



## ■ The German-American Partnership

### *Bremen and the United States of America*

The relationship between Bremen and the United States started before the American colonies gained their independence. The first German immigrants from Bremen arrived in Philadelphia on October 16, 1683. In 1783, Bremen was one of the first states to recognize the United States' independence. That same year the two countries signed their first trade agreement bringing about a period of great prosperity in trade between the two countries. Also in 1783, the first ship from Bremen, the "Die drey Freunde" reached the harbor of Philadelphia.

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## I. Economic and Business Connections

### A. Investment

#### U.S. Investment in Bremen

- 25 U.S. companies are located in Bremen.
- U.S. companies provide more than 6,500 jobs in Bremen.
- In 2006, seven of the U.S. companies in Bremen reported assets of euro 400 million and revenues of euro 500 million.

#### Five Top U.S. Companies in Bremen (2006)

(Source: Bremen Investment Association/BIG)

Five Top U.S. Companies (2007)	Employees	Sales in EUR
Kraft Foods Deutschland	3,352	1,983,930
Kellog Deutschland	1,300	2,960,000
Lear Corporation	600	N/A
Bruker Daltronic	270	N/A
Thermo Fisher	180	N/A

#### Bremen Investment in the U.S.

- More than 250 companies from Bremen are active in the U.S. Of those, 25 have subsidiaries or production facilities in the U.S. In 2006, three of these Bremen companies reported total assets of 100 million € and total revenues of 100 million €.
- The top five Bremen companies in the U.S. have created about 4,000 jobs in the U.S.

### Four Top Bremen Companies in the U.S.

(Source: Database of Bremen Chamber of Commerce and Kompaß)

Five Top Bremen Companies (2007)	Employees	Sales in EUR
BLG Logistics Group	7,000	N/A
Brauerei Beck	1,500	N/A
Vitakraft Werke Wuehrmann & Sohn	890	N/A
Astrium	868	N/A

### B. Trade

- For decades the United States has been quantitatively the most important trading partner for the Bremen ports. In 2010, European companies exported about 410.000 tons of goods with a value of 2 billion € via Bremen to the United States.
- Almost half of the exported tons, goods in an amount of 604.000 €, had been imported from the U.S. via Bremen to Europe.
- The port of Bremerhaven is the top European container port for trade with the U.S..

### Total Trade (in Euros, in Thousands)

	2008	2009	2010
Exports to U.S.	2,027,000	1,390,000	1,955,000
Imports from U.S.	534,000	545,000	614,000

### *C. Other Trade Aspects*

- The Container Security Initiative (CSI) was developed by the U.S. Customs Service, legacy agency of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11. The primary purpose of CSI is to guard the global trading system, secure international supply chains, and protect U.S. and host government national security through bilateral exchange of trade and enforcement information leading to the targeting and examination of containerized merchandise based on a risk management strategy. Under the CSI program, a team of officers is deployed to work with host nation counterparts to review 100% of containerized shipments transiting the CSI port destined for the United States and to target all containers that pose a potential threat for radiological screening, non-intrusive inspection, and, where necessary, physical examination. CSI operations at the port of Bremerhaven commenced in February 2003.
- The CSI presence in Germany includes a five-person team in both the Ports of Bremerhaven and Hamburg. CSI team members are also supported by a CBP Representative and an Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Attaché Office at the U.S. Consulate Frankfurt. CSI is the only fully-imbedded government agency operation in Germany, in which U.S. personnel are housed entirely within a German federal agency office, in this case the Hauptzollämter in Bremerhaven and Hamburg under the German Federal Finance Ministry. The port of Bremerhaven is the largest load port for containerized shipments to the United States in Europe and handled 277,422 containers or approximately 3% of all containerized shipments to the United States during fiscal year 2008, making it the 8th largest container load port in the world for U.S.-bound containerized freight. In terms of total throughput in twenty-foot equivalent units or TEU, the Port of Bremerhaven the 20th largest worldwide.

#### **Bremen Representation in the U.S.**

- After having had a representation in New York for several years, the Bremen Economic Development Agency (WFB Wirtschaftsförderung Bremen GmbH) with its international brand “Bremen Invest” changed the concept for their international activities in the U.S. As a consequence the representation in New York was closed and a new representation was set up in Atlanta, Georgia in 2010.
- Bremen Invest now focuses on the South-East, where strong business relations between companies from Bremen and the U.S. are already in existence and where strong similarities between the economic structure and the main economic clusters of Bremen and the south-eastern states exist.

### **Bremen Delegation Visits to the U.S.**

- The Bremen Chamber of Commerce and other chambers of commerce associations in northwest Germany plan a delegation trip to Atlanta, Georgia; Houston, Texas; Austin, Texas in September 2011. The delegation will consist of a large number of companies from Bremen and the surrounding region. The focus of the delegation visit will be on renewable energies, logistics, and food industry.
- Another delegation trip to Atlanta is planned in late October / early November 2011, which mainly consists of representatives of the logistics sector.

## **II. People-to-People Connections**

### ***A. Tourism from the U.S.***

Approximately 9,500 Americans visited Bremen in 2010 – an increase of 7,9 % over 2009 – and stayed an average of 2.3 days each.

#### **Overnight stays by U.S. tourists**

(Source: Statistisches Landesamt Bremen)

<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
21,435	21,994	22,432

### ***B. Resident Citizens and Emigrants***

#### **Bremerhaven: First Stop in the Journey to the Land of Opportunity**

Between 1830 and 1974 over 7.2 million emigrants left Europe for new homes, especially to the United States. On August 8, 2005 the German Emigration Center Bremerhaven was opened – an “Edutainment Center” dedicated to the topics of emigration and migration. The museum contains a library with over 2,000 volumes on emigration and was named European Museum of the Year in 2007. The German Emigration Center Bremerhaven cooperates closely with the Island Immigration Museum New York.

