SAXONY!

WIRTSCHAFTSFÖRDERUNG
SACHSEN

DUCING·INVENTING·TRANSPORTIN

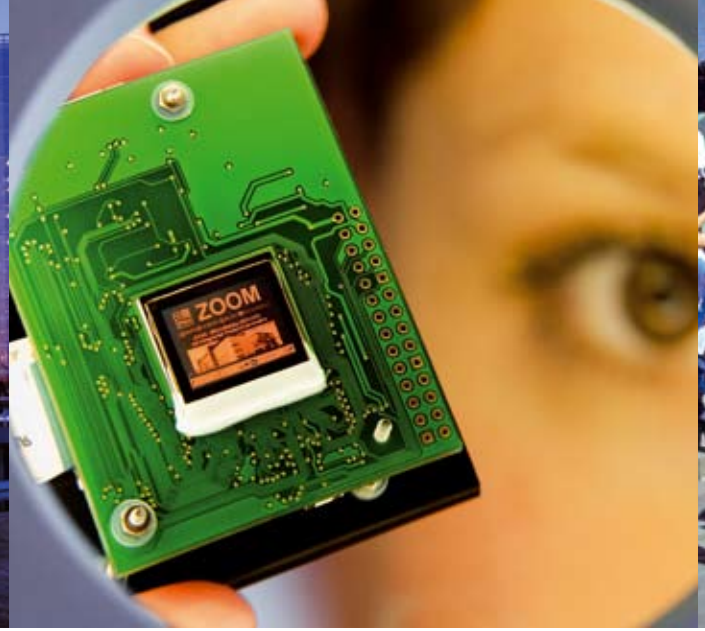
KING·RESEARCHING·DEVELOPING·L

UCING·SAXONY!·WORKING·LEARNI

A Place in Motion

G·INVENTING·THINKING·PRODUCIN

·PRODUCING·DEVELOPING·LIVING·



SAXONY! – A Place in Motion

Source: Saxony Economic Development Corporation (WFS – Wirtschaftsförderung Sachsen GmbH)

Company/Institution	URL
Infrastructure & Location	
DHL Leipzig Hub	www.dp-dhl.de/leipzig
Dresden Airport	www.dresden-airport.de
IABG GmbH	www.iabg.de
Leipzig/Halle Airport	www.leipzig-halle-airport.com
Economy & Branches	
ACTech GmbH	www.actech.de
ARISE Technologies Corporation	www.arisetech.com
August Horch Museum Zwickau	www.horch-museum.de
Autoland Saxony	www.autoland.saxony.com
Automobilmanufaktur Dresden GmbH (Volkswagen's "Transparent Factory")	www.glaesernemanufaktur.de
AVANCIS GmbH & Co. KG	www.avancis.de
BMW AG, Plant Leipzig	www.bmw-plant-leipzig.com
CHOREN Industries GmbH	www.choren.de
GLOBALFOUNDRIES	www.globalfoundries.com
Infineon Technologies	www.infineon.de
Leipzig Trade Fair	www.leipziger-messe.de
MPT Präzisionsteile GmbH Mittweida	www.mpt.de
NILES-SIMMONS-Hegenscheidt	www.niles-simmons.de
Novaled AG	www.novaled.de
Organic Electronics Saxony e. V.	www.oes-net.de
Porsche Leipzig GmbH	www.porsche-leipzig.com
Roth & Rau AG	www.roth-rau.de
Saxon Museum of Industry Chemnitz	www.saechsisches-industriemuseum.de
Saxony Economic Development Corporation	www.wfs.saxony.de
Saxony's Link for Investors	www.invest-in-saxony.com
Signet Solar	www.signetsolar.com
Silicon Saxony	www.silicon-saxony.com
Solarion AG	www.solarion.de
SolarWorld AG	www.solarworld.de
StarragHeckert AG	www.starragheckert.com
Statistical Office of the Free State of Saxony	www.statistik.sachsen.de
SUNFILM AG	www.sunfilm.com
UNION Werkzeugmaschinen GmbH	www.union-machines.com
Working group RFID of Silicon Saxony e. V.	www.rfid-saxony.de
Education, Training & Qualification	
Deutsche Telekom University of Applied Sciences (HfTL)	www.fh-telekom-leipzig.de
Dresden International School	www.dresden-is.de
Dresden University of Applied Sciences	www.htw-dresden.de
Dresden University of Technology	www.tu-dresden.de
Freiberg University of Mining and Technology	www.tu-freiberg.de
HHL - Leipzig Graduate School of Management	www.hhl.de
Leipzig International School	www.intschool-leipzig.com
Schools in Saxony	www.sachsen-macht-schule.de
Zwickau University of Applied Sciences	www.fh-zwickau.de

Company/Institution	URL
Research & Cooperation	
Chemnitz University of Technology	www.tu-chemnitz.de
Comarch S.A.	www.comarch.eu
"Cool Silicon" Cluster of Excellence	www.cool-silicon.de
Fraunhofer Institute for Ceramic Technologies and Systems (IKTS)	www.ikts.fraunhofer.de
Fraunhofer Institute for Electron Beam and Plasma Technology (FEP)	www.fep.fhg.de
Fraunhofer Institute for Machine Tools and Forming Technology (IWU)	www.iwu.fraunhofer.de
Fraunhofer Institute for Photonic Microsystems (IPMS)	www.ipms.fraunhofer.de
International Graduate School (IHI) Zittau	www.ihi-zittau.de
Leipzig University	www.uni-leipzig.de
Materials Research Network Dresden (MFD)	www.mfd-dresden.de
Max Planck Institute of Molecular Cell Biology and Genetics (MPI-CBG)	www.mpi-cbg.de
Mittweida University of Applied Sciences	www.htwm.de
Nanoelectronic Materials Laboratory (NaMLab)	www.namlab.com
Plastic Logic	www.plasticlogic.com
Zittau/Görlitz University of Applied Sciences	www.hs-zigr.de
Culture, Nature & Recreation	
Annaberg-Buchholz	www.annaberg-buchholz.de
City of Chemnitz	www.chemnitz.de
City of Dresden	www.dresden.de
City of Freiberg	www.freiberg.de
City of Görlitz	www.goerlitz.de
City of Leipzig	www.leipzig.de
City of Meißen	www.stadt-meissen.de
Dresden Music Festival	www.musikfestspiele.com
Dresden State Art Collections	www.skd-dresden.de
Dresden Tourist Office	www.dresden-tourist.de
Erzgebirge Tourism Association	www.erzgebirge-tourismus.de
euro-scene Leipzig, Festival of Contemporary European Theater	www.euro-scene.de
Frauenkirche Dresden	www.frauenkirche-dresden.de
Gewandhaus Leipzig	www.gewandhaus.de
International Dixieland Festival Dresden	www.dixieland.de
Leipzig Zoo	www.zoo-leipzig.de
MEISSEN Porcelain Manufactory	www.meissen.com
Saxon Elbe Region Tourism Association	www.elbland.de
Saxon Switzerland Tourism Association	www.saechsische-schweiz.de
Saxony's Palaces, Castles and Gardens	www.schloesserland-sachsen.de
Saxony Tourism Association	www.sachsen-tour.de

Welcome to Saxony!

