die Gewinne aufgrund stattlicher gewerblicher Mieten unterdurchschnittlich aus und lassen Restaurants vor hohen Investitionen zurückschrecken.

Mehr zu Kanada finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/kanada



Industrie 4.0 setzt sich in Mexiko langsam durch

Starke Implementierung in der Kfz-Industrie

Text: Florian Steinmeyer, Germany Trade & Invest, Mexiko-Stadt

Die mexikanische Industrie ist in den vergangenen Jahren beachtlich gewachsen, angetrieben von der Kfz-Branche. Um mit ihren Produkten weiter auf den Weltmärkten bestehen zu können, müssen die Unternehmen jedoch in moderne Fertigungstechnik investieren. Vor allem große, ausländische Firmen sind auf diesem Weg bereits fortgeschritten.

Der nordamerikanische Maschinenbauverband AMT (Association for Manufacturing Technology) geht davon aus, dass die mexikanische Industrie 2018 rund 2,1 Milliarden US-Dollar an fortschrittlicher Fertigungstechnik nachfragen wird und damit ähnlich viel wie 2017. Dabei sind der AMT zufolge die Branchen Kfz, Elektronik, Haushaltsgeräte und Medizintechnik die dynamischsten Bereiche.

Absatz von Multifunktionsrobotern in der Industrie

(Angaben in Einheiten)

Land	2016	2017 *)	2018 *)	2019 *)	2020 *)
Mexiko	5.933	6.500	6.000	7.000	9.000
Brasilien	1.207	1.500	1.800	2.500	3.500
Deutschland	20.039	21.000	21.500	23.500	25.000

*) Schätzung/Prognose

Quelle: IFR World Robotics 2017

Unternehmen aus den genannten Sektoren rüsten ihre Fertigung zunehmend mit Prozessautomatisierung, Robotik und vernetzten Maschinen aus.

Ein Beispiel dafür ist Bosch. „In unseren mexikanischen Werken sind wir dabei, ein Manufacturing Execution System einzurichten, das automatisch Daten sammelt und in Echtzeit über die Produktion informiert“, sagt Carlos Conde, Direktor von Bosch Manufacturing Solutions in Mexiko. „Dadurch ist es unter anderem möglich, die Maschinen vorausschauend zu warten und die Qualität der Produkte zu verbessern.“ Bis Mitte 2019 soll die komplette Fertigung in nahezu allen Bosch-Werken im Land damit ausgestattet sein.

Bosch ist sowohl Anwender als auch wichtiger Hersteller von Industrie-4.0-Produkten. Daneben zählen von deutscher Seite Dürr, Festo, Kuka, Pepperl+Fuchs, SAP, Siemens, thyssenkrupp Industrial Solutions und T-Systems zu den führenden Anbietern von Automatisierungsausrüstung, -integration und -software in Mexiko. Darüber hinaus sind international tätige Firmen wie ABB, Cisco, Dassault Systèmes, GE, IBM und Rockwell im Land aktiv. Mexikanische Firmen wie Genesis Icesa sind bevorzugt in der Systemintegration tätig.

Roboterdichte nimmt zu

Zieht man den Einsatz von Multifunktionsrobotern in der Industrie als Gradmesser der Automatisierung und Digitalisierung heran, so steht Mexiko im Vergleich zu anderen Schwellenländern gut da. Das Land hat aber einen enormen Rückstand auf die fortgeschrittenen Industriestaaten insbesondere in Europa. Während in Mexiko 2016 nur 31 Roboter pro 10.000 Beschäftigten in der Industrie zum Einsatz kamen, waren es in Deutschland und Japan rund zehnmal so viele. Damit liegt Mexiko auf dem 31. Rang unter 44 durch den Branchenverband IFR (International Federation of Robotics) untersuchten Ländern.

Die mexikanische Automobilindustrie ist bei Weitem der wichtigste Abnehmer. 2016 vereinte sie 81 Prozent der Käufe von Industrierobotern auf sich, und auf 10.000 Beschäftigte kamen 269 Multifunktionsroboter.

Die Autobauer werden trotz der Debatte über das nordamerikanische Freihandelsbündnis Nafta ihre Expansion in Mexiko fortsetzen

2018 soll die Fertigung Prognosen zufolge erstmals auf 4 Millionen Fahrzeuge und somit um rund 5 Prozent steigen.

Doch auch andere Sektoren investieren in digitale Technologien, beispielsweise die aufstrebende Energiebranche. Cemex, der größte mexikanische Zementhersteller, baut die Vernetzung der beiden Windparks seiner Tochterfirma Cemex Energía aus. Zusammen mit dem Softwarepartner Osisoft kann das Unternehmen die Anlagen schon heute komplett überwachen, was beim Management der Wartungsintervalle und der Stromeinspeisung hilft. In Zukunft sollen 3.500 zusätzliche Sensoren das System verbessern. Die mexikanische Elektrizitätswirtschaft professionalisiert sich derzeit dank der 2013 angestoßenen Energiereform.

Weitere Adaption mit Hindernissen

Trotz der wachsenden Nachfrage gibt es Hindernisse. „Viele Firmen haben nicht das nötige Vertrauen, um Daten mit ihren Kunden oder Zulieferern zu teilen“, gibt Bosch-Experte Carlos Conde zu bedenken. Darüber hinaus ist die IT-Infrastruktur mancherorts zu schwach, um den Übertragungsanforderungen der Firmen zu genügen. Eine dritte Herausforderung ist es, Ingenieure mit Industrie-4.0-Vorwissen zu finden und die Mitarbeiter in der Produktion zu schulen.

Regierung und Unternehmen setzen auf Initiativen, um Abhilfe zu schaffen. Siemens kooperiert mit dem Bildungsministerium SEP, um einen Ausbildungsabschnitt zur Digitalisierung und Industrie 4.0 im mexikanischen dualen Ausbildungssystem zu integrieren. Der IT-Verband Canieti treibt die Gründung einer nationalen Agentur für Cybersicherheit voran. Durch die Nationale Digitalstrategie wollen verschiedene Ministerien die Digitalisierung von Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft verbessern.

Mehr zu Mexiko finden Sie unter: www.gtai.de/mexiko

Center for Innovation auf dem Messegelände

Die Deutsche Messe Technology Academy GmbH organisiert ein ganzjähriges Informationsangebot der Produktionstechnik

Mit Industrie 4.0 kommen auf Management und Mitarbeiter neue Prozesse, Produkte und Geschäftsmodelle zu. Dem riesigen Bedarf an Wissenstransfer trägt die Deutsche Messe Technology Academy Rechnung - mit Technologiekonferenzen und Training, ganzjährig und auch außerhalb der digitalen Leitmesse.

Die Academy als Tochterunternehmen der Deutschen Messe agiert mit der Dynamik eines Start-ups: Seit 2016 hat sie den Pavillon P36 auf dem Messegelände bereits zu einem Hotspot der digitalen Weiterbildung gemacht. Das jüngste Programm umfasst mehr als 30 Veranstaltungen, insgesamt werden 2018 mehr als 2500 Teilnehmer erwartet.

Drei Megatrends bei wissensbasierten Technologien sind die Marken: Robotation Academy, die Trends in der Robotik und Automatisierung fokussiert, dazu ist die Additive Manufacturing Academy gekommen. Seit 2018 ergänzt die Virtual Reality Academy das Spektrum der industriellen Anwendungen.

Das neue Angebot nutzen bereits mehr als ein Dutzend Technologieunternehmen. Dazu gehört auch die Volkswagen AG, von Anfang dabei und jetzt mit dem Volkswagen Campus Digitalisierung präsent. Bei der Robotation Academy sind starke Partner eingebunden: Christiani, Harting, Hewlett-Packard Enterprise, IBG, IGUS, KUKA, Lenze, Phoenix Contact, Pilz, Rittal, Stäubli, Universal Robots, Weidmüller, Götting KG, GÜDEL, Getriebbau NORD - ein weltweit einzigartiges Netzwerk der Produktionstechnik.

Stolz ist die Deutsche Messe Technology Academy darauf, dass das Kompetenzzentrum „mitunsdigital!“ seinen Sitz in Pavillon 36 hat. Der Bund und das Land Niedersachsen fördern hier die Fähigkeiten kleiner und mittelständischer Unternehmen im Bereich von Industrie 4.0.

Die Additive Manufacturing Academy befasst sich mit dem 3D-Druck, wo ebenfalls starke Partner eingebunden sind: EVO-Tech, iGo3D, AMS, Ultimaker, formlabs und Protiq – und bald weitere Hersteller. Sie zeigen, wie 3D-Drucker bei Polymeren oder Metallen genutzt werden. Use Cases reichen vom Prototyping über den Bau von Werkzeugen bis hin zur Klein-



serie. Als Partner der Academy hilft Niedersachsen ADDITIV KMU auf ihrem Weg in die additive Fertigung. Weitere Partner bringen ihre Netzwerke ein: New Automation, Fraunhofer IFF, IAIT, Zukunftsallianz Maschinenbau und Turkish Machinery.

Auch international geht es voran: Schon 2017 expandierte die Robotation Academy mit einer Dependence nach Foshan im Perlflussdelta. Midea, Eigentümer von KUKA Roboter, zählt dort zu den Partnern. In Istanbul ist gemeinsam mit dem nationalen Industrieverband eine Academy geplant. Gespräche gibt es zu weiteren Dependancen in Port Elisabeth (Süd Afrika), Singapur und Budapest.

In Zukunft wendet sich die Deutsche Messe Technology Academy dem Thema industrielle StartUps zu. Geplant ist ein einzigartiges Netzwerk aus Start Ups im Umfeld industrieller Fertigung und den führenden produzierenden Start Ups auf europäischer Ebene.

Inspiration durch High-Tech - ganzjährig

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Kontakt:

Jens Starkebaum

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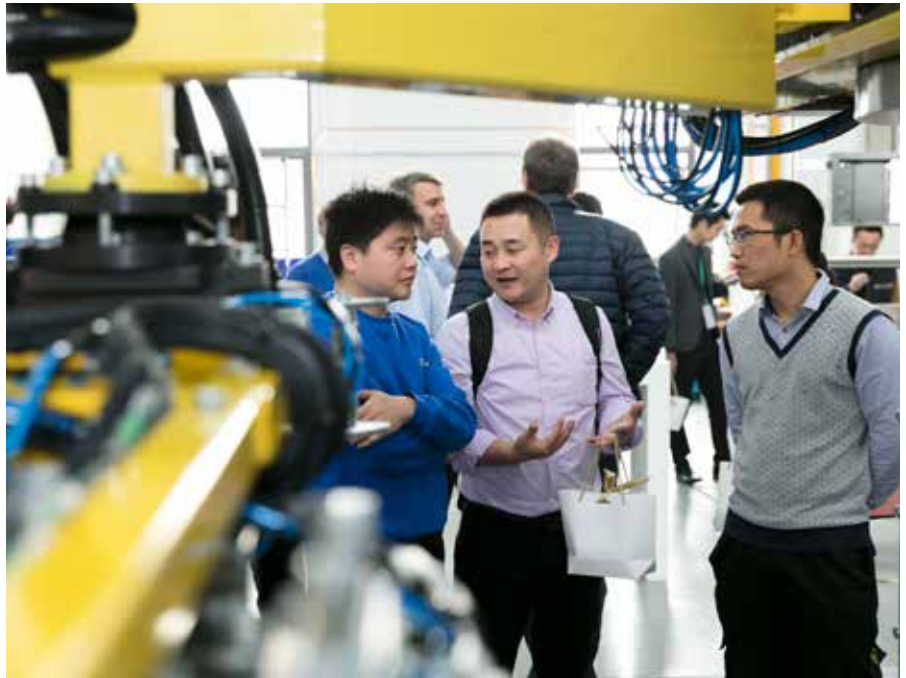
E-Mail: jens.starkebaum@messe.de

Industrie 4.0 in Kunshan

Die Smart Factory soll deutsche Mittelständler zu Schrittmachern für Industrie 4.0 in China machen

In der Startup Factory im chinesischen Kunshan produzieren bereits 31 Mittelständler aus Deutschland. Gründer Bernd Reitmeier über das Konzept einer Smart Factory - gleichzeitig ein Lab, ein Schulungszentrum und eine reale Produktionsumgebung für Industrie 4.0 - bei dem chinesischen Kunden neue Anwendungen kennenlernen.

Sowohl bei „Made in China 2025“ wie auch „Industrie 4.0“ geht es um eine neue Stufe in der industriellen Entwicklung: die Digitalisierung der gesamten Wertschöpfungskette. Beide Strategien sind stark auf die Produktion ausgerichtet. Das schafft neue Chancen für Unternehmen im Bereich Automatisierung und Industrie 4.0.



©Startup Factory

Chinesische Kunden wollen in die weitere Automatisierung investieren. Neben Deutschland gibt es weltweit nicht viele Länder, die entsprechende Technologien anbieten können. Der deutsche Maschinenhandel mit China wächst derzeit in der industriellen Automatisierung und in der Robotik zweistellig. Mit den Risiken, dass Technologien kopiert werden, können im Chinageschäft erfahrene Unternehmen zwischenzeitlich umgehen. Beispiel: Die Firma Bihler, die bei uns in der Startup Factory angesiedelt ist und hocheffiziente Stanz-Biege-Automaten herstellt, macht heute 15 Prozent des Umsatzes mit Unternehmen in Ostchina, die dabei staatlich gefördert werden.

In China sind deutsche Unternehmen erfolgreich, wenn sie die Anwendung der digitalen Prozesse in der Realität zeigen können. Dazu braucht es Demonstrationszentren - aber nicht auf der grünen Wiese. Schulung ohne Produktionsumgebung macht für deutsche Mittelständler keinen Sinn. Die Firmen bei uns in der Startup Factory produzieren in den unterschiedlichen Stufen der Wertschöpfungskette. Wir haben Elektronikhersteller und Unternehmen, die Drehteile produzieren. Wir haben Maschinenbauer, Kunststoffproduzenten und Umformtechniker.

Die Smart Factory muss also in die bestehende Fertigung integriert sein. Die Stadt Kunshan hat diese Idee mit mehreren Millionen Yuan unterstützt. Wir haben zwölf Unternehmen für das Demonstrationszentrum gewinnen können, zum Beispiel Siemens mit einem Produkt-Lebenszyklus-Labor. Insgesamt wollen wir damit 50 bis 60 Unternehmen integrieren und bis zu 10.000 Gäste pro Jahr erreichen.

Wir werden integrierbare Technologie sei es von Siemens oder SAP oder eben kleineren Anbietern zeigen. Gleichzeitig präsentieren „sich unsere mittelständischen Produktionsunternehmen in der Startup Factory in einem Ecosystem, das kein Mittelständler allein aufbauen könnte.“

Startup Factory (Kunshan) Co., Ltd
bernd.reitmeier@startup-factory.biz
www.startup-factory.biz



AHKs: Partner für die Markterschließung

Das Netz der Auslandshandelskammern unterstützt den Mittelstand weltweit





Starke Partner weltweit

AHKs kennen Trends und Chancen vor Ort

Mexiko: „Ein verlässlicher Partner“

Das deutsch-mexikanische Handelsvolumen wuchs von 16,2 Mrd. Euro (2016) auf 20,4 Mrd. Euro im Jahr 2017. Die deutschen Exporte nach Mexiko legten um 16 Prozent zu, was die unveränderte Sogwirkung der in Mexiko ansässigen verarbeitenden Industrie auf deutsche Kapitalgüter widerspiegelt. Mexiko ist das wichtigste Empfängerland deutscher Exporte in Lateinamerika.

Für deutsche Unternehmen bleibt das Land zudem ein attraktiver Standort. Insgesamt sind knapp 2000 Unternehmen mit deutscher Kapitalbeteiligung ansässig. Wichtigste Branchen sind die Automobilindustrie, Chemie, Pharmazie, Elektronik, Transport und Logistik. Mexiko ist heute ein krisenfester, auf offene Märkte setzender verlässlicher Partner der deutschen und internationalen Wirtschaft.



© AHK Mexiko

Johannes Hauser, AHK Mexiko

Italien: „Lieferketten stärken“

Mit dem „Plan Industrie 4.0“ der italienischen Regierung wurde in Italien ein regelrechter Boom bei Bruttoanlageninvestitionen ausgelöst. Dieser hat die Modernisierung und Digitalisierung vieler klein- und mittelständischer Unternehmen in Italien entscheidend vorangetrieben. Das Land bietet deutschen Unternehmen große Absatzchancen, 4.0-Technologie „Made in Germany“ wird geschätzt.

Für uns als AHK Italien ist die Zusammenarbeit der beiden größten Industrieländer Europas im Bereich Industrie 4.0 von zentraler Bedeutung. Bereits existierende Lieferketten (joint production) werden gestärkt, zudem können zentrale Erfolgskriterien, wie eine koordinierte Standardsetzung oder auch die Einbindung von KMUs, in einer deutsch-italienischen „Industriepartnerschaft 4.0“ gemeinsam ausgestaltet werden.



© AHK Italien

Jörg Buck, AHK Italien

VAE: „Das globale Drehkreuz“

Die VAE sind das wirtschaftliche Drehkreuz zwischen Europa, Asien und Afrika. Rund ein Drittel der Weltbevölkerung ist in nur vier Flugstunden erreichbar, deutsche Unternehmen erschließen von hier zahlreiche Zukunftsmärkte. Politische Stabilität, hervorragende Infrastruktur und der Verzicht auf direkte Besteuerung sorgen für attraktive Bedingungen.