## U.S. citizens resident in Bremen

2008	2009	2010
1,064	1,051	974

(These figures do not include dual citizens.)

### III. Research & Technology

#### Container Security

Bremen and the United States of America are closely intertwined concerning programs to enhance container security. Below is a selection of activities:

- **Enhancement of Container Security Through Contactless Inspection on the Container Terminal (ECSIT).** This project was initiated and acquired by the Bremen Ministry of Economics and Ports. ECSIT's purpose is to meet the requirements of the U.S. Safe Port Act H.R. 1, which calls for 100% scanning of containers shipped to the U.S.. Bremen has a strong political interest to cooperate with the U.S. both on trade and in security issues. The most important factors are that Bremerhaven is Europe's most important and largest port for throughput of goods and the export of containers to the U.S., and the fact that the northwest region of Germany largely depends on exports to the U.S..
- **Security Research:** Together with the national German Ministry of Education and Research and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Bremen is engaged in setting up a direct research cooperation to fulfil the German / U.S. Agreement of 2009 in common security research.
- **European Research Project CASSANDRA:** This is a living lab between the Ports of Bremen and the ports of the U.S. east coast which is designed demonstrate the security of the the whole logistic chain of transport. Although it is not believed to completely fulfil the requirements of the U.S. "100% Scanning Law," the project is viewed as a potential technical alternative to the 100% scanning law.
- **Megaports Initiative:** Although Bremen sees the federal government in the lead on the the issue of Bremerhaven becoming a member port of the Department of Energy's (DoE) Megaports Initiative, Bremen has monitored the evolvment of the Megaports Initiative quite closely and proactively started pondering implementation issues.

## **OHB and Astrium Are Key NASA Partners**

Bremen is a major European center for space research and home to Europe's second most important space company, OHB Technology AG as well as Astrium, another key player in the field. Both companies work closely with NASA on joint U.S.-European space programs. On February 7, 2008, all eyes at OHB were watching as the Space Shuttle Atlantis lifted off from Cape Canaveral on its flight to the International Space Station (ISS). The European research laboratory Columbus was on board the shuttle and docked with the ISS. Over the past few years, OHB project teams have made crucial contributions to the Columbus mission. OHB was the only European company to be involved in the development of the scientific research facilities for the Columbus module and supplied the first biological experiment for the European space research laboratory.

## **IV. Educational & Cultural Exchanges**

### *A. Educational*

In 2000 the Jacobs University Bremen was established in cooperation with Rice University in Houston, TX as one of the first private universities in Germany at which all classes are held in English. Other U.S. partner schools are Washington State University, Carnegie Mellon University, and Lafayette College.

All of Bremen's institutes of higher education have partnership programs with American colleges and universities. Below a listing of Bremen universities and the American partners:

**Universität Bremen:** 20 partnerships/cooperations, e.g.: Dickinson College; State University of New York, Stony Brook; California Polytechnic State University; Central Missouri State University; Cornell University; University of North Carolina.

**Hochschule Bremen:** 11 partnerships/cooperations, e.g.: East Tennessee State University; Embry Riddle Aeronautical University; Humboldt State University; Missouri Southern State University; University of North Carolina, Wilmington; University of Missouri, Kansas City; Prescott College.

**Hochschule für Künste:** 2 partnerships/cooperations: The Art Institute of Boston at Lesley University; Eastman School of Music at University of Rochester.

## *B. Partnerships*

On January 1, 2003 the Bremen – United States Center (BUSC) was opened as a “German-American meeting point” for the region surrounding Bremen and Bremerhaven. BUSC is composed of a network of organizations involved in the diverse scientific, academic, economic, cultural, and social relationship between the United States and Bremen.

## V. U.S. Military and Government Presence

### **228 Years of History between Bremen and the United States**

U.S. President George Washington commissioned the U.S. Consulate in Bremen, which opened on May 21, 1796 and remained opened until 1986. In December 2000 the U.S. Department of State replaced the former consulate with a Consular Agency. The **Consular Agency of the United States of America in Bremen** is the only consular agency in Germany. It is an extension of the Consulate General Hamburg and U.S. Embassy Berlin and provides consular services to the states of Bremen, Hamburg, Lower Saxony and Schleswig-Holstein. In cooperation with the Bremen – United States Center (BUSC), state ministries, the Chamber of Commerce, Bremen universities and the German-American club, the consular agent participates in the organization of the annual Bremen U.S. Day as well as other events linking Bremen and the United States.

After World War II, Bremen and Bremerhaven took on a special role as part of the American occupation zone. In 1947 U.S. General McNarney proclaimed Bremen an independent German state. During this period the port of Bremerhaven developed into the U.S. military’s most important logistics harbor within Europe – a position the port has held for decades. As a unit of the 598th U.S. Army Transportation Terminal Group the **950th U.S. Army Transportation Company in Bremerhaven** supports the areas of responsibility of the U.S. European Command (Europe, the Mediterranean and Western part of Africa) and part of the U.S. Joint Forces Command (Azores). Its mission is to plan and execute common-user water terminal and distribution operations. The 950th together with host nation personnel has contributed to Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. After September 11, 2001, the 598th assisted with the supplying material supporting the ongoing global war against terrorism.