The Volkswagen AG corporation's commitment in Saxony has resulted in more than 7,500 people working directly for the Group at the production sites Zwickau, Chemnitz, and Dresden today. Volkswagen's "Transparent Factory" right in the heart of Dresden is unique. It sets new standards in automobile construction.

In 2007, the Center for Organic Materials and Electronic Devices Dresden (COMEDD) commenced with its work at the Fraunhofer Institute IPMS. Currently, it is the leading European center for the research and the pilot production of devices and fabrication technologies based on semiconducting organic materials (the picture shows an OLED microdisplay developed at the Fraunhofer Institute IPMS).

Six lecture halls with a total of approx. 2,800 seats, including the Audimax with almost 1,000 seats, are available to instructors and students in the modern Auditorium Center at the Dresden University of Technology.

Probably the most popular photo motif in Saxon Switzerland – a view of the Bastei bridge which links the Bastei rock with the Felsenburg Rathen castle on a rock. The sandstone bridge was built in 1851, has a length of 76.50 m, and spans a 40 m deep gorge with its 7 arches.

Do you know the state where the "pizza wafer" comes from? No, this is not a creation of the regional cuisine; in fact, it is a global innovation of the microelectronics industry. Right here, in "Europe's Silicon Valley," the semiconductor producer Infineon demonstrated to the competition that 300 mm silicon disks, which equals the size of a pizza, are technologically possible – a quantum leap in the efficiency of chip production.

Saxony is a treasure trove of many such stories. The digital heart of the microelectronics industry beats in Dresden. "Silicon Saxony e. V.," a network which unites hundreds of commercial enterprises and research institutions, is one of the global trendsetters in the rapid development of the semiconductor branch. Machines and automobiles have already been built in the Chemnitz/Zwickau region since the 19th century. Modern industry evolved from the pioneering spirit of the Wilhelminian Age. Leipzig, the metropolis of trade and commerce, is a vibrant and bustling trade show and media venue. Saxony's researchers and entrepreneurs work hand in hand in the fields of biotechnology and environmental technology. This has created an efficient and effective economic branch – future-oriented and sustainable.

Curious to learn more? Then read on!

Contents

SAXONY!

MOBILE

Infrastructure & Location

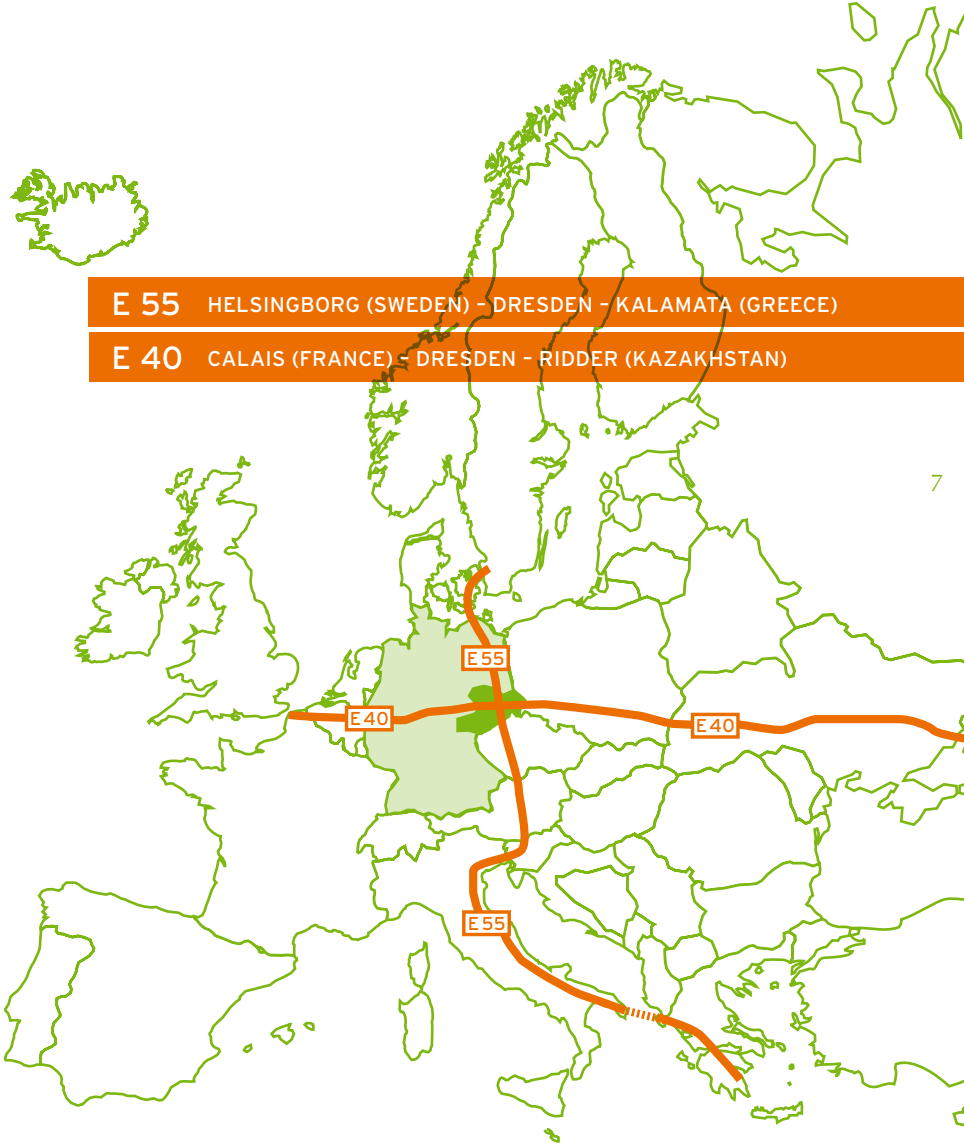
After a construction period of only two years, the DHL Express corporation officially inaugurated its Leipzig/Halle hub. It is the third hub within the global DHL network and also the most modern one. And when night falls, rush hour begins – on weekdays, about 60 planes take off and touch down here every night.