Die Weltausstellung Expo 2020 in Dubai sorgt für wachsende Aufträge sowie internationales Rampenlicht. Parallel wird die wirtschaftliche Diversifizierung der Emirate jenseits von Öl und Gas vorangetrieben, moderne Technologie und Digitalisierung sind Schlüsselthemen. Chancen für deutsche Unternehmen bieten sich in Bereichen wie Industrie und Infrastruktur, Gesundheitswirtschaft oder erneuerbare Energien.



© AHK VAE

Felix Neugart, AHK VAE

Auslandshandelskammern auf der HANNOVER MESSE (Halle 27, Stand B30/3)

Afrika - MENA	Amerika	Asien - Pazifik		Europa		
Ägypten	Argentinien	Aserbaidshan	Myanmar	Belgien	Litauen	Russland
Algerien	Brasilien	China	Philippinen	Bulgarien	Luxemburg	Serbien
Iran	Chile	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Estland	Niederlande	Slowakei
Saudi-Arabien	Mexiko	Indien	Singapur	Finnland	Norwegen	Slowenien
Südafrika	USA	Indonesien	Taiwan	Frankreich	Österreich	Spanien
VAE		Kasachstan	Vietnam	Italien	Polen	Tschechien
		Südkorea		Kroatien	Rumänien	Ukraine
				Lettland		

AHK-Veranstaltungen auf der HANNOVER MESSE

Montag, 23. April 2018

16:15 – 18:00	Industrie 4.0 Workshop der AHK Korea	AHK Südkorea	VIP Room	Halle 27, B30/3
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Dienstag, 24. April 2018

09:00 – 17:30	Germany-Singapore Business Forum 2018	ESG und AHK Singapur	Saal Rom	Halle 2, Tagungsbereich
10:00 – 13:00	Russland - besser als sein Ruf	AHK Russland	Business Forum 2	Halle 27, B18
10:00 – 11:00	Industria 4.0 - Marktchance für deutsche Unternehmen in Italien	AHK Italien	Conference Room 1	Halle 27, B30/3
11:30 – 12:30	Chancen und Risiken auf dem US-Markt unter der aktuellen US-Regierung	AHKs USA	Conference Room 1	Halle 27, B30/3
13:30 – 17:00	Digital Öl und Gas	AHK VAE und 8 weitere AHKs	Business Forum 1	Halle 27, B18
14:15 – 15:45	Mexiko am Scheideweg: Produktion für die USA oder für die ganze Welt?	GTAI und DIHK	Business Forum 2	Halle 27, B18

Mittwoch, 25. April 2018

09:30 – 12:00	Round Table Industrie 4.0 - Baltic-German Co-operation	AHK Baltische Staaten	Conference Room 1	Halle 27, B30/3
10:30 – 12:30	Qualifizierte Lieferanten aus dem Westbalkan	AHK Kroatien und AHK Slowenien	VIP Room	Halle 27, B30/3
11:00 – 12:30	Smart Industries and Cities in Southeast Asia – New Business Opportunities	DIHK und AHKs (ASEAN)	Business Forum 1	Halle 27, B18
13:30 – 18:00	12. Deutsch-Japanisches Wirtschaftsforum	AHK Japan	Business Forum 2	Halle 27, B18
14:00 – 19:00	15. Niedersächsischer Außenwirtschaftstag: Afrika im Wandel - Neue Exportstrategien	Niedersachsen und DIHK	Nord/LB Forum	Halle 37
16:00 – 17:00	How to promote innovation within digitalisation? Best practice from Germany and Sweden	AHK Schweden	Energiepavillon Schweden	Halle 13, B20

Donnerstag, 26. April 2018

14:00 – 17:00	Unternehmenskultur und Unternehmensführung im Vergleich Mexiko - Deutschland	Lateinamerika Verein e.V., AHK Mexiko und AHK ZAK	Business Forum 1	Halle 27, B18
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US-Bundesstaaten setzen auf deutsche Investoren

Deutsche Unternehmen werden heftig umworben - und sollten diese Chance nutzen

Text: Stefan Peikert, Partner bei AHP International

Das Geschäft des deutschen Mittelstands mit den USA „brummt“. Die angekündigte Senkung der Unternehmenssteuern hat die anhaltende Lokalisierungswelle noch verstärkt. Deutsche Unternehmen investieren - trotz und wegen der Administration unter Präsident Trump. Die USA sind ein Markt, der sich häufig nur über eine direkte Präsenz erschließen lässt. Der zunehmend raue handelspolitische Wind aus dem Umfeld des Präsidenten und seinem sich ständig wandelnden Team kümmert den Mittelstand wenig.

Kaum ein Unternehmen bekommt es beim Aufbau einer Präsenz vor Ort mit den US-Bundesbehörden zu tun - außer beim Thema Immigration. Wichtigste Partner sind neben der lokalen Wirtschaftsförderung vor allem die einzelnen Bundesstaaten. Und die setzen auf deutsche Investoren.

Deutschland steht hoch im Kurs. Bundesstaaten bieten hier eine Vielzahl von Services und Kontaktpunkten. Beinahe 20 von ihnen unterhalten feste Vertretungen in Deutschland, die meisten davon in Berlin - gefolgt von München und Frankfurt. Außerhalb Deutschlands hat mit Illinois nur

noch ein State sein Europabüro (Brüssel). In Großbritannien ist außer der Exportförderung von Michigan kein einziger Bundesstaat mehr vertreten.

Deutsche Investoren sind beliebt. Sie schaffen gute bezahlte Arbeitsplätze für Fachkräfte, bringen das deutsche Qualitätsverständnis und Berufsbildungssystem mit. Sie kommen aus der dezentralen Struktur des deutschen Marktes und sind erfahren darin, sich in die

lokalen und regionalen Communities zu integrieren. Sie stehen für alles, was den USA im Bereich „Manufacturing“ und „Engineering“ häufig fehlt. Kurz: Der deutsche Mittelstand ergänzt ideal die traditionellen Stärken der US-Partner bei

der Geschäftsentwicklung, in der Flexibilität, im „Think Big“ und vor allem in der Beherrschung des riesigen Binnenmarktes.

Auch kleinere deutsche Investoren haben somit gute Argumente, wenn sie mit den Bundesstaaten über Incentives diskutieren. Diese Unterstützung besteht in Steuergutschriften und -ausnahmen, Zuschüssen, Finanzierungen und vor allem in der wichtigsten Währung der US-Wirtschaft - hochrangiger Vernetzung. Persönliche Empfehlungen durch den Gouverneur, sein Team und die lokalen Protagonisten helfen, die besseren Mitarbeiter zu finden, Türen zu Kunden zu öffnen und somit richtig am Standort anzukommen.

US-Bundesstaaten setzen auf Wettbewerb und Deals

Nicht immer erkennen deutsche Investoren, mit welchem Pfund sie wuchern können und wie sie für sich den besten lokalen Deal herausholen. Häufig wird davon ausgegangen, dass man an Wirtschaftsförderung gar nicht oder zuletzt denken sollte. Das ist aber gerade in den USA eine Fehlannahme. Amerika und die Amerikaner lieben Wettbewerb und „Deals“. Die Wirtschaftsförderung orientiert sich weniger an Richtlinien als am harten Wettbewerb der Standorte. Unternehmen sollten also mit einem konkreten Projekt auf den Bundesstaat zugehen und diesem vermitteln, dass er sich im Wettbewerb befindet. Ansprechpartner ist in der Regel ein Team im Umfeld des Gouverneurs oder das Wirtschaftsministerium - oder eben ganz einfach das Büro in Deutschland. Der beste Zeitpunkt liegt etwa sechs bis neun Monate vor der Standortentscheidung. Ganz wichtig ist dann später in den USA das „Announcement“, also die Bekanntgabe der Investitionsabsicht zusammen mit County und State.

AHP International ist Internationalisierungsdienstleister mit Standorten in Heidelberg und Berlin.

■ **Halle 27, Stand B30/7**



Stefan Peikert,
AHP International



© Stas Ovsy, Yekaterinburg, Russia

Russland: Talsohle durchschritten

Ein Drittel der in Russland aktiven Unternehmen will investieren

Text: Tilman Brunner, IHK Hannover

Der russische Markt besitzt für deutsche Unternehmen einen sehr hohen Stellenwert. Über alle Branchen hinweg bestehen seit vielen Jahren intensive und enge geschäftliche Verbindungen und freundschaftliche Kontakte. Eine Vielzahl russisch-deutscher Kooperationen zeichnen sich durch eine enge historische wie aktuelle Verbundenheit beider Länder aus. Die Tatsache, dass der russische Markt anspruchsvoll in Vorbereitung und Durchdringung und von vielen Besonderheiten gekennzeichnet ist, hat den bilateralen Entwicklungen zu keiner Zeit Abbruch getan.

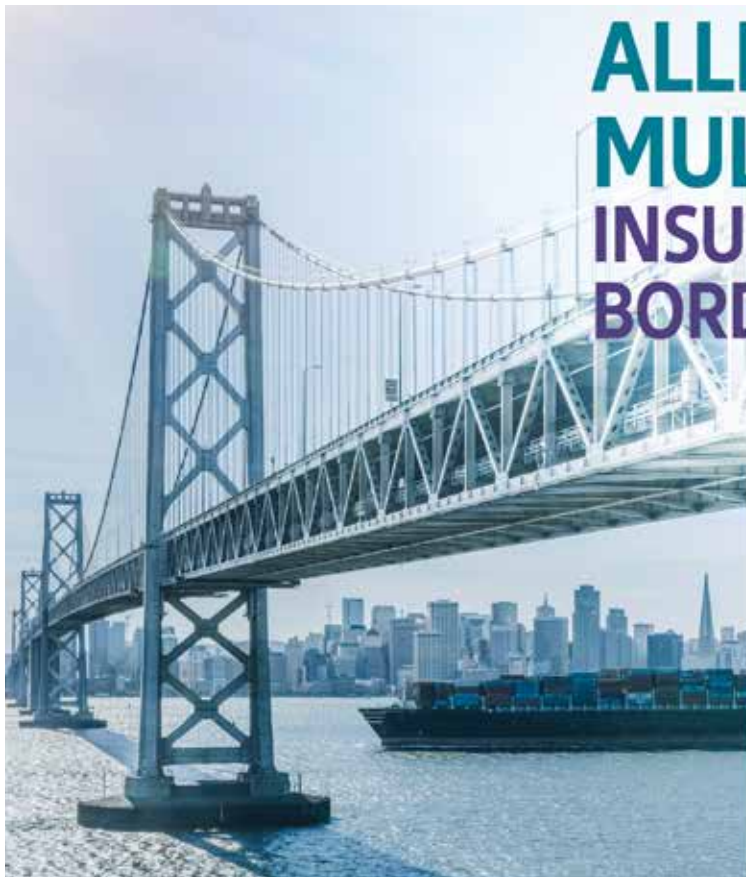
Sanktionen und Importsubstitution mit Lokalisierung auf russischer Seite haben anfänglich für Unsicherheit bei den niedersächsischen Unternehmen gesorgt. Dennoch, auf Dauer konnten diese Hürden die Unternehmen nicht davon abhalten, in den vielfach sanktionsfreien Bereichen weiterhin geschäftlich aktiv zu sein, nach alternativen Geschäftsmöglichkeiten zu suchen, sowie Kontakte zu pflegen und auszubauen.

Dies schlägt sich jetzt auch in Zahlen nieder: Die Talsohle ist durchschritten und die niedersächsischen Gesamtexporte nach Russland sind im Jahr 2017 erstmals nach 2015 und 2016 wieder angestiegen. Zu den wichtigsten niedersächsischen Exportgütern nach Russland gehören Kfz und Kfz-Teile, Maschinen, Chemische Erzeugnisse, Elektrische Ausrüstungen, Papiere und Pappe, Nahrungs- und Futtermittel sowie Erzeugnisse der Landwirtschaft und Jagd.

Spiegelbildlich entwickelten sich die gesamtdeutschen Ausfuhren. Erstmals seit fünf Jahren steigen deutsche Exporte nach Russland wieder und erreichen im Jahr 2017 rund 25,9 Milliarden Euro. Die aktuelle Geschäftsklima-Umfrage von AHK und Ost-Ausschuss vom Februar 2018 unterstreicht das Wachstum in der russischen Wirtschaft. Ein Drittel der Unternehmen plane in diesem Jahr zusätzliche Investitionen. 42 Prozent der befragten Firmen wollen in diesem Jahr mehr Personal einstellen. Als schwierig gelten allerdings nach wie vor protektionistische Tendenzen bei öffentlichen Ausschreibungen sowie Einfuhrbeschränkungen, Genehmigungsverfahren und die Besonderheit der gegenseitigen Wirtschaftssanktionen, die es bei der Arbeit in und mit Russland zu beachten gilt.

Trotz der globalen Verwerfungen ist es heute nötig, sich auf historisch gewachsene und langjährig bewährte Partnerschaften zu besinnen. Aus diesem Grund veranstalten die IHK Hannover, zusammen mit dem DIHK und der AHK Russland am 24.04. das Forum „Russland – besser als sein Ruf“. Schwerpunkte sind das Exportgeschäft nach Russland bis hin zur Produktion vor Ort, Lokalisierung und Re-Export.

■ **Hall 27, Stand B38, Business Forum 2**
25.04.2018 10:00 -13:00 Uhr



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Global Insurance – Current Trends and Future Drivers

Text: Graeme Condie, Winfried Rommel, Katja Wurm

None of us can ignore the inexorable rise of globalization and certainly the statistics speak for themselves. From around 7,000 multinationals trading in the late 1960's, this number is projected to increase to 140,000 by 2020. Furthermore in the last 20 years levels of world (inter-country) trade have expanded by on average 6.5% per year, with emerging economies in Asia, Latin America and Africa rapidly establishing themselves as the key players of sustained future growth, in terms both of their own external investment strategies and their attractiveness as large consumer markets.

Global programs - an increasingly favored option

In such a vibrant global marketplace, businesses operating in multiple territories face important decisions in terms of risk assessment and insurance placement. As businesses increasingly expand their footprint, they must negotiate a variety of potential external challenges, not least the need

to comply with often complex regulatory and compliance rules in the countries in which they operate. In turn, entities with cross border aspirations are rapidly maturing in terms of their risk awareness and risk management, which directly influences the approach to insurance buying.

Whilst creating a structure of centralized decision-making and consolidating local insurance covers that historically may have been placed separately may be daunting and time-consuming, a global insurance program is increasingly a favored option. In collaboration with a competent global insurer well-versed in understanding businesses in diverse trade sectors, the management and mitigation of risk exposure at a portfolio level becomes much more accessible.

Getting the best from a global program

Whilst different global program formats exist, the key is

always to ensure a “gap-free” level of coverage bearing in mind each company’s unique financial structure. The 4 “C’s” of an effective program design are:

1. Compliance: Across the globe, different admitted/non-admitted rules exist, combined with a multitude of local insurance and tax law peculiarities. Penalties for violation can include unanticipated tax charges, fines, loss of business license or reputational damage. A global program ensures that local policies and centrally provided services comply fully with local regulatory and tax requirements.

2. Control: A program brings insurance placement, risk management and claims processes across all locations under centralized administration. This coordination provides transparency and oversight to ensure effective quality control.

3. Coverage: A piecemeal approach to insurance buying might mean having to accept second-best when it comes to coverage. A structured program discussion means that key risks are better identified, quantified and that coverage is tailored to match. Plus, a convergence of coverage across borders can mean fewer claims “headaches” when you need them the least.

4. Cost: Applying consistent standards to global risks brings about a better risk-retention/risk-transfer balance. Furthermore, the pooling of comprehensive risk information creates the opportunity for better underwriting review and greater pricing transparency.

Failure to properly address any of the above will mean that a global program is undermined from the outset.

What does the future hold?

Insurance regulation: The variety of rules in different countries is already well established and is an issue which always necessitates constant vigilance. Regulation is here to stay and it is safe to say that it will remain a moving target.

Flexible insurance solutions: Medium-sized companies are increasingly expanding across borders. In contrast to the large corporate multinationals which tend to employ dedicated risk management professionals, risk management and insurance expertise is often not easily available or not sufficiently mature within these organizations to address some of the challenges associated with the global risk landscape. For mid-market entities, the imperative for their intermediary and insurer partners will be to deliver flexibility in program design which is reflective of a company’s size, spread and risk profile as well as acting as trusted partner all along the international journey by providing insurance

and risk management related expertise. This also means an insurer being able to provide a suite of “fast track” solutions delivering maximum peace of mind in the most cost effective way – a challenge perhaps but one which insurers need to address jointly with their customers.

Changing global risk landscape: Whether large or small, companies in expansion mode and trading in the global economy need to be aware of an ever evolving business and legal risk landscape. Across diverse trade sectors, companies need to consider emerging risks such as cyber or environmental liability, new risks emanating from M&A activity or through creation of culturally diverse joint ventures, the changing supply chain exposure linked to a diversified product set, global supplier and customer interdependencies or an increased level of international litigation stemming from the imposition of consumer protection laws in established or emerging markets.

Technology: From getting an insurance quote to downloading an insurance certificate or getting a claim settled, all customers want speed and efficiency and this means that technology will increasingly be at the forefront of every insurance transaction.

How is Allianz responding to the challenge?

Under the Allianz Multinational banner, we draw on our considerable experience in insurance program design and management to deliver a range of global products and services which are sympathetic to business clients of all sizes. By adopting a modular approach to program design, we can quickly identify and respond to the subtly different needs of our customers aligned to their specific geographic footprint.

With a combined Allianz and partner network in over 210 countries and territories, we understand the regulatory and fiscal framework in the locations where you operate. Whether through an Allianz owned office or via one of our carefully selected partners, we offer a wealth of underwriting, risk management, policy servicing and claims expertise – so wherever your business takes you, you can be sure that we will have you covered.

