



on the Welsh highlighted by rman Industry UK. The body, which is based in

criccieth in Gwynedd, is the oice of German business in the With continuing uncertainty

ver the UK's future trading elationship with the Europe Inion, its chairman and chief xecutive, Dr Bernd Atenstae as spelt out the impact of ermany on exports and jobs in

He also talks about why a deal Brexit could harm his, although he did insist

The crucial links between the economies of Wales and Germany. Owen Hughes reports

Welsh exports, goods and services worldwide, is now

£17.2bn per annum and 61% of Welsh exports of goods and services go to the EIL



Of the Welsh exports to the EU, 18% go to Germany making it the top export destination for Wales.

The Welsh Government is determined this will continue whatever happens with Brexit. Minister for International

Relations Eluned Morgan said: "Wales' relations with Germany are vital. Germany is our most important economic partner in Europe, and we will not let whatever happens with Brexit

"In September, I'll be visiting Germany, and I'll be going with destination for tourism, study

The six main Welsh exports in goods to Germany are (in this order) transport equipment, road vehicles, electric machinery, iron and steel, medicinal and pharmaceutical products, power generating

nachinery and equipment. Meanwhile inside Wales there are now some 70 German owned companies, employing more than 12,000 people. They include:

 Supermarkets Aldi and Lidi, both with up to 2,000 employees and head offices in

* Prepared food manufacturer Rowan Foods (Oscar Mayer) with 950 in Wrexham.

· Bus company Arriva with 600,

with a head office in Bangor.

• Diagnostic solutions company Siemens Healthcare, with 500 in Llanberis.

. Wind farm developer Innegy, who employ 100 at Mostyn port, working on sites off North Wales like Gwynt-y-Mor.
In addition to these jobs there is

also another major, but only partly owned German company in Airbus, with 6,000 employees.

When it comes to tourism Germans make up 12% of the million

year, behind only those from the Republic of Ireland and the USA. Germany is therefore important for Welsh tourism

The issue that is fast approaching is Brexit and how this could impact a relationship that brings benefits to both nations.

Dr Bernd Atenstaedt said: "The trouble is that Wales voted to come out of the EU in June 2016 which did before. not go down too well in Germany. We wanted Wales to remain.

"Here Scotland has a great advantage over Wales as the Scots voted to remain which was very welcome in Germany.

"As it is, investment of the 70

on hold waiting for the outcome of

the Brexit negotiations.
"If it comes to a no-deal on 31 October with border controls, tariffs etc, I expect investment from German companies in Wales will decline somewhat.

"However, I am confident established German business with Wales will continue more or less as

"That will probably go for established Welsh exports to Germany also and of course for

"The relationship between Wales and Germany has always been strong and should continue.

and Stuttgart, and partnerships between Welsh and German universities will keep the Welsh-German relationship going and of course the 130,000 or so Germans living and working in Wales, who will have settled status, are another

"The Welsh Government has recently opened two new offices in Germany, in Berlin and Dusseldorf, to underline the Welsh Government's determination to maintain, and even further strengthen, the relationship between the two countries after

"Brexit should not dampen the

artnership with Germany. "This is very welcome. Hopefully, there will be enough government funding for this initiative to have an