Perfect transportation connection: At Leipzig/Halle Airport, an Airbus A319 crosses Federal Expressway A 14 and the railroad while taxiing for take off.

Diagram: Two of the most important European Routes intersect near Dresden. Saxony's superbly developed transportation infrastructure and its ideal location right in the heart of the large European markets create perfect prerequisites for purchase and sales.

Seen from a geographical perspective, Saxony is located right in the heart of Europe. Since time immemorable, it has been the intersection of the major thoroughfares on the continent. While in the Middle Ages the Via Regia (Rhineland – Eastern Europe) and the Via Imperii (Italy – Baltic Sea) had been the most important crossroads, today it is the E 40 (France – Kazakhstan) and the E 55 (Sweden – Greece).

Its central location has proven to be a real geographical advantage for Saxony. Which is why the logistics giant DHL decided to relocate its European air cargo hub from Brussels to Leipzig in 2004. In addition to the ideal location, the environment is perfect here as well. At Leipzig/Halle Airport, cargo liners can be handled 24 hours per day and 365 days per year; the best possible prerequisite for mastering the constantly increasing airfreight volume.



INFRASTRUCTURE – FACTS AND FIGURES

Road network	**13,799 km**
Proportion of federal expressways	**644 km**
Length of rail network	**2,580 km**
International airports	**2 (Leipzig/Halle, Dresden)**
Elbe River ports	**3 (Dresden, Riesa, Torgau)**

And the region also provides a superbly developed transportation network which interconnects rail lines, expressways, and waterways with great mobility and versatility. This permits the quick forwarding of goods to the expanding markets in Eastern Europe.

A Logistic Masterpiece

Saxony's transportation infrastructure is capable of successfully handling extreme challenges. For example, the gigantic A380 "landed" on the Elbe River right in the middle of Dresden's cargo port in 2004. To be more precise, the air giant, which was still incapable of flight, was actually delivered by ship. The rest of its trip was successfully continued on the federal expressway. Its destination was the large-scale test hangar of the IABG GmbH corporation at Dresden Airport where the new superjet was tested to the limits of its static load capacity.

In Dresden, modern commuter trains take travelers from the city center to the airport in only 22 minutes.

En route from Hamburg to Dresden, the fuselage sections of the Airbus A380 also pass one of Saxony's most historic sites – Albrechtsburg Castle and Meißen Cathedral. With its more than 1,000 years of history, the city on the Elbe River is considered to be the cradle of Saxony.

After an exciting journey on the Elbe River, the A380 arrived safe and sound at the test hangar of the IABG GmbH corporation. Here, the aircraft has undergone complete airframe fatigue tests since 2005.

In March 2005, mass production of the BMW 3-series sedan commenced at the BMW Plant Leipzig. Currently, three other BMW models are also manufactured here. Up to 700 vehicles roll off the assembly line every day. At present, approximately 4,500 people work on the corporate premises.

SAXONY!

DYNAMIC

Economy & Branches

9

When it comes to increases in the gross domestic product and industrial sales, Saxony has been repeatedly one step ahead of the other federal states in Germany.

This dynamic growth has a long tradition here. Already in the 18th century, the Industrial Age began in Saxony with the founding of the first machine construction enterprises. The region, thus, headed the field on the European mainland. The first locomotive to be designed and engineered in Germany, the first six cylinder engine, the centrally positioned gearshift lever in automobiles – all of these pioneering innovations come from Saxony. In the mid-19th century, the industrial cities Chemnitz, Zwickau, and their suburbs were the region with Europe's highest per-capita income.

And the success story continues: Since 1990, about 6,000 companies have set up or purchased business premises in Saxony. These enterprises have invested approximately 27 billion euros.

"Autoland Saxony"

BMW, Porsche, Volkswagen – big brands. They are all active in Saxony today. And their commitment is not without reason. The experience dates back to the time when the legendary August Horch established his automobile factory in Zwickau. That was more than one hundred years ago. The first vehicles which the auto pioneer had designed bore his name: HORCH. Later he founded the "Audi" brand.

Since that time, the automobile industry has become the predominant economic branch in Saxony. Today, it accounts for more than one fifth of all industrial sales in the region.

But "Autoland Saxony" – that's not just the renowned automakers. More than 500 supply companies form the backbone of Saxon automobile construction.

A true historic eyewitness: The halls with the prominent round arch façade were built as a machine tool factory around 1900. Here, the Saxon Museum of Industry Chemnitz has been showcasing numerous treasures from 200 years of Saxony's industrial history on 4,500 m² of exhibition space since 2003.

Specializing in "rapid prototyping" for castings, the Freiberg-based ACTech GmbH corporation produces prototypes for more than 900 customers in 33 countries. With its innovative procedure, the company achieves time and cost savings of up to 80 % (the picture shows the steel casting of a mold in the company's own foundry).

A futuristic "diamond" – with a height of 32 m, the tower of Porsche Leipzig GmbH's Customer Center can be seen from afar. Since 2002, the sports utility vehicle Cayenne has been manufactured in Leipzig. Mass production of the Porsche Gran Turismo Panamera series started in the spring of 2009.

In a ranking of the top 100 growth champions among typical small and mid-sized industrial enterprises, which was compiled by the Berlin Professor of Management Bernd Venohr on behalf of the "VDI nachrichten" magazine in March 2009, the MPT Präzisionsteile GmbH Mittweida corporation reached 27th place. One reason for this success – since 2005, the company's annual turnover has exhibited an average increase of 26.63 %.

The Cradle of German Mechanical Engineering

Saxony can justifiably call itself the cradle of German mechanical engineering. The ingenious Chemnitz entrepreneur Carl Friedrich Bernhard returned to Saxony from a "business trip" to England with the spinning master and machine builder Evan Evans. With the help of Evans, Bernhard transformed the spinning mill of his family in Harthau into the world's largest mechanical spinning mill as of 1798. This marks the beginning of the triumphant start of industrialization and the virtually unparalleled success story of this branch in Saxony.