In the spirit of “One Allianz” we can also access other specialist arms of the Allianz Group to encompass a full range of globally coordinated solutions, including credit insurance and bonding solutions from Euler Hermes, employee benefit programs through Allianz Global Benefits or international healthcare or assistance related services through Allianz Partners.

Info: allianzmultinational@allianz.com.

■ Hall 27, Stand B18/2



Museum of Modern Art, Castilla y León

Junta de Castilla y León: A Strategic Area for Trade

Castilla y León, a strategic area for trade between the South of Europe and the rest of the continent, offers your company the outstanding location where to locate your investment project. The Region's communication axes and the existing technology and industrial parks make the area an attractive place for companies to set up their businesses. Castilla y León has excellent support infrastructures for innovation, providing the material and human resources required for implementing R&D projects, technology transfer, tests or measurements.

The industrial sector has consolidated its position as one of the main engines of the regional economy and the main driver of job creation in the Zone. In this sense, the Regional Government clearly bets on this sector through the implementation of specific plans for the promotion of the Castilla y León industry. Castilla y León has a broad, powerful and highly specialized industrial fabric. Traditional activities such as Automotive or Agri-food Industries position Castilla

y León as a leading industrial region on both national and European levels. Together with them, there are sectors as diverse as, Information and Communication Technologies, Security, Chemical-Pharmaceutical, Logistics and Energy, which make Castilla y León a region suitable for investment in a battery of very diverse economic sectors implemented with high technology.

Our Region is an attractive place for companies to set up their businesses in; companies such as Renault-Nissan, Iveco, Michelin, Mondelēz, Pepsico, Aciturri, HP, IBM, GMV, Indra, GlaxoSmithKline, Merk Sharp and Dohme, Adisseo, XPO Logistics, Vestas or Lm Wind Power among others, are already established in our Region.

■ **Junta de Castilla y León, Institute for Business Competitiveness of Castilla y León**
Hall 27, Stand H01



Moscow: One of the Largest Business and Financial Centers

Text: Moscow City Department of Science, Industrial Policy and Entrepreneurship

It is a global metropolis running a large-scale programme of urban infrastructure development and offering a wide range of opportunities for investors from around the world. Cutting-edge information technologies and communications, finance and insurance, construction and real estate business, transportation and commerce, education and healthcare contribute significantly to the development of Moscow's economy. The industrial sector accounting for one-sixth of Moscow's regional GRP plays an important role as well. In 2017, capital asset investment reached USD 34.3 billion what is by 12.8% more in comparable prices versus the previous year.

New technoparks and technopolises are being established to launch hi-tech manufacturing. All these factors combined ensure Moscow's growing investment appeal. The principal goal is to facilitate the transformation of Russia's capital into a metropolis convenient for people to live in and for businesses to work in. While working towards this, Moscow welcomes fruitful cooperation with the investment community. We believe that our joint efforts will result in new projects benefiting Moscow and its residents.

■ **Hall 27, Stand E42**



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Prime Business Location in the Center of Spain

IPEX to promote the internationalisation of the region

IPEX - the Foreign Promotion Institute of Castilla-La Mancha is a public organism assigned to the Regional Ministry of Economy, Enterprises and Employment, and is the reference institution for international trade and foreign investment attraction to the Spanish region of Castilla-La Mancha. IPEX's mission is to lead and promote economic, social and institutional regional internationalization, with local companies exporting and foreign companies establishing in our region. There are many Reasons to invest in Castilla- La Mancha:

QUALITY OF LIFE

Castilla – La Mancha has a range of cultural, nature and gastronomic activities that make it a special place to live.

- **STRATEGIC LOCATION AND EXCELLENT INFRASTRUCTURES**

Castilla – La Mancha is a Spanish region situated in the center of Spain surrounded by more than 60% of the Spanish population. It shares borders with other seven Spanish regions. Due to its advantageous position it is surrounded by a market of more than 28.6 M. people.

In addition to this unique location, the region has competitive infrastructures that facilitates the free movement of both people and goods by road and by ordinary and high speed rail connecting Castilla – La Mancha with the major markets.

Four out of the six main motorways in the country pass through Castilla-La Mancha, as well as the railway networks connecting 14 out of the 24 ports with the central area of the country. This allows the region to be a referent for all activities with an influence in the central zone of the Iberian Peninsula.

- **AVAILABILITY OF INDUSTRIAL LAND & COMPETITIVE COSTS**

The availability of industrial land in Castilla – La Mancha offers a competitive advantage not only in terms of the extent available but also due to its strategic location and price. This makes it very attractive for all types of industrial and logistical operations.

- **REGIONAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT**

The Regional Government is firmly committed to industrial and business development in our region, developing support policies for entrepreneurs such as “Plan Adelante” or “Plan Extraordinario por el Empleo”. Furthermore, the Government always maintains a collaborative attitude in order to facilitate the establishment of new companies in Castilla – La Mancha.

- **AIDS AND INCENTIVES INVESTMENT**

PLAN ADELANTE 2016-2019 is the strategy for the business enhancement of Castilla-La Mancha. Its aim is to improve the competitiveness of our businesses, foster their ability to grow and, as a consequence, the creation and consolidation of employment. The Plan Adelante provides subsidies for investment, creation, innovation, commercialization and internationalization adapted to each business.

The FOCAL program provides subsidies aimed at investments regarding processing, marketing or development of agricultural products as well as for the promotion of agri-good quality. Processing and marketing of agricultural products may be subsidized in general terms, and investments linked to the facilities or to the general functioning of agricultural industry.

- The REGIONAL ECONOMIC INCENTIVES are aiming to create new establishments, projects to expand and / or modernize the facilities exceeding the €900,000 of investment.

The sectors eligible for these economic grants are manufacturing and transforming businesses and the tourist industry. Civil work, capital goods and research prior to the project may be subsidized as well.

Castilla – La Mancha is one of the Spanish regions offering the greater (a great) percentage of available subsidies and incentives. Depending on the size of the investing company, up to 45% of the investment's value may be subsidized.

EXTRAORDINARY EMPLOYMENT PLAN

The purpose of the Plan is to accelerate access to a first quality job for unemployed people, giving appropriate responses to their level of qualification, as well as to offer an employment opportunity to people who suffer long-term unemployment.

FINANCING

There exist a number of organisms like the ‘Financing Institute of Castilla – La Mancha’, ‘Aval Castilla – La Mancha’ and ‘Sodicaman’, together with the Business Angel Network ‘Goban’.

R&D

- INNOVA ADELANTE from the Regional Ministry of Economy, Enterprises and Employment.
- “INVESTMENT PROGRAM FOR FOREIGN COMPANIES IN R&D ACTIVITIES”, from ICEX-Invest in Spain
- Several lines for technical, pre-doctorates and Doctorates contracts of the Regional Ministry of Education.

HOW CAN WE HELP?

- ‘IPEX – Invest in Castilla-La Mancha’ offers foreign investors a one – stop shop to facilitate the whole process of their establishments and investments in our region.
- All our services are free, individualized and confidential.
- We also maintain fluid and close communication with ‘ICEX- Invest in Spain’ in order to offer the investor all the government assistance available to strengthen and enhance their presence in our region.
- Our goal is for your project to grow and become a part of our region.
- Castilla-La Mancha open its doors to you and wishes to accompany and support you in your business development.
- Do not hesitate to contact us – we are available to work with you.

PAY A VISIT TO OUR STAND!

- **Hall 27, Stand H01/2**



©State of Qatar

Qatar: A Vision for 2030

Qatar's government promoting an investment-friendly environment

The Qatari economy has managed to weather various regional and global challenges by implementing a strategy aimed at diversifying its income sources and positioning the private sector as an active partner in the realization of the Qatar National Vision 2030. This strategy is aimed at building a diverse and competitive knowledge-based economy through the adoption of integrated economic policies that have raised the national GDP contribution of non-oil sectors to around 52% in 2017.

Meanwhile, foreign trade increased by 16%, reaching 103 billion US dollars compared with \$89 billion in 2016.

Qatar's total exports increased by 19% to reach \$68 billion US dollars in 2017, from \$57 billion in 2016. And, trade surpluses increased by 40% in 2017, reaching \$35 billion dollars compared with \$25 billion in 2016.

The government has also dedicated a great deal of attention to the energy sector as a contributor to national economic growth, increasing the production capacity of natural gas to about 30%, which strengthens Qatar's position as the largest producer and exporter of liquefied natural gas in the world with 4.4 trillion cubic feet, worth about \$46.7 billion. Qatar is also working to raise its LNG production capacity from 77 million tons to 100 million tons annually.

Qatar's economy has continued its stable performance, enhancing its competitiveness, and passing all obstacles

thanks to the systematic policies established by the wise leadership which serves to stimulate all economic sectors to increase their productivity. Qatar's real GDP growth is expected to increase to 2.6% in 2018.

In 2017, the total GDP increased to 220 billion US dollars, compared with \$218 billion in 2016. And, the annual real growth rate of GDP performed better than expected, and reached 2% in 2017.

Qatar's success in promoting a diversified economy is evident in the country's advanced ranking on several international indicators. The state ranks first in terms of providing a safe business environment, second in terms of the tax impact on business, third for government procurement of advanced technology, fourth in term of venture capital availability, and fifth for the availability of scientists and engineers.

In addition to the backing provided by a strong sovereign credit rating, foreign investors now enjoy a low flat rate of taxation, a business-friendly environment and a world-class infrastructure offering improved access to regional markets.

Qatar's economic policies have strengthened and enhanced investor confidence in the national economy, with the government offering promising investment opportunities in priority sectors of the national economy, supported by an administrative and legislative system conducive to doing

business and an appropriate legislative framework for business development.

International companies looking to expand into Qatar can now take advantage of 100 percent foreign ownership across many sectors. Furthermore, they can take advantage of a tax-free environment allowing for up to 10 years Income Tax exemption for selected investment projects across many sectors, together with customs tax and fee exemptions for equipment and raw material imports.

Additionally, Qatar's attractive FDI policies allow for the free repatriation of capital and profits, and the transfer of company ownership.

Encouraging public-private partnerships

Qatar is developing a holistic Public-Private Partnership (PPP) framework that encourages the participation of the private sector in profitable projects.

Within this framework, a governance and support mechanism has been put in place to encourage PPPs and facilitate the involvement of the private sector in various infrastructure projects. Several initiatives to attract investments in vital infrastructure projects have already been launched, including the allocation of land plots for the construction of hospitals, private schools and tourist attractions. The government is currently in the process of finalizing a PPP law, and a huge PPP project pipeline will be offered to the market soon.

Qatar's adoption of an open and diversified economy will also pave the way for the launch of major projects that would reflect the success of public-private partnerships in the logistics, food security, education, health, tourism and sports sectors.

Facilitating non-Qatari investments

In a bid to attract new investments, Qatar has endorsed a new law to regulate the investment of non-Qatari capital in economic activity.

The new law facilitates foreign investors with access to the Qatari market by providing incentives such as land allocation, tax and customs exemptions, and the free transfer of investments to and from Qatar.

The law will increase the flow of foreign capital and increase investor confidence in Qatar, in addition to protecting local and foreign investors from the risks of side agreements. It will also raise the global ranking of Qatar on various international economic indicators regarding the ease of doing business.

An attractive and safe business hub

Qatar has also enacted laws and regulations that have contributed to the promotion of an attractive investment environment to host various innovative and technology-driven economic and commercial projects. These laws offer foreign investors the opportunity to implement and own up to 100% of investment projects in various sectors.

Investing in Qatar is becoming easier every day, with the Invest in Qatar Center helping new foreign businesses to set up businesses in a simple and transparent fashion.

A revised free zones law

Qatar has also introduced major amendments to a number of existing pieces of legislation, namely its law on investment free zones.

The law on investment free zones offers investors numerous incentives, including the freedom to transfer capital and choose the legal entity of a project, in addition to exempting assets and production requirements, as well as exports and imports, from taxes and duties, which will streamline the flow of goods and services to and from Qatar.

Advanced logistics and trade infrastructure

The government has sought to provide advanced logistics services through its trade hubs, namely Hamad Port, which marked the handling of one million 20-foot equivalent units (TEUs) containers coming from regional and global seaports via 22 direct navigation routes and around 120 navigation destination.

In addition, the government has moved towards strengthening its logistical capacity by creating storage areas and developing economic zones that meet the needs and aspirations of investors.

The logistics zones project located in the south of Qatar, including Al Wakra, Jery Al Samur, Birkat Al Awamer and Aba Saleel, represents one of the most important ventures in this regard. The project will reduce operational costs for investors and contribute to the improvement of productivity by providing industry-aligned infrastructure and facilities for multipurpose use.

These include infrastructure projects related to the FIFA 2022 World Cup and investments in Qatar's tourism sector ahead of state plans to attract 5.6 million visitors annually by 2023 - double the number which the country welcomed in 2016.

■ **Hall 27, Stand F42**



© GMIS

GMIS: Towards the Future of Manufacturing

A joint initiative of UAE and UNIDO to foster innovation

A joint initiative by the United Arab Emirates government and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the Global Manufacturing and Industrialisation Summit (GMIS) was set up with the goal of uniting sectors and nations to transform the future of manufacturing through capitalising on a new age of innovation that is re-drawing the boundaries of possibility.

Committed to global good and designed to promote a roadmap for manufacturing that echoes the evolution of technology, international trade, and global best practices, GMIS aims to create a universal consensus by unifying leaders from governments, businesses and civil society to ensure not only the future prosperity of the manufacturing sector, but its alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), in order for it to build stronger societies and communities as well as businesses.

The first edition of GMIS was held under the patronage of His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of

the UAE Armed Forces, at the Paris Sorbonne University Abu Dhabi in March 2017. GMIS2017 left a lasting impression on all participants through global partnerships and innovations, bringing together over 3,000 leaders from governments, businesses, and civil society to advance manufacturing and industrial development globally, and to identify trends and opportunities in technology and innovation; global value chains; skills, employment and education; sustainability and the environment; infrastructure; and standards and stakeholder alignment.

As sights turn toward GMIS2019, the second edition of the Summit will discuss how, in a disruptive world where change is the only constant, manufacturing's role as a global cornerstone of economic and social prosperity can only be maximised by harnessing the transformative opportunities that 4IR presents.

■ **UNIDO**
Hall 27, Stand D18



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Armenia: New Business Opportunities

The country is positioning itself as a regional hub for science and technology

Armenia – a mountainous country located in the southern Caucasus bordering with Georgia, Turkey, Iran, and Azerbaijan. Throughout time Armenia has hosted some of the brightest minds in science and engineering, with some of the world's most profound discoveries closely linked to Armenians.

Today, Armenia remains an pivotal player for science and technology in the region, striving to create a vibrant and innovative business environment that sustains Armenia's position as a regional hub at the crossroads between the European, Asian, and Arabic markets. Indeed, supported through a dynamic network of free economic zones, modern technology centers, resourceful research institutions, and spirited business incubators, new tech-oriented ventures readily proliferate across Armenia, ready to reach out onto the international stage.

At HANNOVER MESSE 2018, Armenia is presenting new business opportunities at the crossroads between the European and Asian markets. At Stand D41, Hall 27, you are welcome to meet with some of Armenia's most innovative and spirited tech gems in Precision Engineering and the Industrial Internet of Things, together with representatives from the Union of Precision Engineering Enterprises and key executives of Armenia's major Techno Parks, the Ministry of Economic Development and Investments, and Free Economic Zones – all eager to lay out new business opportunities. Plus, join our forum on "Business Opportunities in Armenia" on Thursday, April 26th at 10:00 hours in Hall 27, Forum 2. Armenia – Explore New Opportunities!

■ **Hall 27, Stand D41**



©Vidur Malhotra, Mumbai Night City

The Art of Investing in India

BTG Legal on challenges and mitigation measures for technology firms

Text: Seema Sukumar (Partner) & Devina Deshpande (Senior Associate)

While India is now a leading destination for foreign investment, doing business in India can be operationally challenging and culturally bewildering for overseas investors. To aid your decision-making process, we have provided an overview of key challenges, and suggested mitigation measures, when undertaking investments in India.

1. Strategic Alliances

Strategic alliances (typically JVs and M&A) assist foreign investors to navigate local complexities with greater ease and

better manage regulatory issues. Sustainability and success of an alliance may depend on the foreign partner's ability to adapt to "doing business the Indian way".

- **Set timelines but be flexible:** Incorporating legal entities and negotiating investments can be time-consuming, especially in regulated sectors. An Indian party unfamiliar with strategic investors will need time to get used to new structures and work paradigms.

Tip: Plan schedules and business timelines with the extended process in mind.

- **Know if you are eligible to invest in the sector:** While most business sectors are now open to 100% foreign investment, a few are still closed (gambling), only partly open (telecom) or place conditions on foreign investment (defence and e-commerce).

Tip: Before agreeing commercials, deep dive into the business to confirm that you can invest in the contemplated activities. Don't just take the partner/promoter's word for it.

- **Get exclusivity, but don't commit to price:** Termsheets provide comfort that the Indian party is negotiating exclusively with you. However, only a handful of terms like exclusivity, dispute resolution and confidentiality are intended to be binding in these documents. Ask legal counsel for a termsheet draft containing terms customary for the Indian market.

Tip: If you need to commit to an investment/purchase price upfront, indicate that it is subject to legal/financial due diligence and tax structuring.

- **Funding:** Apart from certain permissible routes of investment, direct transfers from overseas to an Indian bank account are prohibited.

Tip: Your business plan should capture the initial investment as well as future funding requirements. Seek legal advice on how you can send money to India and related reporting requirements.

