The German aerospace industry performed very well in the past business year (2016). Sales growth for the entire industry amounted to 8%, with total sales reaching an all-time high of Euro 37.5 billion (previous year: Euro 34.7 billion).

Overall employment rose slightly, by 1%, with 108,000 workers being directly employed in the aerospace industry (previous year: 106,800). This number marks the highest level of employment ever.

Germany and Europe are among the leaders in the global aerospace industry. Our industry is increasingly becoming a strategic factor for Germany as an industrial location: we invest heavily in research and development. When it comes to issues relevant to the future such as Industry 4.0, 3D printing and the factory of the future, our industry is playing a pioneering role – with spill-over effects in other industries.

But we can’t afford to rest on our success. Given the growing competition worldwide, the first priority in the coming years will be to make the German aerospace industry competitive and thus secure the industry’s future. We will only achieve this goal of all stakeholders from industry, politics and research (on forces. The German government has already announced that the high level of public research expenditure has to be maintained. If competitive advantage is to be maintained, worldwide competition must be enforced.

The German aerospace industry is becoming a key factor for Germany as an industrial location. We invest twice as much in the future as other industries. 72% of all orders are export orders. The export share was 72%.

The German Aerospace Cluster is increasingly becoming a strategic factor for Germany as an industrial location.
CIVIL AVIATION:

The increasing global demand for the replacement of old aircraft is achieved by high technology in concert with the latest developments. Two efficient government measures to continue to be key engines for growth.

LARGEST SECTION OF THE NATIONAL AEROSPACE INDUSTRY

Share of industry sales

72%

High-tech made in Germany: not just in 100+ aircraft or 350+ delivered worldwide every year.

Every sixth passenger airplane comes from Germany.

The forward-looking and targeted support of the federal government has led to a high international standing of the German aerospace industry in the last few years. The key performers in the industry can look forward to more government support and increased funding in the future. The government wants to ensure the establishment of a new generation of aircraft and the provision of a new generation of aircraft.

The increasing global demand for the replacement of old aircraft is achieved by high technology in concert with the latest developments. Two efficient government measures are made available on a long-term basis, the loan program, and the Federal Ministry of Economics and Energy (Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie, BMWi). The loan program is an essential component of the federal government’s strategy to improve the competitiveness of our companies, such as Industry 4.0 and digitization in other industries. An important area is also the introduction of Industry 4.0 and digitalization in the technology sector. It is one of the essential keys to solving urgent societal challenges.

Full order books and the rise in production volume at all aircraft manufacturers contributed to the increase in sales in 2016. Based on today’s production rates, the order backlog corresponds to around 15 years of work and indicates the industry’s ability to continue growth even in the future.

The continuing round table discussions, initiated by the government with major players in the industry also take up space in the future. The Federal Ministry of Economics and Energy (Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Energie, BMWi) and the reference organizations have been working together on a roadmap to support the development of new programs of non-European aircraft manufacturers. This is an important contribution to improving the competitiveness of our companies and establishing new programs of non-European aircraft manufacturers.

Furthermore, Germany’s position as a global player in the aerospace industry is marked by international technological leadership.

The German aerospace industry in many ways keeps on driving the German economy as an engine for job creation, sales and exports. The BDLI represents a strategically important high-tech sector for Germany.

WE MAKE THE AEROSPACE INDUSTRY COMPETITIVE AND FUTURE-PROOF.

Silver Age: In December 2014, the European launch vehicle Ariane 5 again proved its reliability with seven successful launches last year. To date, the Ariane 5 has had 77 successful launches and more than 100 flights. The European Galileo satellite system is a joint venture of the European launch-vehicle business worldwide. At the same time, the new French space program, New Space, aims to ensure the continuity of the new Galileo satellite system. An industry that is marked by international technological leadership can achieve sales of more than €100 billion annually, not only a lifetime and driving forces of the economy but also an important component of Germany’s national sovereignty and the establishment of a strong technological foundation.

The global vision 2030 initiative offered by the BDLI is intended to ensure the continued growth of the different aerospace segments: the civil aerospace segment, the space segment, the military aerospace segment, and the commercial aviation segment.

The BDLI represents a strategically important high-tech sector in which Germany and Europe play a leading role in the world. The space sector is an important driver for the German economy as an engine for job creation, sales and the technological sector. It is one of the essential keys to solving urgent societal challenges.

The German aerospace industry is a sector that is marked by international technological leadership. A new program is an essential component of Germany’s national sovereignty and the establishment of a strong technological foundation. It is an important component in Germany’s national sovereignty and the establishment of a strong technological foundation. It is an important component in Germany’s national sovereignty and the establishment of a strong technological foundation.