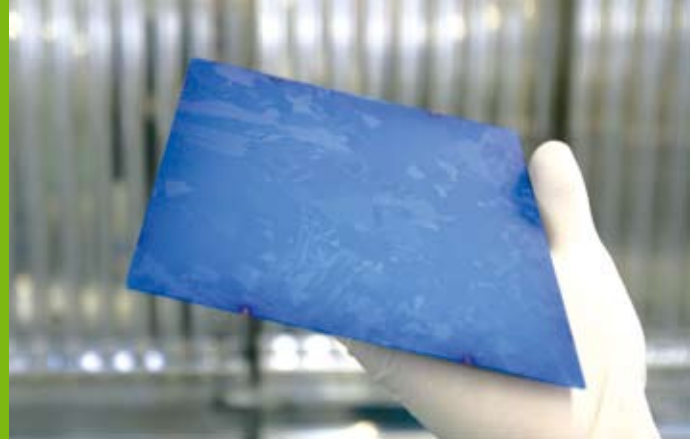
Still today, machines produced in Chemnitz enjoy an excellent reputation throughout the world. For example, such international, Chemnitz-based corporate groups as NILES-SIMMONS-HEGENSCHEIDT and Starrag-Heckert are active on the global market. Today, Germany's oldest still existing toolmaking factory – the UNION Werkzeugmaschinen GmbH corporation in Chemnitz – is a leading manufacturer of boring mills and machining centers.

Success through Precision

An incredible success story has been written by the MPT Präzisionsteile GmbH corporation in Mittweida. The Saxon company, which can look back on more than 100 years of tradition in metal processing, started out with a new corporate management in 1993 and conquered the global market with its products – machined cages for roller bearings made out of brass, steel, sheet metal, and phenolic material as well as ball retainers, stamping and forming parts. The rings have diameters of up to two meters and are used, for example, in wind turbines. Production faces the challenge of combining these enormous dimensions with the necessary requisite precision – an artful skill which is unique throughout the world because it is mastered by only a few companies. And with plenty of success: Since 1993, the turnover and the number of employees have increased considerably. MPT GmbH is, thus, a vital job generator in the region.

ECONOMY – FACTS AND FIGURES

GDP	**EUR 95.1 billion**
GDP per gainfully employed person	**EUR 48,518**
Real GDP growth rate	**+ 0.9 %**
Export rate	**37.3 %**



"Silicon Saxony"

It was in April 1998 when Richard Hornik, a reporter from TIME magazine, coined for the first time ever a new name for the Saxon semiconductor industry: "Silicon Saxony." In fact, the region doesn't need to fear competitors from "Silicon Valley." In 2000, Dresden hit the global headlines with a groundbreaking innovation in chip production: Right here, Infineon and Motorola developed the highly efficient 300 mm technology and successfully transferred it to production.

Even beyond chips and processors, Saxony's companies are among the global market leaders and the driving forces of innovation – for example, in such sectors as organic & printed electronics, nanoelectronics, RFID, and sensor technology. All told, more than 200 commercial enterprises in Saxony with approx. 20,000 employees cover virtually the entire value creation chain of the branch – from semiconductor materials to wafer production as well as design and mask production all the way to microprocessors and logic chips.

In a nutshell: "Silicon Saxony" is Europe's leading cluster in microelectronics and the world's fifth largest cluster today.

Dresden's Novaled AG corporation produces organic light emitting diodes (OLEDs). The screens and displays of the future will be made from them. OLEDs "made in Saxony" are twice as efficient as all competing products. The company is a spin-off of the Dresden University of Technology as well as the Fraunhofer Institute for Photonic Microsystems (IPMS) Dresden.

In 1990, the Roth & Rau corporation was founded with an initial staff of 4 employees in Hohenstein-Ernstthal and transformed into a stock company in 2001. Today, Roth & Rau is one of the world's leading providers in the sector development and production of plasma process systems for the photovoltaic industry. Currently, the Roth & Rau Group has about 800 employees around the globe.

Since its founding in 2000, the Solarion AG corporation has been manufacturing CIGS thin-film solar cells in Leipzig. Applied on thin foils, the solar cells can be rolled up like a piece of paper and are, thus, specifically suited for applications on curved surfaces.

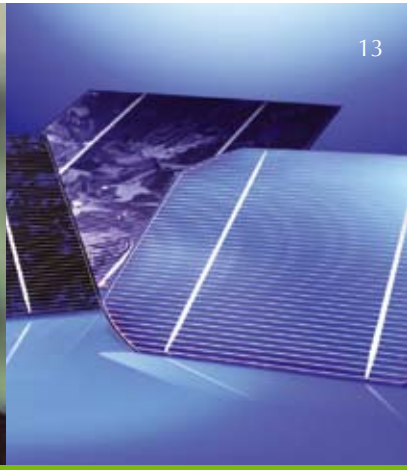
After a construction period of only 10 months, the Beta Plant (shown here: Front view) of the CHOREN Industries GmbH corporation was put into operation in September 2003. Its nominal annual output is to reach 18 million liters of synthetic biofuel.

Located in the city of Freiberg, the SolarWorld Group manufactures all products of the photovoltaic value creation chain. Premium quality products are made in the modern production sites of its eight subsidiaries – from solar silicon to wafers and solar cells all the way to modules. SolarWorld AG also produces and recycles (solar) silicon and focuses its entire research and development activities in Freiberg.

On Behalf of the Environment: Harnessing the Sun

Over the past few years, Saxony has gained an excellent reputation particularly in the photovoltaics branch and is becoming the pacemaker of Germany's solar industry. In addition to the business setups of Arise Technologies (Canada) and Signet Solar (USA), such companies as, for example, Sunfilm (Norway/Switzerland) and Avancis (Germany) also announced their commitment to Saxony in just the past two years alone.

The city of Freiberg has become a center of alternative fuel generation – with a specific focus on Biomass to Liquids (BTL). The CHOREN Industries GmbH corporation has successfully managed to capture the sun in the tank. SunDiesel® is the name of the synthetic fuel which was developed by the company. It can be extracted from biomass, e.g. wood, and is CO_2 neutral. Of interest to the automobile industry: The Freiberg fuel has a lot of power and, unlike rapeseed oil, the engines do not have to be retrofitted. No wonder that experts and managers in the automobile industry consider it to be the fuel of the future. The Shell Deutschland Oil GmbH, the Daimler AG, and the Volkswagen AG corporations have been holding minority shares in CHOREN for many years now.



Frank H. Asbeck »We've turned Freiberg into Europe's largest solar wafer production site within an extremely short period of time; thus, propelling us into the champion's league of solar technology manufacturers. But that was just the beginning: By 2010, we'll set up a second solar wafer factory here which will make Freiberg the world's largest wafer production site. The experiences we've gained with our production specialists in Saxony are excellent. With numerous innovations, they've made a vital contribution to our corporate success.«

(Chairman/CEO, SolarWorld AG)

SAXONY!