- **Due diligence and antecedent checks:** Public information about Indian companies and promoters is often not readily available. Request a legal and financial due diligence before you invest. Consider an antecedent check if the Indian party or its management is engaged in high visibility sectors like defence or government procurement.

Tip: Legal counsel and accountants will help with due diligence, but antecedent checks (in sensitive sectors) are usually done by specialised agencies.

- **Negotiations:** Be prepared for cultural differences when negotiating with Indian partners/promoters. As with every country, attitudes and negotiating tactics will differ from what you are used to.

Tip: Be respectful, but do not give up a commercial position only because the Indian partner 'reacts badly' to it. Be prepared to bargain hard.

- **Tech transfer:** If the ownership of technology and associated usage rights are not clearly established, tech transfer and violation of the initial understanding on such rights could later become critical issues.

Tip: Robust agreements and intellectual property ("IP") policy must be put in place to prevent future conflicts.

2. IP Protection

Despite a robust judicial framework, IP enforcement in India can be administratively difficult. The best way to address IP risks is to anticipate them and institute a mitigation strategy.

- **Conduct an IP asset audit:** Remember that IP doesn't only reside in registered trademarks and patents but includes customer databases, bespoke software, marketing material, domain names etc.
- **Remember that IP is territorial:** Register your IP in India even if you have previously protected them in another country.
- **Create policies for employees:** Employees should understand company IP policies as well as acceptable uses of third party IP.
- **Institute confidentiality and IP ownership obligations:** IP creation and ownership rights should be clearly defined in the IP agreements.

3. Compliance Risks

Your operations in India will be subject to a range of compliance requirements. Key ones include:

- **Corporate compliance:** Various paper-heavy compliances in running your company. Failure to comply might affect corporate standing and create liability for directors.
- **Health and safety:** Criminal liability (apart from operations closure) can be imposed for unfair labour practices and health/safety law violations.
- **Anti-sexual harassment:** Specific policies and committees must be instituted under Indian laws.
- **Environment protection:** Criminal liability (apart from operations closure) if the company fails to meet protection standards.
- **Labour law compliance:** Applicability will depend on the sector, location, nature and scale of operations. Violations carry both civil and criminal prosecution risks.

It is difficult to manage these compliances from abroad. Instead, leave specific compliance processes to capable Indian professionals, institute India-specific policies and conduct regular audits to evaluate the effectiveness of governance models.

Queries? Connect with us at our "India Day" seminar (in conjunction with VDMA) on Indian Insolvency Laws and Ease of Doing Business in India on 26 April 2018 at Hall 23, Stand B 20 from 10.30 am - 1 pm.

India: An Avenue for Partnerships

EEPC to promote technology transfer and digitization

EEPC India has been the Face of Indian Engineering exports over a span of 63 years when India grew from a meagre \$10 million engineering export nation in 1955 to USD 56.09 Billion (Apr-December 2017-18) and is regarded as the MODEL EPC in India by the Union Ministry of Commerce and Industry. EEPC India is the premier trade and investment promotion organisation in India. It is sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India and caters to the Indian engineering sector. It has many firsts to its credit. The First Indian EPC to have a website, to be ISO certified, to have a Mobile App, to have an in house Technology Center and also to e catalogue the product profiles. As an advisory body it actively contributes in the policies of Government of India and acts a prime conduit between the Indian Engineering fraternity and the Government. Set up in 1955, EEPC India now has a membership base of over 13,000 predominantly drawing from MSME segment which has over 60 percent representation. EEPC India has been a catalyst of Indian Engineering Exports through participating and organising year long promotional activities including buyer-seller meets (BSM) – both in India and abroad, managing India pavilion/information booths in selected overseas exhibitions to demonstrate the capabilities of Indian engineering industry. EEPC India also organises its own overseas exhibition – INDEE (Indian Engineering Exhibition) and its domestic counterpart – IESS (International Engineering Sourcing Show). INDEE covering 26 countries across 6 continents has completed 41 years this year since its inception in Singapore. IESS is the largest Engineering rendition on Indian soil and the only Indian Engineering Sourcing Show showcasing the latest technologies and is a preferred meeting place for global buyers & sellers. This show is also important to encourage foreign investments in line with the newly initiated “Make in India”. Extending its regular agenda, EEPC India publishes several reports/studies, catalogues and newsletters and magazines to keep members abreast of the policies and also as a mean to market Indian Engineering to the Global forum. Keeping



Mr Anupam Shah, Chairman, EEPC India (during 2015), speaking at a session in Hannover Messe 2015

‘Engineering the Future’ as the motto, EEPC India continues its tireless service as an effort to convert India as the Global Engineering Hub!

Hannover Messe is one of the largest exhibitions for industrial showcase. India has successfully participated as “Partner Country” at Hannover Messe on two occasions in 2006 & 2015. Infact, Hannover Messe is a regular affair for EEPC India and we have been regularly participating at the fair with sizeable number of the companies. In the recent years, the theme of India’s participation has been to showcase India as transformed economy internationally. Germany is the largest trading partner for India in Europe and an important partner for technology collaborations. EEPC India wishes to use this opportunity as a potential avenue for exploring partnership in areas of technology transfer, innovation, digitization, fast track development, smart supply chain and clean manufacturing. Hannover Messe is the most appropriate platform for EEPC India to foster dynamic relations with international giants, tap global markets, technology collaborations and export opportunities.

■ **EEPC, Hall 14, Stand K25
and Hall 27, Stand B42**



A WORLD OF INFINITE OPPORTUNITIES



VISIT US AT HALL 27,
THE STATE OF QATAR PAVILION





Jurong Island

©Singapore Economic Development Board

Singapore: A Leading Manufacturing Hub

Its commitment to innovation makes Singapore globally competitive.

Situated off the southern coast of Singapore is one of the world's leading chemical manufacturing sites. Over 100 global petroleum, petrochemical and specialty chemical companies are housed on 12 square miles of land; most of which was reclaimed from the ocean in the 1990s as part of an ambitious move by the government to make Jurong Island the premier destination in Asia for multinational chemical companies.

It was a bold plan for a country that does not produce a single drop of oil. Today, Singapore is the world's fifth largest refinery export hub¹ and amongst the top ten global chemical hubs by export volume².

Innovating to stay ahead of the pack has always been in Singapore's DNA. That entrepreneurial spirit has fuelled an ecosystem driving some of the most compelling advancements in manufacturing today – from robotics and additive manufacturing, to predictive analytics and artificial intelligence. It has also attracted multinational manufacturing firms to partner Singapore in testing, experimenting and trialling the latest technologies.

One such prominent player is Dyson. Last year, the British manufacturer set up a €360 million research and development center in Singapore to develop and implement new Industry

4.0 technologies in its regional facilities. The center complements its advanced digital motors manufacturing facility in Singapore – Dyson's first and only such plant in the world.

Taking the Next Leap in Manufacturing

Today, Singapore has built a strong and diverse manufacturing base, with leadership positions in sectors such as aerospace, electronics, biomedical sciences and precision engineering.

Manufacturing remains a significant contributor to Singapore's economy, contributing about 20 per cent to its GDP. Singapore is also the fourth largest global exporter of high-tech products³.

With shifting factors of production now favouring technology-intensive economies, Singapore's strengths in innovation, its skilled workforce and well-developed plug-and-play infrastructure position it well to bolster its role as a global manufacturing hub.

To this end, Singapore was ranked second globally in the World Economic Forum's Readiness for the Future of Production Report 2018 and ranked ahead of 120 countries to top the 2017 DII Global Industry 4.0 Readiness Index.

¹ BP World Statistical Review 2017

² World Trade Statistical Review 2017

³ As defined by the World Bank

Anticipating further shifts in the evolution of manufacturing, Singapore has also embarked on a series of initiatives to ensure the economy is prepared for the future.



Firstly, Singapore has established a strong base of leading technology and solutions providers, to provide the necessary technical expertise to sustain Industry 4.0 adoption. Some of the biggest industrial names in the world now operate in Singapore – from ABB’s robotics packaging center to Accenture’s IoT Center of Excellence and Siemens’ first-of-its-kind digitalisation hub. Singapore’s fast-growing start-up scene is also an enabler for manufacturers to co-innovate and customise solutions to meet their needs. For instance, German semi-conductor giant Infineon turned to Hope Technik, a local small and medium enterprise, to develop AGVs to transport materials across its production floor. The partnership was named “Most Disruptive Collaboration between an SME and a Multinational Company” at the 2017 Singapore International Chamber of Commerce Awards.

Singapore has also committed to invest €2 billion in R&D in Advanced Manufacturing and Engineering, to build up the innovation capacity of companies embarking on Industry 4.0. Recently, Singapore’s research institutions opened two model factories that help companies accelerate the adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies, by providing a collaborative environment to research and test-bed solutions before deploying them. Through this initiative, industrial equipment supplier Feinmetall successfully achieved productivity improvements of 10 to 15 per cent.



Furthermore, Singapore also recognises the importance of talent development for Industry 4.0. In consultation with the industry, Singapore has developed a nation-wide series of modular courses to help workers acquire the necessary skills to take on jobs in advanced manufacturing. Spanning across three proficiency levels, courses range from IoT Management, Robotics Coordination, to even Artificial Intelligence for manufacturing. Reception from industry has been positive – Rolls-Royce groomed more than 50 vocational graduates to give them a head-start in their aerospace careers, while Maki-no has enrolled its entire 500-men workforce for training. This rich eco-system enables companies to carry out world-class innovation activities, allowing Singapore to become

an exporter of ideas and solutions. Singapore’s emphasis on partnering the industry has also resulted in a competitive and diverse manufacturing sector, with global companies such as Pepperl+Fuchs and Infineon choosing to locate their best-in-class industrial facilities here.

Continuing to Innovate for Growth and Transformation

The pursuit of advanced manufacturing is not about achieving a one-off boost in productivity, but about equipping companies with the right tools and mind-set to meet future challenges. It is an evolution rather than a revolution, as companies go beyond traditional cost considerations to continually re-orientate, refine and innovate their products and processes.

In this regard, Singapore has developed a world-first diagnostic tool – *The Singapore Smart Industry Readiness Index®* – a step-by-step guide that allows companies to better understand Industry 4.0 concepts, evaluate the current state of their facilities, and architect a comprehensive transformation roadmap.

The Index reflects Singapore’s commitment to fostering a culture of innovation to support the industry’s development. In doing so, it aims to accelerate efforts in creating new businesses and enabling Singapore to become not only an adopter of such technologies but an exporter of innovative solutions.

Beyond helping companies embark on their transformation journey, Singapore also seeks to facilitate partnerships amongst industry players. Come October, Singapore will host Industrial Transformation ASIA PACIFIC – a Hannover Messe Event. This inaugural Asia Pacific edition of Hannover Messe will be an international platform gathering leading manufacturers and technology providers to exchange ideas and best practices, catalyse new partnerships, and identify partners for co-innovation.

All these initiatives reaffirm Singapore’s commitment to partner companies in shaping the future of advanced manufacturing, in Asia and beyond.

- **Germany-Singapore Business Forum 2018**
VIP: Singapore’s Minister for Trade and Industry
S. Iswaran
Hall 2, Room: ROM
24 April 2018, 09:30 - 16:00
- **Singapore Country Booth**
Hall 27, Stand F09



©Matiinu Ramadhan

Malaysia: Exports Fostering Future Growth

The Government is encouraging companies to move up the value chain and provide solutions for high-end industries

Text: Badrul Hisham Hilal , MATRADE, Frankfurt am Main

The Malaysian M&E industry expanded in tandem with the growth of the manufacturing and agriculture sectors, especially electrical and electronics, automotive and agro-based industries. In the E&E sector, Malaysia is a production basis for the world's top electronics companies. The development of Malaysia's M&E Industry is further enhanced on the ability of local engineering supporting Industry particularly mould & die, machining and metal stamping in supplying parts and components to the M&E Industry.

Over the years, the Industry focuses on the development of high machinery and equipment and specialized machinery and equipment for specific industries, capitalizing on high quality production and emerging innovative capabilities. While production continue to meet domestic demand, the export market will provide the impetus for the continued growth of the Industry.

Malaysia is currently producing a wide range of machinery covering consumer air conditioning machines, automation

equipment blow-molding machine, pressure vessels, conveyors, welding machines, cranes and power hydraulic machines filling and packaging machines, offshore equipment and oil and gas equipment to meet demands in particularly ASEAN, Latin America, the Middle East and the Indian Subcontinent countries. Malaysia is known as the largest manufacturer of boilers in the South East Asia region. Among Malaysia's largest export success stories is Favelle Favco Cranes SB whose tower cranes and pedestal cranes are exported to major countries in the world.



Dr Mohd Shahreen Zainooreen Madros, CEO MATRADE

machines filling and packaging machines, offshore equipment and oil and gas equipment to meet demands in particularly ASEAN, Latin America, the Middle East and the Indian Subcontinent countries. Malaysia is known as the largest manufacturer of boilers in the South East Asia region. Among Malaysia's largest export success stories is Favelle Favco Cranes SB whose tower cranes and pedestal cranes are exported to major countries in the world.

Malaysia: a location for "one stop" global outsourcing

The key factors why international buyers prefer to import Malaysian M&E products are the high quality, reasonable costs and excellent service rendered. Malaysian companies have successfully leveraged on their capabilities to produce high value added and high-mixed low-volume products, providing integrated services with niche production concept which require high standards of design and development, stringent quality assurance and short lead time delivery.

In addition, the Government is encouraging more companies to move up the value chain and provide total manufacturing solutions for high-end industries such as the semiconductor, machinery, medical, oil & gas and aerospace industries, in line with Malaysia's efforts to become the preferred location for global outsourcing.

There are currently more than 2,000 ESI companies in Malaysia, providing products and services ranging from moulds and dies to metal fabrication. With non-equity investments on the rise and the emergence of digital manufacturing, Malaysia's ESI is positioned to become a 'One Stop Center' by offering total solutions to clients. As a 'One Stop Center', Malaysia would also offer integrated services ranging from product conception (including design and prototyping) to serial production, while managing the entire process flow including procurement, logistics, packaging, testing and certification.

Malaysia's Government has identified the M&E Industry to be one of the key areas for growth and development under the 3rd Industrial Master Plan (2006 -2020) where growth will focus on the manufacturing of high technology

and high value M&E. The Government is also promoting Malaysia as a regional production, trading and distribution center for M&E. A National Industry 4.0 policy framework is on the way to be established by the Malaysian Government to propel growth of the machinery & equipment industry further.

MATRADE to address Germany as a Trade Partner at HANNOVER MESSE

MATRADE is proud to be the linkage in the internalisation of the Malaysian M&E Industry. More Malaysian companies are transforming from being contract manufacturers to becoming Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs), investing heavily in R&D, engineering design, innovation and system integration. With the availability of high skilled human resources and strong prevailing IP protection laws, Malaysia will remain competitive as a preferred location for manufacturing solutions and production technology.

In 2017, Malaysia's total trade of machinery, equipment & parts were valued at USD27.64 billion. Exports grew by 3.1% to USD9.34 billion while imports grew 16.8% to USD18.30 billion.

**9.34
BILLION USD**
MACHINERY EXPORT
OF MALAYSIA IN 2017

Malaysia's top 5 export destinations for machinery, equipment & parts were Singapore, the USA, Thailand, Indonesia and China. Malaysia's total trade with Germany increased 10.9% to USD12.33 billion in 2017. Germany was Malaysia's 11th largest trading partner within the same period. The Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation (MATRADE) will be organising an Export Acceleration Mission to Hannover Messe 2018, led by its CEO, Ir. Dr. Mohd Shahreen Zainooreen Madros. The mission will comprise of sixteen (16) Malaysian companies with 32 delegates, of which in Stand F48 of the Industry Supply Hall (8 companies) and in Stand F03 of the Integrated Automation, Motion & Drive (IAMD) accommodating 8 companies. The participation of Malaysian delegation is a concerted effort between the E&E, ICT, Machinery & Equipment Division led by Mdm Jamaliah Jamaluddin & Mr Zahiruddin Basiran with MATRADE's Frankfurt Trade Commissioner led by Mr Badrul Hisham Hilal and his team, the Malaysian Engineering Industries Federation (MEIF) led by Mr. N. Sangaran, Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers led by Ms Koh Wee Leng and Hannover Messe Worldwide Sdn Bhd led by Ms Fong Lai Lyn.

- **Malaysia at HANNOVER MESSE**
Industrial Supply, Hall 5, Stand F48
IAMD, Hall 16, Stand F03

Partnerschaft für Innovation

CIIPA: Die Agentur bringt Technologieunternehmen ins Gespräch

CIIPA - die China International Investment Promotion Agency mit Sitz in Frankfurt am Main - ist eine überregionale Wirtschaftsförderung. Sie vertritt in Deutschland mehrere Regionen und Partner aus China und unterstützt proaktiv Unternehmen aus beiden Ländern beim Aufbau von Technologiekooperationen.

Bei Investitionen suchen sowohl deutsche wie auch mittlerweile zahlreiche Unternehmen bei nach Partnern. Daraus hat die Volksrepublik China Konsequenzen gezogen: Die China International Investment Promotion Agency fördert und unterstützt potentielle Investoren in beiden Ländern.

Es war eine Vereinbarung zwischen den Regierungschefs der beiden Länder, die den Anstoß zur Gründung der Agentur gaben. Umgesetzt wurde dieser Entschluß mit der Gründung der Agentur im Jahr 2014 in Frankfurt am Main, damals noch als Agency Germany. Ziel war und ist, "in Deutschland chinesischen und deutschen Unternehmen einen Service anzubieten und die Investitionen in beide Richtungen zu fördern." Dazu wurden Beratungskapazitäten aufgebaut - nach dem Prinzip: „Basierend auf Deutschland, Blick auf Europa, Service für den ganzen Staat, Priorität für die Partner“.

Aufgaben

- Serviceplattform für die zunehmende Investitions-Zusammenarbeit nach Deutschland und Europa von den nationalen Provinzen und Städten; Entwicklungszonen und Unternehmen aufzubauen; die bilater-

alen Informationen für Investitionen und Zusammenarbeit zu sammeln.

- Direktkontakte zwischen deutschen und europäischen mittelständischen Unternehmen und Branchenverbänden, Netzwerk zwischen europäischen und chinesischen Ressourcen
- Matchmaking: Deutsche und europäische Unternehmen über die größte nationale Investitions- und Handelsmesse in Gespräch bringen
- Chinesische Unternehmen zu organisieren, um an den bezüglichen Veranstaltungen für Investitionsförderung in Deutschland und Europa teilzunehmen.
- Beteiligung an der Arbeit der chinesischen Handelskammer in Deutschland, Servicearbeit zur Sicherung der Interessen der chinesischen Unternehmen in Deutschland
- Werbung für die chinesische Investitionspolitik und Investitionsumgebung in Deutschland und Europa zu betreiben
- Kontakte mit internationalen Wirtschaftsorganisationen und Investitionsförderagenturen in Deutschland und Europa
- Professionelle Ausbildung, Analysen und Veranstaltungen zur Investitionsförderung in beiden Richtungen

- China VAST Development
- Yantai Economic & Technological Development Area
- Changzhou National High-Tech Industrial Development Area
- Mianyang National High-Tech Industrial Development Area
- Foshan Sino- German Industrial Services Zone
- Shenzhen Baoan District People's Government
- Changshu National High-Tech Industrial Development Zone
- Tianjin Wuqing Development Area
- Government of the City Taicang



CIIPA-Initiativen für die Wirtschaft

Seit der HANNOVER MESSE 2017 war CIIPA sehr aktiv und hat neue Formate für die Kommunikation zwischen deutschen und chinesischen Unternehmen entwickelt.



Deutsch-Chinesischer Automobilkongress, September 2017

Wuppertal, im Anschluß an die IAA: Rund 300 Unternehmen nehmen an der gemeinsamen Veranstaltung von CIIPA, Stadt Wuppertal, NRW Invest und Elektromobilität NRW teil. Zukunftsmobilität und Intelligente Produktion waren dabei die Themen.



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Hidden-Champions-Gipfel in Taicang, November 2017

China hat im Rahmen seiner Strategie "One belt, One road" auch die kleinen und mittleren Unternehmen im Blick. Bei der Konferenz in Taicang, wo viele sogenannte "Hidden Champions" aus Deutschland angesiedelt sind, wurden intensivere Kooperationen angeregt.



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CIIPA auf der HANNOVER MESSE 2018

CIIPA hat auf der größten Technologiemesse der Welt Chinesisch-Deutsches Kooperationsforum für Intelligente Fertigung 2018 initiiert. CIIPA und die Chinesisch-Deutsche Industriestädteallianz bringen deutsche und chinesische Experten, Unternehmen und Investoren aus dem industriellen Maschinen- und Anlagenbau zusammen, um die gemeinsamen Perspektiven bei Industrie 4.0 und „Made in China 2025“ zu diskutieren.

Veranstalter: CIPAA

Halle 27, Stand B18, Business Forum 2

23.04.2018 | 10:30 - 12:30 Uhr

2. Deutsch-Chinesischer Automobilkongress 26.11. - 01.12.2018

Chancen, die China als führender Standort der weltweiten Autoindustrie bietet, sind am besten durch den persönlichen Eindruck zu ermitteln: Dazu führt CIIPA eine mehrtägige Delegationsreise zu mehreren Standorten durch: Von der 2. Deutsch-chinesischen Automobilkonferenz in der Provinz Zhejiang über die Automechanika in Shanghai und schließlich zum VW-Standort Changchun geht das intensive Programm.



Contact

CIIPA Frankfurt, Tel.: +49 (0)69 24 75 6800,
Bockenheimer Landstr. 61, 60325, Frankfurt am Main, Germany



Perfect Places for Technology in China

CIIPA representing top industrial locations in the People's Republic of China

Changzhou National Hi-Tech District (CND)

Located in the north of Changzhou City, the center of the Shanghai Economic Ring, Changzhou National Hi-Tech District (CND) was established in November, 1992. It is among the first batch of State-level Hi-Tech Districts in China. It can be easily accessed to Shanghai, Hangzhou, Suzhou and Nanjing within an hour and 5 hours to our capital city --- Beijing, thanks to the high-speed railways. Foreigners can easily obtain the visa in less than 10 minutes. It is a great news for foreign employees!

There are 4 universities, 11 colleges and 17 vocational schools in Changzhou. 35,000 students graduate each year from these four universities regarding more than 10,000 R&D talents and more than 25,000 professional technicians. That is why Changzhou is also called the Nest of Professional technicians for the Shanghai Economic Ring. Sino-German Vocational Education R&D Center carries out the research on the mechanism of vocational education in response of the economic and social demand.

So far, more than 1,600 foreign enterprises from 67 countries and regions have investment in CND, including 31 Fortune Global 500 enterprises and over 100 well-known multinational corporations. There are nearly 50 enterprises from German-speaking regions such as Givaudan, George Fisher, Mettler Toledo, Rieter from Switzerland and thyssenkrupp, Leoni, Lanxess, Erdrich, Hoerbiger from Germany.



Changzhou at night

©CIIPA

Pinghu Economic-Technological Development Zone (PEDZ)

Located in the northwest corner of Pinghu City, 3km to the city center. PEDZ, founded in 1996, has been granted as a national level economic-technological development zone by the State Council in 2013, and was given the title of "National Production Base for Automotive Spare Parts" in 2016. The total planned area is 64km². PEDZ contains now the main project carriers like European (German) Industry Park, Bioengineering



Pinghu City

©CIIPA

and Pharmaceutical Industry Park, Thousands Talents Park of Biotech, and the Intelligence and Innovation Park, which is under construction.

Known for its excellent geography advantages and effective & high-quality services, PEDZ has attracted worldwide investors from Germany, Sweden, Italy, USA, Japan and over

20 countries and regions districts, such as Thyssenkrupp, Wacker Neuson, Autoneum and Nidec. Upon until 2017, there were about 1000 enterprises in the zone, among which were 300 foreign direct investment companies, including 23 companies on the Fortune Global 500 list. PEDZ has formed an industrial cluster which focuses on optical-machinery-electronics and bio-tech (food) industry.

Guangdong: Economic strength and innovation

Since 1978, when Guangdong took the lead to embark on the journey of reform and opening up, the comprehensive economic strength of the province has leapt to the top rank in the country. In 2016, the total GDP of Guangdong reached 7.95 trillion yuan (10.7% of the national total), which increased by 7.5% compared to that in 2015, ranking first for the 28th year in a row.

In 2016, the ratio of the primary, secondary and tertiary industries was adjusted to 4.6: 43.3: 52.1. The proportion of the added value of modern service industry increased to 61.7%. There were 219 projects in advanced manufacturing industry along the west bank of the Pearl River with a total foreign investment amounting to 187.62 billion yuan, and the added value of equipment manufacturing was up by 12%.

Fifteen backbone enterprises specialized in robotics were incubated with an annual output value over 100 million yuan. Twenty-two

thousand new robots were put in use, which expanded the total number of robots in operation to over 60,000 in Guangdong. The proportion of the added value of advanced manufacturing and that of the high-tech manufacturing increased to 49.3% and 27.6% respectively in the total added value created by industrial enterprises above designated scale. The production of new energy vehicles increased by 76.3%. By the end of 2016, nine local companies had been listed among the Fortune 500. The leading companies in the manufacturing industry include Huawei, ZTE, AMER, GAC, Midea, TCL, Gree, BYD, Guangzhou Pharmaceutical Holdings, Kuang-chi, DJI and Royole.



Guangzhou, the Capital of Guangdong

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Jinan: Pilot Zone for the New Open Economy

As the provincial capital of Shandong Province, Jinan is the political, economic, culture and financial center of Shandong Province. Jinan has 7.23 million residence. There are 46 colleges and universities currently with more than 700,000 students, 37 secondary vocational schools with 60,000 students. The city has built in the total of 889 R&D institutions in various types (including 39 at the national level and 281 at the provincial level). There are more than 600,000 scientific

and engineering talents, providing solid technical supports and talent supports for enterprises' research and development.

The industrial system of Jinan is relatively complete, and the investment supporting elements of key industries are completing, with a good development momentum of the advanced manufacturing industry, and an increasing proportion of strategic emerging industries. The business income of

Software and information technology service industry is RMB 235.2 billion, Mechanical equipment is RMB 104.3 billion.

In 2016, subject to consent by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, Jinan is listed as one of “the pilot zone for the New Open Economy”. Jinan has launched Ten Major Recovering Plans for Industries Valued at RMB100 Billion Yuan. The top 10 industries including Big data and new generation IT, Intelligent Manufacturing and High-end Equipment, Quantum Science and Technology, Bio-medicine, Advanced Materials, Industrial Finance, Modern logistics, Medical care & Health Recuperate, Cultural tourism, Sci-Tech Service, have the development capacity of the hundreds of billions of industries by 2020.



Jinan

©CIIPA

There are 10 development zones at or above the provincial level, including 3 state-level development zones, such as Jinan Innovation Zone, Shandong Mingshui Economic Development Zone and Jinan Comprehensive Free Trade Zone.

Huzhou: Nature, Culture, Technology

Located in the center of metropolitan area of Yangtze River Delta Zone, China’s most prosperous city agglomeration, Huzhou is an important hub city. Huzhou is served by four major expressways, three high speed railways, and the Chang-Hu-Shen waterway, enjoying very easy access. Huzhou is the birthplace of the idea “lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets”. It has received countless honorary titles for its great endeavour in environment protection and thus becomes the nation’s first prefecture-level ecological civilization model district.

There are five state level development zones and seven province level development zones in Huzhou. Huzhou City gives priority to develop the four leading industries - informational economy, high-end equipment manufacturing, health industry and tourism. And it reforms and upgrades three traditional advantage industries – metallic materials, green home furnishing, textiles and apparels. Besides, it takes initiatives to cultivate new economic growth points such as geo-information, new energy automobile etc. A new industrial

pattern called “4 + 3 +N” for short will be formed in the near future in Huzhou.

Sticking to boost the industrial development, Huzhou has been accelerating the transformation and upgrade of traditional industry and fostering strategic new industry. After the equipment manufacturing sector of Huzhou became the hundred billion yuan scale industry, the output values of metallic materials industry and green home industry in Huzhou have broken through 50 billion RMB each as well.



Huzhou

©CIIPA



Partnership for Industry 4.0

Sino-German Industrial City Alliance counts 33 members

The Sino-German Industrial City Alliance is an international cooperation platform jointly initiated and established by major industrial cities of China and Germany in April 2016. Around the strategic docking between "Made in China 2025" and "Industry 4.0" in Germany, the Alliance will serve the mission of complementing development and innovative integration between industrial cities of China and Germany, actively promote economic and trade exchanges, mergers and acquisitions and technological cooperation between member cities of China and Germany, as well as urge member cities of the two countries to effectively dock with and develop synergistically in technology, market and capital.

Since December 2017, there are 33 member cities in the Alliance - 19 in China and 14 in Germany - and, so far, three

professional cooperation committees are set up, including smart manufacturing, petrochemical industry and vocational education. In this framework, a comprehensive information service platform is launched and operated.

The alliance plenary meeting is formed with the delegation in order to participate in Hannover Messe and other series of brand activities. The work of the Alliance has received high attention from both the government departments of China and Germany and major industrial cities, and has become a major brand of Sino-German cooperation.

■ **Hall 27, Stand D38**



© THT

THT: A Platform for Innovation

Tianjin Binhai Hi-tech Industrial Development Area is a place to combine ecology and technology

Tianjin Binhai High-Tech Industrial Development Area (THT) was established in 1988 with the approval of the Communist Party of China Tianjin Municipal Committee and the Government of Tianjin. In 1991, it was authorized by the State Council as a national hi-tech industrial development area. Since 2009, THT has become part of the “Development and Open-up of Tianjin Binhai New Area (TBNA)”, one of China’s national initiatives. As one of the first national hi-tech industrial development zones and a national independent innovation demonstration zone authorized by the State Council, THT covers an area of 241 square kilometers. THT consists of the Huayuan Industrial Park, the Bolong Lake Science Park, the Ninghe Science Park and the Tanggu Marine Hi-Tech Park.

Tianjin is a time-honored industrial city with a long history of industrial development. THT hopes to highlight its high-tech and innovation, and transform from a manufacturer to an intelligent creator. Therefore, it strives to evolve into / to become an industrial innovation center with international competency and a global vision by taking advantage

of Tianjin’s manufacturing agglomeration and. Additionally, THT aims to establish a new platform for innovative collaboration between Tianjin and Beijing in order to facilitate the cross-border development of enterprises based on the abundant resources in the Beijing-Tianjin region.



© THT

Registered in THT, ICONIC MOTORS is developing its capability of the complete R&D and pilot production quickly across the world.



Following the trend of world industrial frontiers and making efforts in technological innovation and ecological construction, THT has introduced four vehicle manufacturing bases including NEVS, CHTC and ICONIQ MOTORS and gathered a host of industrial chain supporting enterprises in the fields of battery, electrical motor and electrical control such as LISHEN BATTERY, CETC and Hub Motor. In line with the "Made in China 2025" Strategy, THT has also arranged an innovation platform for major industries and has initiated the construction of the innovation center for new energy vehicle battery to improve the new energy vehicle industry chain. A dozen of domestic and foreign high-end scientific research institutions, top-notch laboratories and collaborative innovation centers, represented by the Electric Vehicle R&D Center, are becoming the core of the THT. All this has led to an initial ecological cluster of the new energy vehicle industry.

THT has also assembled a number of high-end intelligent manufacturing innovators and servers represented by

SIEMENS, Schneider and Binhai Industrial Technology Research Institute of Zhejiang University. Moreover, an innovation alliance for leading enterprises of independent brands has been forged in THT. Efforts have been made to integrate production, teaching, research and application, and to deepen the collaboration among enterprises of different sizes. We are making efforts and exploration in the fields of industry-university-research integration, information-based industrialization and the integration of the service sector and the manufacturing industry. Intelligent manufacturing will become an important trend. The relevant industry includes the dimensions of technology, product and management system.

The industrial ecosystem of THT has brought the industrial competitiveness of the area to a new level. We are committed to improving our internationalized atmosphere, business, living and cultural environment, as well as our climate for innovation and entrepreneurship. All this makes THT a major area with the richest innovation resources, the largest amount of independent IPRs and the most vibrant economic growth in Tianjin.

■ Hall 27, Stand D30



THT is comfortable and livable



A robot workshop of the industry of intelligent equipment manufacturing in THT

KEFZ: Best Place for Business

Eight Korean Free Economic Zones are attracting investors

Korean Free Economic Zones (KFEZ) are specially designated areas created to improve the business and living environment for foreign-invested firms in Korea. Since the 2003 inauguration of a KFEZ in Incheon, the number of KFEZs in operation has grown to eight: Incheon, Busan-Jinhae, Gwangyang Bay Area, Daegu-Gyeongbuk, Saemangeum-Gunsan, Yellow Sea, East Coast and Chungbuk.

The amount of foreign direct investment in the KFEZs in 2016 increased 53% to US\$2.3 billion compared with a year earlier, accounting for 10% of total foreign direct investment in Korea. As of the end of last year, there were about 126,000 people employed in the KFEZs.

About 67% of the total area (320 km²) targeted for use as a KFEZ has been developed since 2003. Investment conditions for foreign investors are being improved through deregulation, more effective policies and financial support. Various benefits include the reduction or exemption of corporate tax, income tax, acquisition tax and property tax, cash grants, eased regulations on labor and free foreign payment.

accounting and tax management. This ensures investors get the help they need to make swift business decisions.

Korea, a Northeast Asian hub, is recognized worldwide for its well-developed infrastructure, strategic location, high-skilled manpower and its global logistics system.

Investors Say...

"Although we are a multinational company, we manufacture here in Korea to offer our products at a reasonable price to our customers. Thanks to this, we are seeing sales growing 25% every year despite the global economic recession."

- Martin Rotermond, Managing Director, Rittal Korea

"We found that the workforce is second to none in terms of the level of skill and the incredible dedication and hard work. From a management standpoint, it's been easy to have a cooperative relationship with their skills matching our needs."

Brett Kimber, President, Linde Korea

"Korea has signed FTAs (Free Trade Agreements) with Southeast Asian countries, EU nations and the U.S. We've decided to invest here to sell products globally through its FTA network."

- Lu Xianyu, Chairman of the Board of Directors, HAM

"The advantage of our location is that it's just 25 minutes from Incheon International Airport in the middle of a burgeoning air, sea, land and education hub in Northeast Asia."

- James Larson, Vice President for Academic Affairs, State University of New York, Korea



Each KFEZ designates individual project managers who support all investment procedures, from preliminary review for investment to follow-up management. The project managers not only provide business consulting for new investment opportunities and prospective investment partners, but also administrative support for legal affairs,

For more information: www.fez.go.kr

■ **Hall 27, Stand F24**

A Net of Experts for the USA

European American Investment Council to serve European companies

© EAIC



Matthias Beier,
EAIC President & CEO

In a globally interconnected world, cross-border and transatlantic investments have become a day-to-day business. Greenfield investments as well as mergers and acquisitions (M&A) abroad offer a competitive advantage, hence expansions into new markets. Europe is by far the most important foreign direct investment (FDI) partner of the USA. In 2015 60%

of FDI to the U.S. came from Europe. However, to make a market-entry or expansion in the United States a success, a profound legal, financial and political knowledge of the host country is necessary.