FLEXIBLE

Education, Training & Qualification

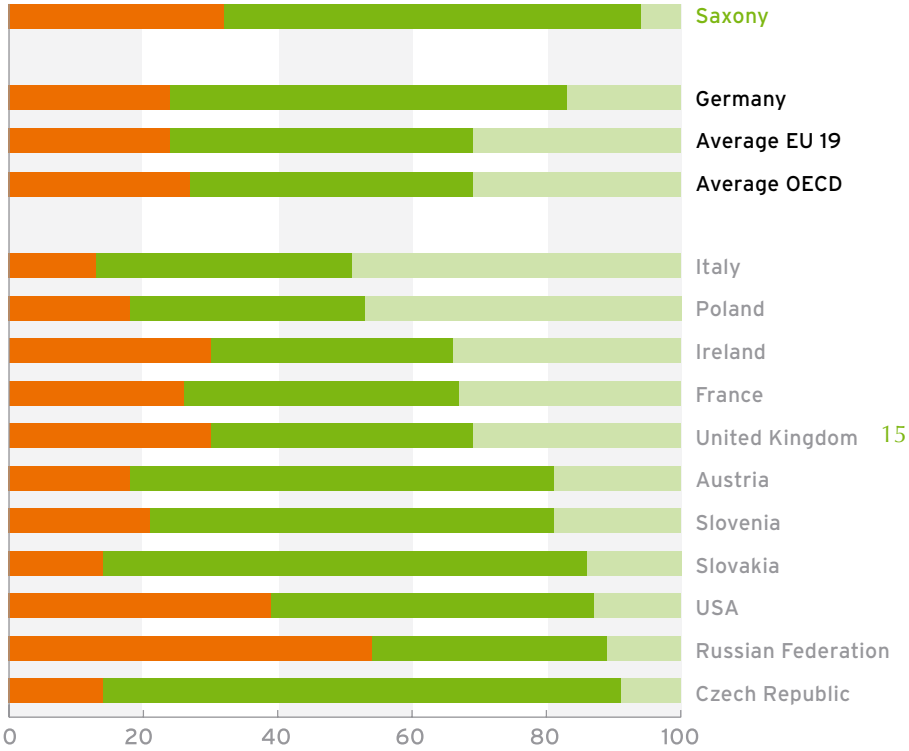
Both young and old visitors of the "Night of Science" on the campus of the Freiberg University of Mining and Technology are fascinated: Totally independently, the two small robots in the lab of the Institute for Information Science seem to chase the small green plastic ball. The control technology which sets the robots in motion can also be used, for example, in medical technology.

Education for the global citizens of the future: From initially 8 children at the time of its founding in 1992, the number of pupils at the Leipzig International School (LIS) has increased to 530 pupils from more than 40 nations. The standard language of instruction is English. This also applies to the Dresden International School (DIS).

Diagram: The level of education among Saxony's population is higher than in most OECD countries. 94 % of the Saxons have earned at least a university entrance diploma or have completed vocational training. – For example, the OECD average amounts to "only" 68 %.

Saxony has the brightest minds. In a nationwide comparison of Germany's educational programs, Saxony ranked number one in 2008. This study, for example, revealed: Saxony has the smallest number of school dropouts, provides high quality instruction, particularly in subjects like mathematics and natural sciences, and teaches the subjects in a highly efficient manner without wasting too much time. Saxony's pupil-teacher ratio is the best in Germany which is also true for the proportion of schools providing education and assistance all day long.

And on top of all that: The excellent education and training of the people in Saxony comes along with exceptional motivation and commitment. Every year, Saxons work 62 hours longer than the German average – voluntarily and solution-oriented. Innovative enterprises from all around the world appreciate that.



Tertiary Level (ISCED Levels 5 + 6)
Degree from a university / university of applied sciences / technical college or university of cooperative education

Secondary Level II and Post-Secondary, Non-Tertiary Level (ISCED Levels 3 + 4)
General university entrance diploma, completed vocational and/or professional training (without achieving the master craftman's level)

Secondary Level I or less (ISCED Levels 0–2)
Lower secondary / Second stage of basic education, or less

An Incubator of Engineers

Companies looking for young, practically trained and educated specialists have come to the right place here in Saxony. The region is the number one generator of young engineers in Germany. Around a quarter of all college graduates completed their studies with a degree in engineering sciences here. This is the best result for all of Germany. Saxony, thus, also assures the availability of skilled employees and the innovative power of other federal states.

Applied Studies

Instead of dull theory, practice-oriented instruction is provided by Saxony's universities and colleges – in close cooperation with regional enterprises. For prospective motor vehicle specialists, special programs of study are available at the Zwickau University of Applied Sciences (WHZ). Together with the Volkswagen Bildungsinstitut, the educational institute of the Volkswagen Group, and industrial partners, the WHZ provides practice-oriented "cooperative programs of study."

The Dresden University of Technology is one of Germany's most research focused universities. And here, research results quickly enrich academic instructions. With its modern 3D projection technology found at the university's Center of Virtual Engineering (ZVM), spatial objects can be presented very realistically in a lecture hall.

When it comes to education, the Dresden University of Applied Sciences (HTW) places great emphasis on applying knowledge to solve real world problems. And the students of the chemical engineering program at the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering also complete very comprehensive internships in the university labs and in regional companies.

The Deutsche Telekom University of Applied Sciences (HfTL) enrolls more than 550 students and offers individual, customized academic programs. Founded by the Deutsche Telekom AG corporation, it educates TCI and ICT specialists. The picture shows a series of experiments revolving around electromagnetic tolerance which are conducted in the absorber chamber.

■■■ Together with renowned manufacturers and systems suppliers, the Institute of Automotive Technologies at the Zwickau University of Applied Sciences (WHZ) conducts research on combustion engines, alternative drives, lightweight constructions, and vehicle acoustics (the picture shows acoustic tests on a motorbike).

■■■ Germany's most satisfied students study at the HHL – Leipzig Graduate School of Management. In 2008/2009, the consulting firm Universum Communications surveyed more than 19,000 students. – The result: Top grades when it comes to instructors, variety of courses, and access to HHL's service facilities. The private university is one of Europe's leading business schools.

■■■ The STZ - Sächsisches Technologie Zentrum gGmbH Zwickau corporation is a center for general and continued education and training as well as research and consultation with a specific focus on the automotive supply industry. Since February 2009, the STZ has provided 14 to 18 year old pupils the opportunity of "testing" diverse "college courses" which they can complete with a certificate.

What makes this type of education so attractive is that those who graduate from this program earn both a diploma as a skilled worker and a university degree.

Another fine example: The dresden chip academy (dca). It was founded in 2002 by the companies Infineon Technologies Dresden, Siemens Professional Education as well as the branch network Silicon Saxony e. V. The dresden chip academy provides cooperative education and training for microtechnologists, mechatronic technicians, and electronic technicians specialized in automation technology for virtually all clean room companies in Saxony and Germany.