The European American Investment Council (EAIC) specializes in transatlantic trade and investment from Europe to the United States. EAIC represents over 80 selected U.S.-cities, communities and regions, including chambers of commerce and service providers from more than 20 different states. The EAIC team receives support from its Advisory Council, consisting of 22 U.S.-specialists, including site selectors, visa, tax and legal experts. Since 2010 the Advisory Council helped more than 60 companies put up shop in the USA. Since we are funded by our Members, we can offer our basic services free of charge to European companies.

With a vast network of U.S.-experts the EAIC helps European companies enter and expand their business successfully in the USA. Our services include:

- U.S. market expertise
- Making contact with potential business partners in the USA
- Assistance with forming a U.S. company: business planning, especially U.S. costs (such as real estate; labor & employment; utilities such as electricity and water; taxes; logistics)
- Regulatory, tax, legal and visa information and support
- Site Selection support in the USA
- Construction and planning

Your company can benefit from this network and know-how. Use this opportunity to visit the EAIC stand at the Hannover Trade Fair Investment Lounge for Global Markets and get to know the EAIC team personally! Our team and numerous members from the U.S. as well as our co-exhibitors Southern Economic Development Council (SEDC) and The American Dream – US Visa GmbH are looking forward to welcoming you at our stand.

■ Hall 27, Stand B30/8



European American Investment Council (EAIC), LP

Proseccinum, Suite 1200
1170 Peachtree Street N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30309
Vereinigte Staaten (USA)



SEDC, Southern Economic Development Council

311 Nelson St, SW
Atlanta, GA 30313
+1 (404) 523 3030
www.sedc.org



The American Dream – US Visa Service GmbH

Danckelmannstr. 9
14059 Berlin
+49 30 398-2040-00
info@usvisaservice.de

Ohio: “Made for Makers”

Jobs Ohio is presenting a powerhouse of manufacturing

Text: Glenn Richardson, Managing Director, JobsOhio

Situated within the Midwestern United States, below the Great Lakes and in close proximity to many of North America's biggest cities, it is the seventh largest state with the third largest manufacturing workforce in the U.S.: Ohio.

Ohio has a well-deserved reputation as a manufacturing powerhouse, earned through knowledge and hard work. From steel to rubber, plastics and composites; cars to airplane engines; raw materials to the full supply chain and end users, Ohio has it all. Ohio offers the best ecosystem for manufacturers that translates into a healthy mix of assets necessary to increase efficiency, save money and cultivate long-term growth.

Many of today's industry leaders such as Rockwell Automation, Festo, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, and General Electric already operate in the state. Ohio also holds claim as the top supplier state to Airbus and The Boeing Co. There's no question that Ohio is made for makers, which is why manufacturers continue to invest there. In 2017, JobsOhio, Ohio's state-level economic development company, reported \$1.2 billion in capital investment for manufacturing, the second largest industry investment in the state.

For decades, Ohio has been home to what connects, powers and changes the world. As technology continues to impact manufacturing, Ohio is building on its generations of manufacturing knowledge to maintain its momentum in the evolving industry.

Connected modern manufacturing

Ohio is a global leader in advancing next generation manufacturing through the collaborative support of a comprehensive and connected innovation ecosystem. Companies in Ohio invest in research and development (R&D), creating transformative technologies by partnering with universities, incubators and research organizations. Recently, the Cleveland Foundation awarded \$1.75 million to Case Western Reserve University and Cleveland State University to assist with the development of their Internet of Things (IoT) Collaborative. This collaborative will facilitate R&D, consulting and workforce programs around IoT applications in manufacturing, energy, health care and civic infrastructure areas. Advancements in IoT will drive improvements in some of Ohio's strongest sectors, such as health tech and auto-

mous and connected vehicles, which rely heavily on device-to-device communication for functionality.

The Ohio Manufacturing Extension Partnership network is dedicated to the productivity, growth and global competitiveness of Ohio's manufacturers. Moreover, Ohio participates in four Manufacturing USA institutes – America Makes, Lightweight Innovations for Tomorrow (LIFT), NextFlex, Institute for Advanced Composites Manufacturing Innovation (IACMI) – to give companies access to R&D resources in additive manufacturing, advanced composites, lightweight materials and flexible electronics.

IACMI is a partnership of industry, academia and government that is focused on the development of carbon fiber and other advanced materials. JobsOhio became a charter member of IACMI to foster Ohio's carbon fiber industry. In connection with IACMI, JobsOhio has worked up to date on seven projects with Ohio companies, committing nearly \$1.2 million and leveraging an additional \$7.1 million in private and IACMI funds.

Ohio has a sizable concentration of additive manufacturing resources that offer a variety of opportunities for partnerships to expedite additive innovation. Situated in Northeastern Ohio is America Makes, a driver in Ohio's additive manufacturing advancement. It partners with incubators, entrepreneurs, companies of varying sizes, schools, organizations and other resources to educate, facilitate research and, ultimately, further additive manufacturing capabilities. These assets in addition to private and public organizations researching and developing emerging technologies – like Battelle Labs, Wright-Patterson Air Force Research Labs, NASA Glenn Research Center and many of our colleges and universities – keep Ohio companies at the forefront of advanced manufacturing.

The access to these resources facilitates collaborative opportunities for product development, talent sourcing and capital funding, allowing companies to get to the market faster.

Low cost of doing business

Innovation is not always easy, especially for many small to medium-sized manufacturing companies that cannot always



afford to take risks. Fortunately, Ohio makes innovation affordable, as it has the lowest effective tax rate for capital intensive manufacturing in the Midwest region. Furthermore, a consistent tax structure overall gives companies the predictability to sustain long-term planning.

Industrial lease rates in Ohio are up to 43 percent less per square foot than the national average. Similarly, manufacturing wages for Ohioans are 10 percent lower than elsewhere in the U.S. Because of Ohio's low cost of living, employees can have an excellent quality of life for less. And instead of additional expenditures on operations, companies can reinvest that money into R&D and new ways of staying competitive.

A robust workforce

Over 686,000 individuals are in Ohio's manufacturing workforce. This talent experiences both classroom and hands-on training to ensure they have the right skills to jump in and apply their learning on day one of the job. Ohio's talent pool is your talent opportunity. And there are a number of universities, technical centers and trade schools in addition to co-ops, internships and apprenticeships that add to Ohio's pipeline of available qualified talent. Mobile training units, certification programs and workforce development programs also provide upskilling opportunities for those currently in the workforce.

Partnerships between industry and academia are creating opportunities for next-generation education. Cincinnati State Technical and Community College recently announced that they are partnering with GE Additive to grow the additive manufacturing employment base. America Makes co-sponsored Cleveland-based Tooling U-SME, a manufacturing training resource, in introducing the industry's first additive manufacturing certification.

The Ohio Manufacturing Association, in conjunction with state partnerships such as JobsOhio, are coordinating STEM initiatives across the state to deliver the manufacturing talent to support the needs of today and the demands of tomorrow.

A unique business partner

When you invest in Ohio you're not only benefiting from one of the strongest, most collaborative and dedicated manufacturing industries in the U.S., you're also gaining a partner in JobsOhio. Our unique business model is designed to keep negotiations moving at the speed of business. We have teams of industry experts with years of experience in our industries who will open doors to talent, research, partnerships and other opportunities.

At JobsOhio, the relationship comes first. Through a client-focused approach, JobsOhio has created programs to assist companies with growth:

JobsOhio R&D Center Grant: Funding to foster R&D centers that specialize in advancements in areas like additive manufacturing, advanced materials, aero propulsion, autonomous vehicles, data analytics, IoT, sensors and more.

JobsOhio Revitalization Program: Funding to redevelop underutilized properties and put them back into productive use.

SiteOhio: A site authentication program going beyond certification. The SiteOhio seal means that all due diligence studies are complete and clear; utilities have been verified to be at the property with sufficient available capacities; and surrounding uses have been vetted for compatibility with industrial operations.

No matter the company size, no matter the level of integrated technology and no matter the product - Ohio can help the modern manufacturer connect with the resources they need to be successful.

Visit us at www.jobs-ohio.com for more information on advanced manufacturing opportunities in Ohio.

■ **JobsOhio: Hall 27, Stand F02**

C.A.S.E: First hand resource for FDI in the USA

The United States is the world's largest consumer market. With a highly innovative environment and infrastructure, a significant amount of natural resources and a growing energy sector, the US offers a thriving investment market for firms across the globe. Not only is the U.S. the world's largest economy, with a GDP of \$ 19.36 trillion, it also receives the most Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) worldwide, which includes numerous European companies, and ranks as a top investment location.

The Council of American States in Europe (C.A.S.E.) represents US States with representative offices in Europe and is a first-hand resource for international companies looking at

the U.S. market. C.A.S.E. member states support European companies throughout the whole process of expanding to or in the United States, by offering individually tailored and customized services from the initial planning phase to the actual operation.

At this year's Hannover Messe, the States of Iowa, Kentucky and Pennsylvania will be exhibiting at the C.A.S.E. Pavilion to present their respective locations and to engage with international companies interested in the US.

■ **Pavilion in Hall 27, Booth C41**

ROMANIA - GROWING IT EXPERTISE

The last years have been quite a beneficial period for the Romanian IT industry: the number of companies rose to over 16.000, as well as the number of employees in the sector estimated at +90.000 in 2017 only for the software segment. If in 1998, the Romanian software export was about 30 million \$, in 2016 this export reached almost 2.5 billion EUROS and are expected over 3 billion in 2017.

The focus on increasing productivity and decreasing costs through technology, as well competitive innovation, was actually the winning card for Romanian software companies, both on the internal and external market. Auspices for the software and services sector continue to be on the positive side. However, actual estimates about 2018 to 2020 still shows two digit grows of the industry, especially due to new engineering developments for smart farming, industry 4.0, ehealth and smart city projects.

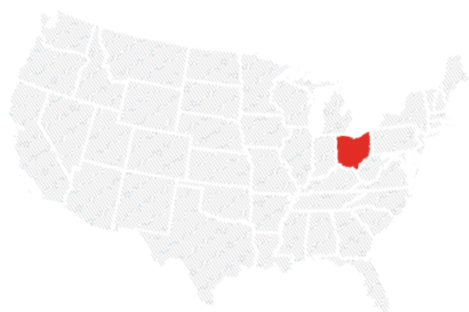
Previous sector experience, technology expertise, quality of the proposal, solid procedures of financial reporting and coordination systems and an enforcing business ethics and social responsibility are some of the criteria that decide in favor of Romanian companies. Technical and sector specific skills at best practice Romanian companies often excel in use and development of new technologies and offer strong software development methodologies and processes.

■ **ARIES – The Romanian Association for Electronic and Software Industry**
Hall 7, Stand A39

Visit IT Romania!
Hall 7, Stand A39



The power of a skilled workforce: ***Make Ohio home.***



When you're a solar panel manufacturer with game-changing technology, it's easier to attract top talent. To seal the deal, it certainly doesn't hurt that Ohio has a low cost of living and a high quality of life. For First Solar, being in Ohio helps the company advance its mission of delivering a cost-effective alternative to fossil fuel electricity. Making solar panels is a hands-on process, perfect for the region's skilled workforce.

Jobs-Ohio.com/workforce

Welcome to Ohio.





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"Querétaro is the Way"

On the inviting business environment of tradition, culture, vitality, and growth

Santiago de Querétaro is a mixture of modernism and colonialism. It is the 3rd highest growing economy in Mexico. Throughout its 18 municipalities, Querétaro has an extraordinary mixture of traditions, culture, vitality, and growth; allowing it to have an unparalleled quality of life.

It is impossible to think of México without thinking of Querétaro. Located strategically at the center of the country, the State has an overall extension of 11,688 km2 and a population of over 2 million inhabitants.

When compared to other states, Querétaro is not one of the largest in terms of territory, yet it has one of the most dynamic economies.

Competitive Querétaro

The State has received various awards from international firms such as Standard and Poor's, which granted Querétaro the recognition of being the first state in Mexico to obtain an investment grade qualification. KPMG selected Querétaro as the first choice for companies to invest in the country. The Foreign Direct Magazine positioned Querétaro in 2nd

place as “Overall Latin American City of the Future 2017”. According to the National Competitiveness Institute (IMCO), Querétaro ranks 5th in State Competitiveness nationwide and 1st place in innovation in the country.

In the last 5 years, the average growth of the Gross Domestic Product has been of 5.1%, well above the national average, which ranges around 2.35%.

Key Industrial Sectors

Querétaro has a strong presence of national and international companies, mainly in the Automotive, Aerospace, Information Technologies, and Biotechnology sectors. Over 45 Industrial Parks located in the State contribute to build these industries.

The Automotive Sector represents 28.5% of Querétaro’s exportations, being the most consolidated sector and the main employer in the entity. With over 50,000 employees, this sector has a strong impact in Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers. Querétaro is a strategic logistics hub for the “Bajío” Region, near the OEM’s located in neighbor states.

The Aerospace industry has experienced a significant growth in the last 10 years. Querétaro is the 4th place for “Top Cities of Investment in the Aeronautical Sector” worldwide (Source: FDI Magazine). The Aerospace Complex consists of an Intercontinental Airport with international passenger and cargo flights, the Aeronautic University of Querétaro, the 2nd largest MRO in America, a brand new National Center for Aeronautics Technologies (R&D), and 4 industrial parks holding recognized international companies.

Regarding the IT & services sector, there are more than 100 organizations in the IT Cluster. Being the 4th software developer in the country, 15,000 employees specialize in microelectronics, multimedia, consulting services and software development.

Companies that arrived to Querétaro at the beginning of its industrialization in the 1960s belong to the Biotechnology industry. The State can proudly say that those companies are still in the entity. This sector is made up by 41% Food & Beverage, 33% Chemical, 22% strictly Biotechnology, and 4% Pharmaceutical companies.

Foreign Direct Investment

Many countries including the USA, Germany, Canada, Spain, France, South Korea, Japan, the Netherlands, China, among others, have shown interest in investing in Querétaro. In 2017, a total of 57 investment projects were formalized, representing an investment that exceeds \$774,437,054.86



© Querétaro

USD, and creating 11,475 new jobs. In 2017, businesses in Querétaro created 42,987 jobs; (foreign companies created 26% of these jobs).

Infrastructure in the Capital

Querétaro’s infrastructure has always been technologically advanced. The city is known for its 75 ft tall, 4,200 ft long aqueduct with 74 arches finished in 1723, a feat of advanced civil engineering at the time. Today, most of the state’s economic and infrastructure growth generates from the capital city. The highway system connects Querétaro with other industrial cities in the country, with the US (a 9 hour drive), and South America. It supports a significant amount of international transportation of goods, and is maintained by an inner customs office that facilitates the shipment of manufactured products to foreign countries.

Queretaro has over 2000 miles of highways and 300 miles of railroad tracks. The Bus Terminal is a transportation point for individuals travelling between the northern and the southern regions of Mexico. Public transit moves 550,000 people daily in the state.

Whereas most Mexican states invest between 5% and 7% of their annual budgets on transportation infrastructure, Queretaro has historically spent up to 16%.

Skilled Labor Force / Education

As part of the Triple Helix Model, the State of Querétaro strongly emphasizes education. With over 89 Higher Education Institutions, students graduate highly skilled and ready to work in any of Querétaro’s industries. This skilled labor force is developed through Querétaro’s 102 Training Centers, 28 Technical High Schools, 13 Community Colleges, and 30 Research and Development Centers throughout the entity.

One of the State's success stories in this area is the foundation of the Aeronautic University of Querétaro in 2007. Based on the emerging aeronautical sector during this time, UNAQ was created. Since its establishment in Querétaro, more than 6,500 specialized technical students have graduated from the University.

The Polytechnical University of Querétaro specializes in the automotive industry. The UPQ Automotive Lab houses research and development for a number of enterprises. Querétaro is also home to Arkansas State University, the first U.S. University in Mexico with an American-style campus.

Quality of Life

Querétaro has an unparalleled quality of life. This is confirmed by the daily arrival of 67 people that come to live to the State. Safety is of the utmost importance, with 332 police officers per 100,000 inhabitants, a number higher than the UN recommendation of 300 officers. Endless recreational activities are available in the State, including 3 UNESCO World Heritage Sites, 272 cultural venues, 5 Certified Magical

Towns, 25 vineyards, several country clubs, polo clubs, golf courses, among others.

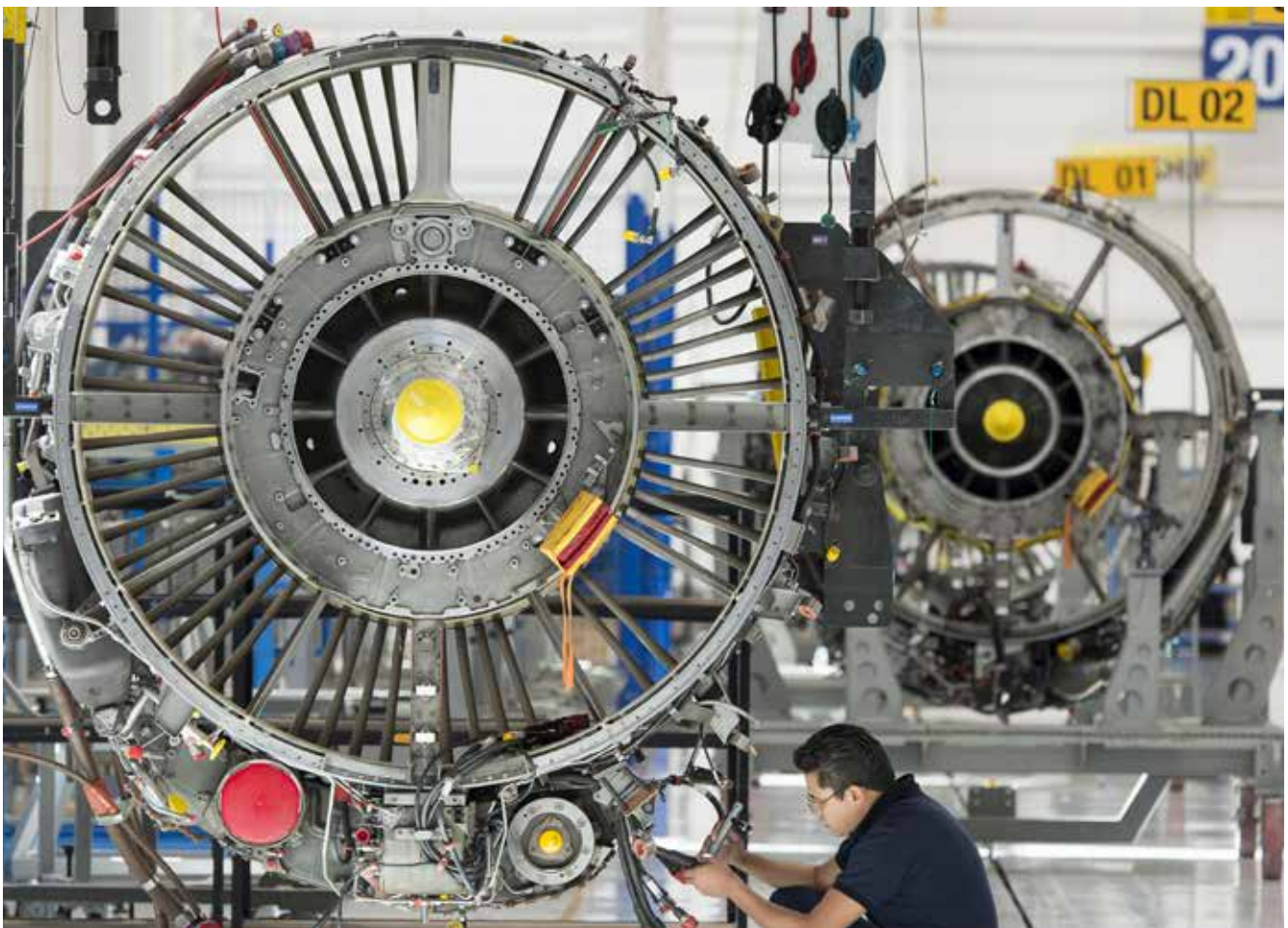
Querétaro has an ever growing foreign community. Just in the First Quarter of 2017, a total of 578 residents of different nationalities arrived to live in the State, compared to 2016's total of 572 new residents. The Foreign Community adds up to 9,000 expats.

Conclusion

There are more than 1,500 national and foreign companies operating in a safe and reliable business environment in the beautiful State of Querétaro.

We invite you to explore Querétaro at Hannover Messe 2018, where you will witness the most successful business stories that have been forged through the Triple Helix Model with the summed efforts of the Industry, Government, and Academia. You will want to be part of this prosperous Mexican State: Querétaro is the way.

■ Hall 27, Stand H23 & H30





©Nuevo León

Nuevo León: The Leader of Industry 4.0 in Mexico

The state showcases its unique ecosystem for innovation

Nuevo León presents itself as Mexico's leading industrial and 4.0- player at the Hannover Messe 2018. The State in the Northwest of Mexico is growing continuously and already contributes over 8% of the GDP (equivalent to 10% of the industrial GDP). Nuevo León is showcasing at Hannover Messe its unique ecosystem of multinational companies, clusters, government agencies, industrial parks and R&D centers.

Mexico's economy demonstrates solid growth and has turned into an open and diverse economy over the past ten years. This stable economic growth indicates that the Mexican economy still has a high potential and will conti-

nue to grow dynamically in the future. Especially the State of Nuevo León with more than 5 million inhabitants stands out as a national FDI, infrastructure and education champion. Leading companies are therefore already headquartered in Nuevo León, for instance SIEMENS, DAIMLER, LIEBHERR, GENERAL ELECTRIC, KIA, ACCENTURE, CARRIER and LEGO and have been researching and producing here for years. The State and its capital city Monterrey are located at the north-eastern region of México. Monterrey is considered the most important financial and industrial center, as well as the channel of entry and for the commercial exchange between the Northeastern Region of Mexico and the United States.

“Nuevo León has achieved to transform from a traditionally industrial region into a booming and modern economic region. Its unique ecosystem will play a vital role in the future competition in the Americas,” says Fernando Turner Davila, Minister of Economy Affairs of the State of Nuevo León. “Hannover is the pacesetter for Industry 4.0 and we have to be there because Nuevo León was the first State to launch a holistic 4.0 initiative integrating government, leading companies, SMEs, academic institutions and innovation centers.”

12 reasons for doing business in Nuevo León

1. **Key investment destination in Mexico** - For the past 20 years, Nuevo León has been the leading attractor of Foreign Direct Investment in Mexico, hosting more than 3,500 companies capitalized abroad.
2. **Leading the way in Industry 4.0** - Nuevo León is taking a leadership role in Latin America by transforming conventional manufacturing into the smart factories of the future. The Nuevo León 4.0 initiative was introduced with the objective to modernize the production systems with a new business and manufacture model having advanced technology aligning efforts from private initiative, academy and Government towards a world-class digital platform. By that means, Nuevo León 4.0 promotes industrial development, employment and labor skills of high added value to potentiate future industrial sectors and develop an ecosystem to reposition the State as a national and international referent in economy and Industry 4.0. Through Nuevo León 4.0, the State of Nuevo León enables the development of technological skills, such as the cloud, robotics, simulations, additive manufacturing, Internet of Things, big data, advanced materials, augmented and virtual reality, artificial intelligence and informatics security.
3. **Productive, young, talented and skilled workforce** - With 4% of the country's population, Nuevo León contributes 8% to Mexico's GDP.
4. **Diverse pool of suppliers** - Nuevo León has a business ecosystem of more than 151,000 potential suppliers and partners. Crucial to mention is the cost advantage that the capital Monterrey provides in a global comparison. In the latest Competitive Alternatives study of KPMG Monterrey ranks 1st among 133 global cities with their relative business locations costs, focusing on the following sectors: Digital Services, R&D, Services, Corporate Services and Manufacturing.
5. **Location, location, location** - Nuevo León has a direct border to the United States of America, providing our companies direct access to the world's most important consumer market. The Corporation for the Development of the Border Zone of Nuevo León (Corporación para el Desarrollo de la Zona Fronteriza de Nuevo León, CODEFRONT), a decentralized State entity, is in charge of managing a number of border assets including the Puente Colombia bridge infrastructure which connects Nuevo León to Texas.
6. **Investment in tech and science** - The Research and Technology Innovation Park (PIIT) located in Apodaca is one-of-a-kind in Latin America and Mexico's only member of the Association of Universities Research Parks and the International Association of Science Parks. In Nuevo León there are more than 80 R&D centers that drive innovation to the next level.
7. **Educational Hub** - Nuevo León is home of Mexico's best-ranked private universities (ITESM) and of one of the largest engineering schools (UANL) in the region. It is important to recognize the efforts that its universities, especially the four most important universities of the State - Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León (UANL), ITESM, Universidad de Monterrey (UEM) and Universidad Regiomontana (U-ERRE) -, have made in order to contribute to the regional development. Besides the natural incorporation of the new industry





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4.0 and information systems programs as part of their teaching and learning processes, most of the universities have also incorporated social and community programs. Such are technical and practical internships in businesses of several industries which are included into the students' curricula activities in order to respond to the business and industrial sector's needs.

8. Top Industrial Infrastructure - With more than 150 industrial parks in the country, Nuevo León is the leading destination for infrastructure and logistics. Nuevo León is considered as the industrial capital of Mexico due to its 4,226 km of highways, 1,091 km of railroads, two International Airports, and a stable infrastructure in communications, transportation, energy, gas and coal deposits, and sufficient power generation plants.

9. Strong local companies - Several of the most important Mexican companies have their headquarters in Nuevo León. Some of those firms, among them also CEMEX, ARCA, FEMSA, ALFA, FRISA, QUIMMCO, METALSA and KATCON, have become strong global players.

10. Building global leading products - From laundry machines to cars and aerospace components - products made in Nuevo León are exported to the entire world. Manufacturing is Nuevo León's top productive sector. It accounts for approx. 25% of the State's GDP. The chief subsectors of manufacturing in Nuevo León are compu-

ting, electronic and transport equipment, the food industry, basic metallic industries, oil derivatives and coal.

11. Unique cluster ecosystem - Nuevo León has 12 clusters representing its strategic sectors, among those the sectors Automotive, Home Appliances, Software, Energy and Aerospace. This existence of mature clusters is another appealing feature of the State's economy, as those clusters have a number of aims including the formulation of strategic sector strategies rooted in coordination of academic institutions, the private sector and the government. Further aims of the named clusters include establishing a common private sector front to align actions, developing a long-term sector strategy and matching the government projects with the real needs of industry and academia.

12. A place to live, work, and play - In Nuevo León we value honesty and hard work and, as a State, we focus on public safety and security. That is demonstrated also by the Mercer study, which has named Monterrey to be the city with the highest quality of life in Mexico.

Find out more about the unique conditions for investors and companies in Nuevo León.

■ **Hall 27, Stand E18**



Mexico – a Resilient Economy

Growth to accelerate the next years

Text: Dr. Klaus Schrüfer, Santander Asset Management in Germany

The Mexican economy has proved to be quite resilient in the past years. The strong decline of the oil price deteriorated the country's external position and Trump's election and his demand for NAFTA renegotiation has jeopardised the division of labour between Mexico and the US. As a reaction to the strong depreciation of the Mexican Peso and a high inflation, Banxico, Mexico's central bank, increased the interest rate in several steps by 450 basis points to currently 7.25%. Nevertheless, Mexico's GDP increased 2017 seasonally adjusted by 2.3%. And the outlook for 2018 is positive. The economy should maintain its robust growth momentum. Fiscal policy is expansive due to the presidential and parliament elections at the 1st of July 2018 and the higher oil price should support oil production and investment. Private consumption will profit from the declining

inflation rate and a solid employment growth. Therefore, Banxico could reduce the central bank rate by the end of this year and improve the financial conditions for investments further. Timing and momentum of possible rate cuts depend on the expected rate hikes of US-Fed, as Banxico wants to avoid a further depreciation of the Mexican Peso. Despite some significant challenges ahead like the on-going NAFTA negotiations the medium-term perspectives are promising. One reason is the strong growth of the working age population. Furthermore, private households as well as companies are less indebted than in many other countries. Growth should, therefore, accelerate next years.

■ **Banco Santander, Hall 27, Stand K10**



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Aguascalientes at the Forefront

Driving Mexico from within

Aguascalientes is Mexico's driving force, its engine. Strategically located in Central Mexico, the most important economic area for industry and services, Aguascalientes stands out as the most competitive State having the highest standards of living, innovation, growth, employment and investment attraction.

Aguascalientes has always been at the forefront of higher education, technology, IT infrastructure and innovation. Our people are educated and skilled, highly competitive and talented, and are available to all employers and new investors. We are connected by land, rail and air, having full road connectivity to the three major cities in Mexico, two of the main train lines and one International Airport. Thus, Aguascalientes is attracting large numbers of business and pleasure tourists alike.

We are one of the best places to invest according to the World Bank's "Doing Business" ranking. Aguascalientes has sound Public Finances, provides security to foreign investors and has social peace. Also, Aguascalientes has the highest credit ratings of any Mexican State according to Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings, making it one of the most secure and attractive places to invest.

Aguascalientes has been growing fast and steadily, surpassing the national average consistently and, for 2018, we are bound to be the State with the fastest growing rate in Mexico. Auto, aerospace, healthcare, electronics, agribusiness and agroindustry, information technologies and logistics are all key sectors for Aguascalientes and are the driving forces behind the State's stellar performance and growth.

We have the best location, the best people and the best business climate. We are a very thriving and prosperous place, with a diversified economy and a very high quality of life. We are open for business and eager to have you visiting and investing in Aguascalientes. We welcome you to the best Mexico has to offer.

We are Aguascalientes. Be part of it!

Aguascalientes State Government
Economic Development Secretariat
+52 (449) 910 2611
www.bepartofit.gob.mx

■ Hall 27, Stand H30



Exhibitors of Global Business & Markets

Aerocluster Monterrey	F18	AHK USA - Atlanta	B30/3	CIKO Middle East	F42
Agency for Science	F09	AHK USA - Chicago	B30/3	COGNOS International	F26
AHK Argentinien	B30/3	AHK USA - New York	B30/3	Council of American States in Europe	C41
AHK Aserbaidshan	B30/3	AHK Vietnam	B30/3	DCW	F26
AHK Brasilien	B30/3	AHK Zentralasien	B30/3	DEInternational Italia	B30/3
AHK Bulgarien	B30/3	AHP International	B30/7	Delivr Poland	E10
AHK debelux	B30/3	Allianz	B18/2	Department of Heavy Industry	B42
AHK Finnland	B30/3	Amiantit Qatar Pipes	F42	Department of Science	E42
AHK Frankreich	B30/3	Andhra Pradesh Economic Development Board	D28	Deutsch-Baltische Handelskammer	B30/3
AHK Greater China	B30/3	APISystems	E10	Deutsch-Chilenische IHK	B30/3
AHK Korea	B30/3	Arca Continental	F18	Deutsch-Emiratische IHK	B30/3
AHK Kroatien	B30/3	Automotive Cluster (CLAUT)	F18	Deutsch-Indische Handelskammer	B30/3
AHK Mexiko	B30/3	Auvergne Rhone Alpes Entreprises	E06	Deutsch-Iranische IHK	B30/3
AHK Myanmar	B30/3	b2fair - Business to Fairs	D24	DIHK	B30/3
AHK Niederlande	B30/3	Basque Industry 4.0 - SPRI	F17	Dt.-chines. Wirtschaftsvereinigung	F26
AHK Norwegen	B30/3	Bitlis-MEN	D41	ECCIMA/ SPX Iran	D18
AHK Österreich	B30/3	Boplast	E10	EEPC INDIA	B42
AHK Philippinen	B30/3	BRAZILIAN NETWORK - National Confederation of Industry	E18	EKONID Perkumpulan Ekonomi	B30/3
AHK Rumänien	B30/3	Cameroon Chamber of Commerce	D18	Enterprise Singapore	F09
AHK Russland	B30/3	CEMEX	F18	Ernst & Young	F26/1
AHK Serbien	B30/3	Centro do Promocao Investimentos	D18	ESMT	F26
AHK Singapur	B30/3	Cesko-nemecka obchodni a prumyslov	B30/3	EU4Business SMEDA	D41
AHK Slowakei	B30/3	Chambre Algero-Allemande de Commerce	B30/3	European American Investment Council	B30/8
AHK Slowenien	B30/3	Changzhou National Hi-tech District	D42	FEMSA	F18
AHK Spanien	B30/3	China International Investment Promotion Agency	D42	German-Arab Chamber	B30/3
AHK Südliches Afrika	B30/3			German-Saudi Arabian Liason	B30/3
AHK Ukraine	B30/3				

Germany Trade & Invest	B30/2	MDP Engineering	E10	Repräsentanz der Deutschen Wirtschaft	B30/3
Global Business Partners Mexico	B30/7	Meghri Free Economic	D41	Russian Export Center	E30
Global Manufacturing Organisation	B18/1	Meridian Free Economic	D41	Sanchez Devanny Law Firm	F18
Gobierno del Estado de Querétaro	H23	Metalsa	F18	Santander Bank	K10
Government of the State of Nuevo León	F18	Model Economic Township	H01/1	SiemensMesoamerica	F18
Grovf	D41	Nanotechnology Cluster	F18	Singapore Economic Development Board	F09
Guangdong Economic & Trade Office	D42	Nuvasoft	F18	Singapore Tourism Board	F09
Gyumri Technology Center GTC	D41	Ovak Technologies	D41	Sino-German Industrial City Alliance	D38
Higia Technologies	F18	OWC-Verlag für Außenwirtschaft	B18/4	Sitronics Armenia	D41
Hoffmann Liebs Fritsch & Partner	F26	Pennsylvania - Investment Office	C41	Software Cluster (CSOFT)	F18
Household Appliance Cluster - CLELAC	F18	Polska Agencja Inwestycji	H02	Southern Economic Dev. Council	B30/8
Huzhou Municipal People's	D42	Polsko-Niemiecka Izba	B30/3	Spacer Technology	F18
I2T2	F18	Pomorskie Region	E10	State of Qatar	F42
Industrie- und Handelskammer Hannover	B30/1	Premier Media	B30/5	Tatarstan Investment Development Agency (TIDA)	E17
Interactive Media Cluster (MIMEC)	F18	ProColombia	D18	Ternium Mexico	F18
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Iowa Economic Development Authority	C41	Prolamsa	F18	The American Dream-US Visa Service	B30/8
IPEX	H01/2	Prysmex	F18	Tianjin Binhai Hi-Tech Ind. Develop.Area	D30
ISS RFID	E10	Qatar Aluminium Extrusion Company	F42	TotalTech	F18
ITESM Campus Monterrey	F18	Qatar Chamber	F42	U.S. Commercial Service	B30/6
Jinan Municipal Government	D42	Qatar Development Bank	F42	Uni Atunoma de Nuevo León	F18
JobsOhio	F02	Qatar Financial Center	F42	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	D18
JULCOM	E10	Qatar Industrial Manufacturing	F42	Universidad de Monterrey	F18
Junta de Castilla y León	H01	Qatar National Paints	F42	Vanadzor Technology Center	D41
Katcon	F18	Qatar Pharma	F42	Volterman	D41
Kentucky Cabinet for Economic Development	C41	Qatar Railways Company	F42	Wirtschaftsförderung Wesermarsch	B18/3
Korean Free Economic Zones	F24	Quimmco	F18	Wojewodztwo Lubuskie	E14
Manateq	F42	Rafa Solutions	D41	Wojewodztwo Slaskie	F02/1
		RENERGI	E10		

International Partners for new business

Profiles of Global Business & Markets Exhibitors and Partners.