Together with the Dresden University of Applied Sciences (HTW) and the Zwickau University of Applied Sciences (WHZ), the dca provides dual programs of study (vocational training + bachelor's degree within 4.5 years).

SAXONY!

ACTIVE

More than 300 axolotls live in the amphibian breeding plant at the Max Planck Institute of Molecular Cell Biology and Genetics Dresden (MPI CBG). By researching these masters of regeneration, it is possible to discover how precisely the replaced limbs are regrown. This is to help optimize the reproduction of human tissue in the lab.

As an associated institute of the Dresden University of Technology, the Nanoelectronic Materials Laboratory (NaMLab) seeks to find the best possible materials and material systems for applications in the nanoelectronics sector. In addition to their research activities, the institute's scientists are committed to education and instruction at the Dresden University.

The Dresden-based Fraunhofer Institute for Ceramic Technologies and Systems (IKTS) is integrated into the Materials Research Network Dresden (MFD) as well. Here, researchers develop, for example, actuators to control or reduce vibrations – for example, in car bodies.

Saxony's physicians and biotechnologists are learning from the "axolotl" – that's a nocturnal Mexican salamander – how diseased organs and limbs can be regrown. Just one of the many spectacular projects which make Saxony a leading global research venue for high tech industries.

Powerful Networks

Saxony's research environment is exceptionally well positioned. Numerous networks exist which generate groundbreaking innovations. In 1993, for example, the Materials Research Network Dresden (MFD) was created in the Dresden region in which ten professorships at the Dresden University of Technology and nine non-university research institutes are active in interdisciplinary research and development today. Just this network alone integrates more than 1,000 scientists.

Dresden has also become the largest single site of the Fraunhofer Society over the past few years. Ten institutes are located just here alone; another two institutes can be found in Leipzig and two more in Chemnitz.

SCIENCE – FACTS AND FIGURES

Universities	**7**
Universities of applied sciences, art academies, universities of cooperative education	**27**
Fraunhofer institutes	**14**
Max Planck institutes	**6**
Leibniz institutes	**7 + 2 associated institutions**

Research as an Incentive for Investments

Often, Saxony's top-notch research is the reason why innovative companies decided to set up business in the region. The UK-based Plastic Logic Ltd. corporation, for example, tested the production of e-paper displays at Dresden's Fraunhofer Institute for Electron Beam and Plasma Technology (FEP) – and starting 2010, it will be producing electronic paper in Dresden.
Already since the summer of 2003, the automotive supplier Webasto AG (Enerday GmbH) and the H.C. Starck GmbH corporation have been working together with researchers at the Fraunhofer Institute for Ceramic Technologies and Systems (IKTS) in Dresden on the development of inexpensive and durable SOFC high-temperature fuel cells. In May 2005, the two companies founded the Staxera GmbH corporation with the objective of quickly transferring their innovations to industry. Until early 2008, Staxera operated at the Fraunhofer Institute Center Dresden; today, the company has its own production center in the immediate vicinity.

The newspaper and the book of the future come from Dresden. The reading comfort provided by the thin, light, and robust displays made by the Plastic Logic corporation is to be closer to printed paper than any other technology that has been available so far.

The Fraunhofer Institute IWU in Chemnitz is an R&D partner in the field of production technology for the automobile and machine construction sectors. Not only climate protection and scarce energy resources are in the focus of the IWU researchers. Noise stress in the environment is also a topic. Sources of acoustic disturbance are localized and strategies for noise avoidance are developed in an anechoic chamber at the Fraunhofer Institute IWU.

"Automobile of the Future"

In June 2008, the Volkswagen Group and the Fraunhofer Society founded the "Center of Excellence for Automobile Production" which is being built at the site of the Fraunhofer Institute for Machine Tools and Forming Technology (IWU) in Chemnitz. The objective is to advance joint scientific research in automobile construction. Energy is to be saved in future automobiles not just in fuel consumption, but also during their assembly.

A research partner of the Staxera GmbH corporation, the Fraunhofer Institute IKTS in Dresden works on the application-oriented, continued development of planar SOFC stack technology (the picture shows an innovative contact element that assures a long life cycle within the SOFC stack).

Founded in the Polish city of Krakow, the IT company Comarch S.A. is one of Europe's leading providers of software for customized telecommunication solutions. Comarch's German headquarters have been located in Dresden since 2005. A primary reason why this location was selected was the close cooperation with the Dresden University of Technology. With the employment of highly qualified Saxon software specialists, Comarch anticipates innovative solutions for the global IT market.

Germany's High Tech Capital

In Dresden, 8.7 % of all employees work in high tech branches; they are engineers or software developers, staff members in the production of computers, entertainment electronics, and medical technology, or researchers and developers for these branches. According to a study of the high tech association Bitkom which was published in June 2008, Dresden is Germany's high tech capital.

"Cool Silicon"

Around the world, computers and communication systems constantly consume more energy. This increases the CO_2 content in the atmosphere which already amounts to a quarter of the CO_2 emission produced by the global automobile traffic – with a rapidly increasing upward trend. A top cluster of Dresden researchers and entrepreneurs is attempting to halt this fatal development. "Cool Silicon" – that's the name of the ambitious research project that wants to create the technological prerequisites so that IT products will only use one tenth of the energy needed today.

SAXONY!

VIVACIOUS

Culture, Nature & Recreation

The summer highlight in Dresden's cultural life are the "Filmnächte am Elbufer" ("Movie Nights along the Elbe River"), Germany's largest open air cinema festival. With a panoramic view of the baroque Old Town, cinema enthusiasts enjoy a multifaceted program of concerts and movies.

Nestled amidst a picturesque historic old town, the Annaberg Christmas Market is one of Germany's most beautiful markets captivating people with its good cheer and quaint charm.

For more than 250 years now, the Gewandhaus Orchestra and the Gewandhaus concert hall in Leipzig have made a vital contribution to the development of classical music; they are both a hallmark of the city and are famed around the world today.

A guided tour of St. Mary's Cathedral, the late Gothic hall church with the world famous "Golden Portal," the "Tulip Pulpit," and the Silbermann organs, is a must for any visitor in Freiberg, the City of Mining.

The "Golden Horseman" is one of Dresden's most famous monuments. It depicts "August the Strong" (1670 – 1733). Saxony's Elector and King of Poland was one of the most dazzling figures in Saxony's history.

The 18th century court festivals of Saxony's Elector "August the Strong" are legendary. And Saxony continues to be a little baroque even today. That is, when it comes to enjoying life.