AGUASCALIENTES

Aguascalientes is Mexico's driving force, its engine. Strategically located in Central Mexico, the most important economic area for industry and services, Aguascalientes stands out as the most competitive State having the highest standards of living, innovation, growth, employment and investment attraction.

Aguascalientes State
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Economic Development
Secretariat
+52 (449) 910 2611
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Stefan Peikert
peikert@ahpkg.de
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Krishna Kishore (IRS)
Lake View Guest House, Raj
Bhavan Road, Hyderabad,
500082, India
j.krishnakishore@gov.in



BASQUE INDUSTRY 4.0 - SPRI

The BASQUE INDUSTRY 4.0 stand takes the Advanced Manufacturing strategy, launched by the Basque Government and shared by companies, technology centers, universities and other players involved in the transformation of the Basque industrial fabric, to Hannover Messe 2018.

Ms. Jasone Aretxabaleta
Communication & Marketing
department
+34 944037000
jaretxabaleta@spri.eus
www.spri.eus



International
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BRAZILIAN NETWORK - NATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF INDUSTRY

The Brazilian Business Mission at Hannover Messe 2018 aims to provide to brazilian companies an opportunity to search for new technologies and international partners. The mission is promoted by the National Confederation of Industry, the Brazilian Network of International Business Centers and the Brazilian Trade and Investment Promotion Agency.

SBN Quadra 1, Bloco C,
Ed.Roberto Simonsen, 12º
Andar
70040-903 - Brasília - DF -
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CHINA INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT PROMOTION AGENCY (CIIPA)

Wir, als eine Plattform für die Förderung der Investitionen zwischen China und Deutschland in beiden Richtungen, halten uns an das Prinzip „Basierend auf Deutschland, Blick auf Europa, Service für den ganzen Staat, Priorität für die Partner“ und leisten die Fördertätigkeit für die Investitionen in beiden Richtungen zwischen China und Deutschland.

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DCW

The German-Chinese Business Association (DCW), established in 1987, aims to promote economic relations between China and Germany as an impartial and non-profit organisation. Members and partners of DCW work together to enhance bilateral investment and trade relations between China and Germany. To its members and Partners, DCW serves as a platform to exchange experiences and establish new contacts. We invite You to take part and contribute to our work together with over 400 enterprises, organizations as well as experts and management personnel. For more Information, please go to www.dcw-ev.de

Silke Besser
Geschäftsführerin
Unter Sachsenhausen 10-26
50667 Köln
Phone: +49 221 120 370
Fax: +49 221 120 417
silke.besser@dcw-ev.de
www.dcw-ev.de



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EU4BUSINESS SMEDA

SMEDA is an EU4Business initiative aiming to support SME Development in Armenia. SMEDA is co-funded by the European Union and Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and implemented by GIZ, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH. The Armenian Delegation to HM18 is supported by SMEDA.

EU4Business SMEDA 12
Proshyan str.
0019 Yerevan
Armenia
Phone: +37410269986
info@smeda.am



DIHK

Breite Straße 29
10178 Berlin
Germany
Phone: +49 30 20308-0
info@dihk.de
www.dihk.de



EEPC INDIA

EEPC India is the premier trade and investment promotion organization in India. It is sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India and caters to the Indian engineering sector. As an advisory body it actively contributes to the policies of Government of India and acts as an interface between the engineering industry and the Government. EEPC India organizes a large number of promotional activities such as buyer-seller meets (BSM) – both in India and abroad, overseas trade fairs, and India pavilion/information booths in selected overseas exhibitions.

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International Trade
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Kolkata 700016
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22890651/52
eepcho@eepecindia.net



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The European American Investment Council (EAIC) is the official European representative of selected U.S. cities, communities, regions and corporations. Thanks to our vast network of experts we support European companies with their U.S.-market-entry: building business contacts, assistance with forming a U.S.-company, business planning, regulatory, tax and legal information, as well as visa and site selection support. Since we are funded by our Members, we

can offer our basic services free of charge to European companies.

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Atlanta, GA 30309
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FOSHAN SINO-GERMAN INDUSTRIAL CITY ALLIANCE

Sino-German Industrial City Alliance is an international cooperation platform jointly initiated and established by important industrial cities of China and Germany in April 2016. The Secretariat is located in the Sino-German Industrial Services Zone in Foshan, China, while the German liaison offices are located in Berlin and Düsseldorf. Since December 2017, there are 33 member cities in the Alliance - 19 in China and 14 in Germany.

Phone: +86-757-28784792
cityalliance@163.com
www.isa-portal.com

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Berlin Head Office
Friedrichstraße 60
10117 Berlin
Phone: +4930 200 099-0



GLOBAL MANUFACTURING ORGANISATION

The Global Manufacturing and Industrialisation Summit (GMIS) was established in 2015 to build bridges between manufacturers,

governments and NGOs, technologists and investors in order to harness the Fourth Industrial Revolution's transformation of manufacturing and to enable the regeneration of the global economy. Being a joint initiative of the United Arab Emirates and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the GMIS is a platform that presents the manufacturing sector as an opportunity to contribute towards global good, and works for the benefit of all.

Olga Mamizheva
Event Manager
olga@gmisummit.com
Phone: +971503513487
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The State of Querétaro, with a strategic location in the center of México, has more than 2 million inhabitants and an extraordinary mix of traditions, culture, dynamism and economic development. In the last 5 years, the average growth of the Gross Domestic Product has been of 5.1%, well above the national average, which ranges around 2.35%. Hosting more than 1,500 companies from all over the world in over 45 industrial parks, Querétaro offers a safe and reliable business environment in a beautiful state that will make you select it as your next investment destination.

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Nuevo León, the leading industrial and 4.0 State in Mexico, will showcase at Hannover Messe its unique ecosystem of multinational companies, clusters, government agencies, industrial parks and R&D centers. The 800m² Nuevo León Pavilion invites you to learn more about the preferred foreign direct investment destination in Mexico, home to global companies like SIEMENS, DAIMLER, LIEBHERR, GENERAL ELECTRIC, KIA, LEGO, and multinational Mexican companies as CEMEX, FEMSA, ARCA, TERNIUM, METALSA, QUIMMCO, KATCON, FRISA among other.

Hector Tijerina
Foreign Investment Director
hector.tijerina@nuevoleon.gob.mx
Phone +528120333218
Washington 2000 Ote, Col. Obrera
64010 Centro Monterrey
Mexico



IHK HANNOVER

The Hanover Chamber of Industry and Commerce (IHK Hannover) represents the interests of more than 150,000 member companies from commerce, industry and services with respect to politics and administration. Besides offering professional education, the IHK informs and advises on relevant economic matters in many fields - ranging from international business and foreign markets over energy and environment to research and innovation. Moreover, the IHK offers a platform for best-practice exchange.

Schiffgraben 49
30175 Hannover
Germany
Phone: +49511 3107-200
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IPEX

IPEX- the Foreign Promotion Institute of Castilla-La Mancha is a public organism assigned to the Regional Ministry of Economy, Business and Employment, and is the reference institution for international trade and foreign investment attraction to the region of Castilla-La Mancha. IPEX's mission is to lead and promote economic, social and institutional regional internationalization, with local companies exporting and foreign companies establishing in our region.

Carmelo Corral
Project Manager Investment Attraction
Phone: +34 925 259106
ccorral@ipex.es
www.investinclm.com



JOBSOHIO

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The Regional Government of Castilla y León (Spain), offers companies in the Technology and Industry sectors, business and investment opportunities in Castilla y León. Its Investment Department provides the investors with complete support and consulting services, identifying suitable business sites, drafting financial aids applications, recruitment and training, networking with industrial and scientific partners, etc. All our services are for free and they are carried out with the maximum professionalism and accuracy, so we take your needs and worries as ours.

Institute for Business Competitiveness of Castilla y León
Investment Department
2, Jacinto Benavente Street
47195 Arroyo de la Encomienda (Valladolid)
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KOREAN FREE ECONOMIC ZONES (KFEZ)

The Korean Free Economic Zones provide optimal locations for foreign investors in Korea by taking

advantage of the country's FTA networks and offering incentives. These areas are specially designated with the aim to improve living and business environments for foreign-invested firms in Korea. Since the inauguration of the Incheon FEZ in 2003, the number of FEZs in operation has grown to eight: Incheon, Busan-Jinhae, Gwangyang Bay Area, Daegu-Gyeongbuk, Sae-mangeum, Yellow Sea, East Coast and Chungbuk. The KFEZs have become even more attractive to global investors who knock on the door of the Korean market to seek opportunities in Asia for the first time.

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MOSCOW CITY GOVERNMENT

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Moscow is one of the world's largest business and financial centers. The pavilion of Moscow at Hannover Messe 2018 (hall 27, E42) presents infrastructure projects in the Technopolis Moscow Special Economic Zone, technoparks and technopolis zones for investors. The Made in Moscow pavilion displays cutting-edge technologies designed and produced in the Russian capital.

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Germany
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India



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10969 Berlin
Phone: +49 30 615089-0
E-Mail: info@owc.de



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Polish Investment and Trade Agency
ul. BagaPhone:a 12
00-585 Warszawa
Phone: +48 (0) 22 334 98 00
Fax.: +48 (0) 22 334 99 99
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Sonia Pérez Deagra
Referentin International
Desk
Business & Corporate Banking
sonia.perez.deagra@santanderbank.de
Zweigniederlassung der
Santander Consumer Bank AG
Bockenheimer Landstraße 39
60325 Frankfurt am Main
Germany



SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Singapore's diversified manufacturing base accounts for 20% of its GDP. To capture opportunities from Industry 4.0, Singapore has been building a vibrant ecosystem to support the adoption of new processes and technologies by manufacturers. This includes attracting leading solution providers,

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STATE OF QATAR

Qatar is one of the fast-growing regional economies and among the most promising globally, maintaining balanced growth rates despite various global challenges. Over the past few years, the government has succeeded in consolidating Qatar's position on the global economic map under the guidance of His Highness the Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani. Qatar is currently pursuing its journey towards establishing a diversified, competitive and knowledge-based economy in line with the Qatar National Vision 2030.

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TIANJIN BINHAI HI-TECH INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AREA (THT)

Tianjin Binhai Hi-Tech Industrial Development Area (THT) is one of the first

national hi-tech industrial development zones and a national innovation demonstration zone authorized by the State Council. It strives to become an industrial innovation center and to establish a platform for innovative collaboration between Tianjin and Beijing. An initial ecological cluster of the new energy vehicle industry has taken shape. Many high-end intelligent manufacturing innovators and servers gather in THT.

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China
Phone: +86 22 83719101
www.tht.gov.cn



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TATARSTAN INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (TIDA)

Agronomicheskaya str. 11
Tatarstan
420049 Kazan
Russia
Phone: +7 (843) 570-40-01
tida@tatar.ru
www.invest.tatarstan.ru/



U.S. COMMERCIAL SERVICE

Dr. Jana Dorband
Regional Senior Investment
Specialist / SelectUSA
Jana.Dorband@trade.gov
Phone: +49 30 8305 1919
Gießener Str. 30
60435 Frankfurt
Deutschland



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UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION (UNIDO)

Vienna International Center
Wagramerstr. 5
P.O. Box 300
A-1400 Vienna
Austria
Phone: +43 (1) 26026-0
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WIRTSCHAFTS-FÖRDERUNG WESERMARSCH

Wirtschaftsförderung Wesermarsch GmbH
Max-Planck-Str. 4
26919 Brake
Germany
Phone: +49 (0) 4401 / 99 69 00
info@wesermarsch.de



WOJEWODZTWO LUBUSKIE

Lubuskie Region - Marshal's
Office of the Lubuskie
Region
Podgórna Street 7
65-057 Zielona Góra
Poland
Phone: +48 68 4565 487
fax: +48 68 4565 570
coie@lubuskie.pl



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Danke, Hermes!

Hans Gäng über 20 Jahre Partnerschaft mit der HANNOVER MESSE

Kaum zu glauben, aber wahr. Zwanzig Jahre hintereinander hier. Weniger als die Hartings, Friedhelm Loh oder der Doktor Keßler aus Heilbronn. Aber mehr als Angela Merkel, die ich am Montag bei ihrem erst 14. Rundgang verfolgen werde.

Es ist - auf gut Deutsch - höchste Zeit für ein dickes und dreifaches Dankeschön.

Zuerst an die Deutsche Messe als Traumpartner, der die Internationalisierung früh verstanden hat und Ideen, wie sie in der Messe abzubilden ist, proaktiv aufgegriffen hat.

Dabei müssen einfach ein paar Namen fallen: Raue, Heckmann, von Fritzscht, Gruchow, Frese und Köckler - Messemacher mit Herz und globalem Blick, immer mit offenem Ohr, uns gerne unterstützend.

Freiraum für die Projektteams

Die Bereichsleiter Pech und Siemering hatten und haben tolle Mitarbeiter. Gut, dass bei den Events Helmut Zander, Michael Rose und Andrea Busch durch keinen internationalen VIP aus der Ruhe zu bringen sind. Olaf Daebler und jetzt Sonia Wedell-Castellano haben ihren Teams und auch mir immer alle Freiheiten gelassen, die Global Business & Markets weiterzuentwickeln. Lynn Stamenkovic und Gulzara Galimova haben das mit großer Energie und starken Assistentinnen getan. Mark Decker und Anna Küster setzen das freudig fort.

Gerade hat ihn sein Chef "Mr. Partnerland" genannt: Marco Siebert, mit dem wir einst die ersten USA-Events über die Bühne gebracht haben. Ohne ihn, aber auch ohne Dalibor Palus, den unvergleichlichen Andrej Gross, Andreas Züge, Viktor Koppelaar, Alex Kühnl und und Belkis Ferron in Istanbul - aber ganz besonders ohne Irina Weisshaar wären viele internationale Highlights nicht möglich gewesen.

Danke gilt Partnern, die mich persönlich mit gutem Rat unterstützt haben: Prof. Klaus Mangold, GTAI-Chef Dr. Jürgen Friedrich, Johannes Kirsch vom ZVEI, Indien-Guru Johannes Wam-

ser und vor Ort Horst Schrage, Tilman Brunner, Reinhard Wagner von der IHK in Hannover und über viele Jahre Gerhard Gizler vom Land Niedersachsen. Auch Tomasz Salomon in Warschau ist zu danken.

Gewirbelt, dass alles klappt

Die Messe hat auch frühere Mitarbeiter von local global geprägt: den China-Experten Thomas Kiefer, Stefan Itasse bei Vogel, Christian Tippelt beim Bund und Esad Fazlic bei der GTAI. Inka Ziegenhagen, Katarina Vrbjarova, Britta Müller, Maria Teresa Ledwig, Solomiya Ostapchuk und Valeria Truschinski haben mächtig gewirbelt, dass auf der Messe immer alles geklappt hat. Alejandra Loreto hat davon wunderbare Bilder geschossen.

Höhepunkte: Putin, Obama, Jack Ma

Die Höhepunkte: Putin mit Modenschau 2005 und als YouTube-Hit 2013. Für Obama war das gestylte Messteam 2016 morgens um 05.45 Uhr vor der Halle... Jack Ma 2001 auf meinem lausigen Forum vor 30 skeptischen Leuten. Rezzo Schlauch 2003, unter dessen gewichtigen Argumenten das Podest zusammenbrach. Die atmosphärisch unvergleichlichen und wunderbaren Partnerländer Italien 2010 und Holland 2014... Und, und, und.

Persönlicher Wunsch für die nächste Zeit: Dass jeder versteht, warum der Hermes auf dem Dach ist und dass sein weltweites Regiment alternativlos ist...



Hans Gäng, Geschäftsführer local global GbmH

THT — AN INNOVATIVE POWER FOR CHINESE INDUSTRIES

天津高新区
TIANJIN HI-TECH AREA

CHINA

In the spirit of negotiating, building and sharing together, THT focuses on greater international cooperation in digital economy and new industrial revolution, aiming to create new patterns of governance, collaboration and development.

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Serving as "Opened door" in North China, it is an industrialization base for high-level modern manufacturing industry and research achievements, the center of international shipping in North China, international logistics center and new ecological livable area. It is honored as "the third growth pole of Chinese economy".

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- The first free trade zone in North China
- The two-way east-to-west shipping axis of "the Belt and Road"
- The intersection of Bohai River Rim Economic Belt and Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei city group

THT

Chinese center for industry innovation and manufacturing

Tianjin Binhai Hi-Tech Industrial Development Area (THT) is one of the first national hi-tech industrial development zones and a national innovation demonstration zone authorized by the State Council. It strives to become an industrial innovation center and to establish a platform for innovative collaboration between Tianjin and Beijing. An initial ecological cluster of the new energy vehicle industry has taken shape. Many high-end intelligent manufacturing innovators and servers gather in THT.

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THT is to see the setting up of a demonstration area for intelligent equipment manufacturing, which will further encourage the growth of enterprises.

National Innovation
Demonstration Area





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