Where Classic Meets Cult

The many festivals and festivities are expressions of the Saxon joie de vivre: The Dresden Music Festival, the Hat Ball, and the euro-scene Leipzig festival of contemporary European theater, the Dixieland Festival, the Saxonia International Balloon Fiesta as well as the traditional Christmas markets in the Erzgebirge region – whether it be traditional or high culture, there is something for everyone.

Vibrant Cities

Those who have admired the Canaletto views of Dresden in the Old Masters Picture Gallery can view the original, baroque "Florence on the Elbe River" just a few steps away and can pay a visit to the newly reconstructed Frauenkirche Church as well as the Zwinger Court and the Royal Palace. But the large cities of Leipzig, Chemnitz, and Dresden not only excel with their luminous past; as scientific and business centers, they also attract many young people with new ideas today. Even Saxony's smaller cities are well worth discovering: Riesa, the city of sports; Meißen, the city with a thousand years of history; Freiberg, the site of the world's oldest mining university; or Görlitz and Polish Zgorzelec, the twin cities which rehearsed the united Europe.

■□□ Almost 4,000 architectural monuments spanning 500 years of European building history can be experienced in Görlitz. – For example, during a culinary stopover at Untermarkt square while viewing the tower of Görlitz's historic City Hall.

□■□ In 2003, Dr. Alfred Gunzenhauser donated his collection of German 20th century art – more than 2,400 masterpieces created by 270 artists – to the City of Chemnitz. With 290 artifacts, it includes one of the largest Otto Dix collections in the world. In the Chemnitz Art Collections – Gunzenhauser Museum, visitors may actually encounter the artist Dix himself, for example, in the painting "Self-Portrait with a Masked Dancer" which was created in 1945.

□□■ In the "Zoo of the Future" Leipzig, visitors may experience the animals (almost) in their natural habitat. For example, in the "Kiwara Savannah" where diverse species have been living together peacefully since 2004 – among them zebras, giraffes, gazelles, and ostriches.

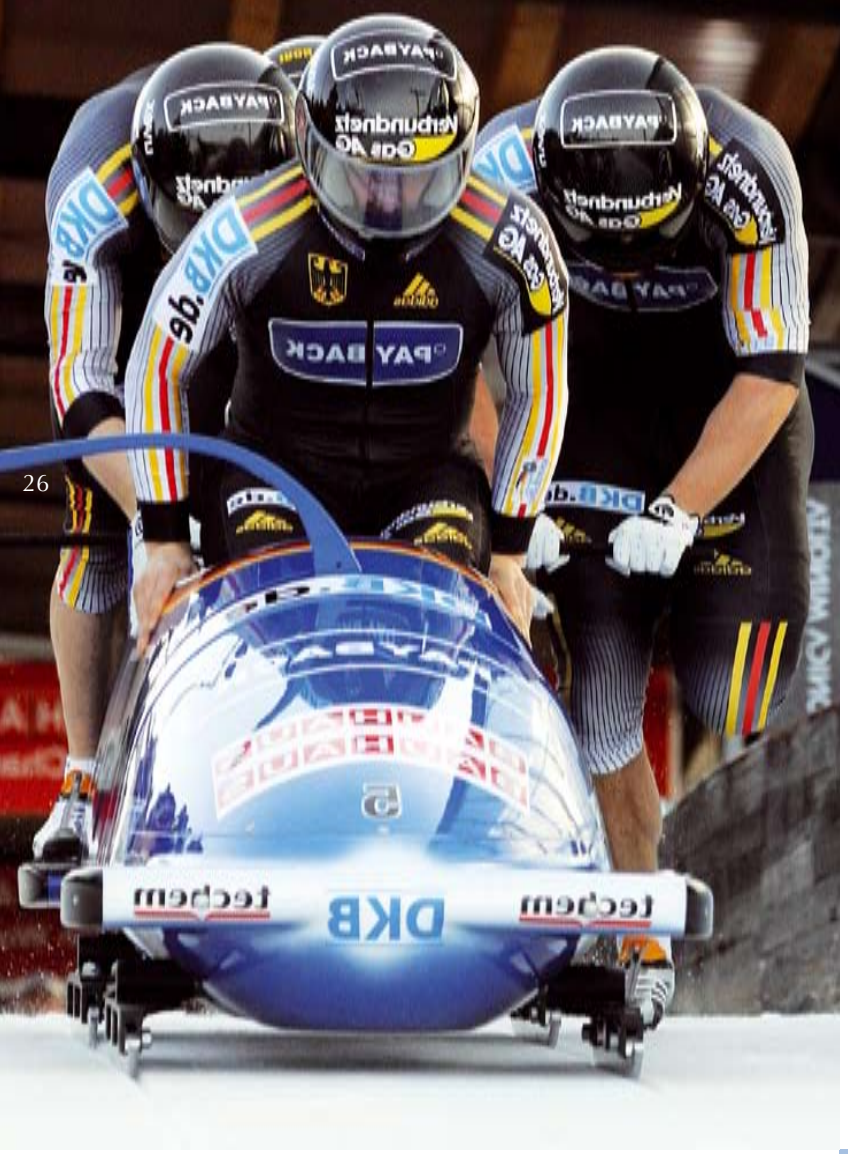
(Cultural) Landscapes

Saxony enchants – also with marvelous landscapes: These include Saxon Switzerland with its bizarre rock formations, the rolling slopes of the vineyards surrounding Dresden and Meißen, the meandering meadows along the Elbe River, the captivating mountains of the Erzgebirge region, and the dreamy moors and ponds of Upper Lusatia. German and Slav cultural elements converge in East Saxony. Even today, Sorbian influences and customs such as the traditional Easter Ride on horseback are part and parcel of life during all seasons. Saxony is a land full of (hi)stories and contrasts: Be cast back into the Middle Ages in historic mines along the "Silver Road" and fast forward into the future at Volkswagen's "Transparent Factory" in Dresden. Or listen to the story of the alchemist who accidentally invented the world famous Meißen Porcelain in an attempt to create gold.

300 years of success: Founded in 1710, the MEISSEN porcelain manufactory continues to excel with premium quality grounded in perfected craftsmanship even today. For example, the most popular décor from Meißen, the "Blue Onion Pattern," has been painted carefully by hand for 270 years now.

The 55 km long "Saxon Wine Trail" from Pirna via Radebeul and Meißen all the way to the idyllic wine villages nestled along the Elbe River combines historic points of interest with a charming landscape.

Following the trails of Caspar David Friedrich, Ludwig Richter, and other artists, the "Painter's Route" in Saxon Switzerland leads hikers to many a breathtaking panorama. – As seen here from the Affensteine rocks to the Falkenstein rock.

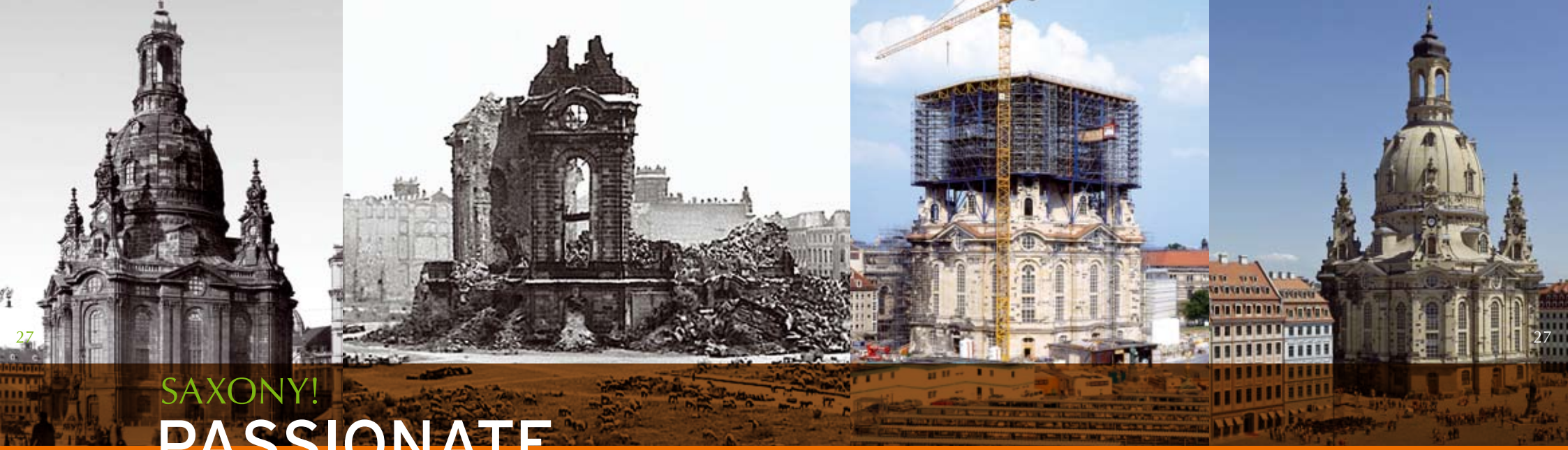


From Water to Winter Sports

Regardless of whether you prefer a leisure hike or a passionate free climb, whether you love skiing or sailing, horseback riding or playing golf, you'll find plenty of diversions here. Discover Saxony's athletic side from its 1,100 climbing rocks in Saxon Switzerland, or its many miles of cross-country ski trails in the Erzgebirge region. And in order to warm up after your fun in the snow, you're cordially invited to soak in adventure pools and relax in wellness spas. Of course, you can also watch athletic records being broken at the international bobsled championships in Altenberg, or follow the sumo wrestling contests in Riesa, the city of sports.

The Altenberg bobsled, luge, and skeleton track is one of four artificial ice tracks in Germany and was the site of several bobsled, luge, and skeleton world championships. In 2012, it will host the FIL Luge World Championships.

Pure nature – this is what the Lusatian Land of Lakes stands for. 23 artificially created lakes characterize and define the landscape. Perfect conditions for any kind of water sports. But guests may also discover and experience the unique natural landscape on many kilometers of superb trails created specifically for cycling and horseback riding.



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SAXONY!

PASSIONATE

You've read a lot already. Got to know a lot of Saxony's stories. But we don't want to deprive you of a very special one:
Virtually no other object illustrates the Saxon mentality better than Dresden's Frauenkirche Church, its emergence, and its transformation over the course of time. Saxons have always wanted to tackle big projects head-on, to do no less than their very best, and to apply their practical inventive spirit to attain each and every goal.

When it was built in the 18th century, Dresden's Frauenkirche Church was the product of Dresden's self-confident citizenry who had also financed the unique edifice. With the Saxon master builder George Bähr, they had found an architect who had a visionary concept of how to express the self-confident Protestant belief in stone. His idea: An impressive dome made entirely out of stone, in the form of a bell. Yet Bähr was actually a carpenter. He was the first of his trade to later bear the title architect.
His masterpiece in stone was not expected to last a long time, though. But since its consecration in 1734, the Frauenkirche Church has managed to survive a lot; even a cannonball attack by the Prussian army in 1760 during the Seven Years' War. The cannonballs bounced off the church dome. A frustrated King Frederick II of Prussia supposedly said with a dismissive wave of his hand: "Let the damned thing stand." It was almost 200 years later that the city's landmark was reduced to rubble during the bomb attack at the end of World War II.
The reconstruction was a new masterpiece. With the ambition of resurrecting the ruined structure in all of its former splendor, the master builders and construction workers picked up the tradition and learned the old crafts anew. At the same time, ultramodern technologies were used to perfect the static of Bähr's construction and to make the construction efforts more effective. The most prominent example was the huge protective roof which, thanks to a specifically designed hydraulic system, kept increasing its height in line with the construction progress. This roof permitted unimpeded construction even in the winter.

In 2005, Dresden's Frauenkirche Church was reconsecrated. Since that time, the image of its new magnificence and splendor has been going around the globe and has become the new landmark of the City of Dresden and Saxony. Today, it ranks third among Germany's most popular attractions.

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On the left: At the 32nd Dresden Music Festival during the early summer months of 2009, grand orchestras and world famous conductors – such as, for example, the Vienna Philharmonic with conductor Valery Gergiev – once again gave guest performances in Saxony's state capital.

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Page 15 Leipzig International School
"Education at a Glance 2008: OECD Indicators"; OECD and "Internationale Bildungsindikatoren im Ländervergleich 2008"; German Federal Statistical Office and Statistical Offices of the German Federal States

Page 16 Dresden University of Technology, Jörg Schöner
Dresden University of Applied Sciences (HTW)
Deutsche Telekom University of Applied Sciences (HfTL)

Page 17 Zwickau University of Applied Sciences (WHZ)
HHL - Leipzig Graduate School of Management
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Leipzig Tourist Board, Photo: Bach-Archive Leipzig
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Page 25 Staatliche Porzellan-Manufaktur Meissen GmbH (Meissen porcelain manufactory)
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Saxon Switzerland Tourism Association, Photo: Yvonne Brückner

Page 26 Wintersport Altenberg (Osterzgebirge) GmbH
Photo: Matthias Knoch (three photos below)

Page 27 Dresden Frauenkirche Foundation (two black-and-white pictures leftmost)
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Dresden Frauenkirche Foundation, Photo Jörg Schöner

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SAXONY!

A Place in Motion

·DEVELOPING·LEARNING·THINKING

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