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ENGLISH EDITION

VALUE CREATION OF SWISS CIVIL AVIATION

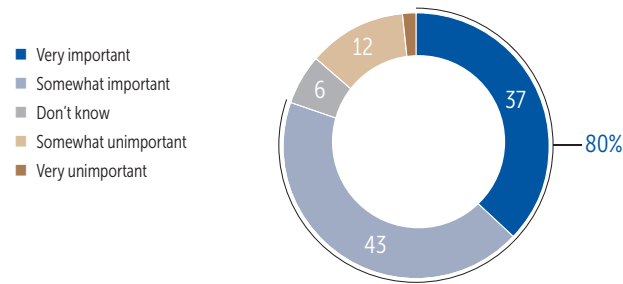
Aviation in Switzerland contributes a total of **292'000 jobs** and **37 billion francs** in value added. Source IATA 2025

The aviation industry enjoys widespread recognition among the public for its economic importance: four-fifths of the population believe it plays a key role in the Swiss economy. When it comes to its specific economic benefits, however, the importance of tourism is overestimated, whilst that of the import and export of goods is underestimated. In fact, around half of the value of goods exports (52.1 % or CHF 205.3 billion) is transported by air freight – yet the public estimates this share to be significantly lower, at 36.9 % on average. Two out of three people therefore underestimate the central role of aviation in exports. Source Sotomo Study 2026

According to the Federal Finance Administration, transport accounted for a total of 13.3 % or CHF 11.7 billion of regular federal expenditure in 2025.

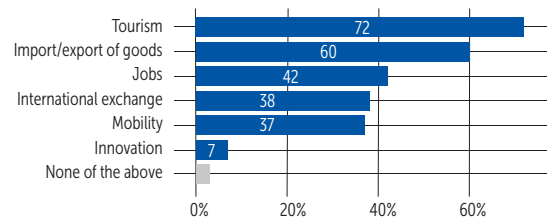
Rail and public transport	68%
Road transport	30%
Aviation	2%

The importance of aviation to the Swiss economy



Source Sotomo-Study 2026

The greatest benefit of aviation to the Swiss economy



Source Sotomo-Study 2026

FIGURES ON SWISS CIVIL AVIATION

Passengers at Swiss airports operating scheduled flights

	2023	2024	2025
Zurich	28'885'506	31'204'287	32'593'966
Geneva	16'482'739	17'796'333	17'848'370
Basel	8'089'637	8'914'162	9'631'209
St.Gallen-Altenrhein	70'822	73'060	72'059
Berne	59'566	56'745	60'402
Lugano	8'847	7'930	7899
Total	53'597'117	58'052'517	60'213'905

Source Airports, FOCA

Air cargo at airports operating scheduled flights

(Figures in tons, substitute transportation by truck excluded)

	2023	2024	2025
Zurich	377'998	436'032	440'930
Geneva	63'951	90'705	96'047
Basel	106'800	104'800	101'724
Total	548'749	631'537	638'701

Source Airports

Flight movements at national and regional airports

	2023	2024	2025
Zurich	247'456	261'104	270'116
Geneva	172'841	179'106	177'284
Basel	88'323	93'932	94'509
Genexen	54'439	56'692	59'481
Birrfeld	54'622	50'403	49'814
Berne	47'117	44'362	45'882
Sion	45'307	43'145	45'214
Lausanne	39'488	31'137	30'996
St. Gallen-Altenrhein	28'252	26'451	29'368
Lugano	18'730	20'835	21'857
Samedan	17'436	17'891	19'054
Ecuwillens	22'075	18'997	22'599
Buochs	12'914	10'674	10'713
Les Eplatures	6'027	6'701	8'759
Bressaucourt	6'092	5'803	6'180

Source FOCA

“ In 2023, fuel consumption per passenger and 100 km for Swiss was 3.22 litres, and the trend is downward. ”

Source Swiss

FIGURES ON SWISS CIVIL AVIATION

Airports and aerodromes

	2023	2024	2025
National airports	3	3	3
Regional airports	11	11	11
Aerodromes	50	50	50
Heliports	23	23	23

Source FOCA

Companies

	2023	2024	2025
Scheduled airlines	5	5	5
Non-scheduled airlines	36	36	34
Maintenance companies	82	82	82
Flight training schools	137	136	138
Hang-gliding schools label FSVL	74	70	71
Hang-gliding schools	126	124	128
Manufacturers	20	20	21

Source FOCA, SHGPA

There are 45 helicopter operators in Switzerland, 28 of which are supervised by FOCA.

Source SHA

Aircrafts

	2023	2024	2025
Fixed-wing airplanes	1'699	1'690	1'643
Helicopters	365	361	358
Motorized fixed-wing gliders	241	241	239
Gliders	514	499	480
Drones		<80'000	<80'000
Balloons	314	315	308
Airships	7	7	7

Source FOCA, SFCD

AEROSUISSE, the umbrella organisation for Swiss aerospace

AEROSUISSE, founded in 1968, aims as an umbrella organisation to safeguard the interests of Swiss aerospace and to secure its livelihood. AEROSUISSE influences the framing of legal bases in the aerospace sector. Today, around 120 companies and organisations belong to AEROSUISSE. These include airlines and charter airlines, national and regional airports, aerodromes, Business Aviation, handling companies, air traffic control, maintenance companies, aircraft and components manufacturers, the Air Force, aerospace companies, flight training schools, aviation-oriented service providers, decisive Swiss aviation associations as well as other companies related to aerospace.

www.aerosuisse.ch

FIGURES ON SWISS CIVIL AVIATION

Licenses

	2023	2024	2025
Private pilot PPL(A)	4'354	4'254	4'221
Commercial pilot CPL(A)	1'039	1'127	1'245
Airline pilot ATPL(A)	2'531	2'548	2'580
Airline pilot motor ATPL(A) MP OPS only	172	177	180
Multi-crew license (MPL/A)	17	19	26
Helicopter pilot PPL(H) CPL(H)	1'068	1'062	1'065
Glider pilot	2'411	1'724	1'698
Balloon Pilot	199	160	154
Hang glider pilot	20'031	20'353	20'720
Validation of foreign licenses	2	9	1
Maintenance personnel	2'681	2'618	2'815

Quelle: BAZL, SHGPA

General facts

The operation of a **short- and medium-haul aircraft** creates 40 to 120 jobs, and a long-haul aircraft creates as many as 210 jobs.

Source Swiss

Per million passengers, 750 to 1,000 jobs are secured at a national airport.

Source Airports

The Swiss **business aviation industry** secures around 34,000 direct and indirect jobs and generates an annual turnover of 15 billion Swiss francs.

Source SBAA

Switzerland has concluded **bilateral air transport agreements** with over 150 countries. These agreements enable countries to open their markets to the companies concerned and remove administrative barriers.

Source FOCA

Drone services account for by far the largest share of the Swiss drone industry: of the sector's total turnover of 569 million Swiss francs, 374 million is generated by drone services alone.

Source Infrastudy 2025

Switzerland was the first country in the world, alongside Sweden, to introduce **emission-based landing fees** (1997 Zurich, 1998 Geneva, 2000 Bern, 2003 Basel). In 2010, Switzerland switched to a European harmonized fee model. This model primarily considers the absolute amount of nitrogen oxide emissions.

Source FOCA

AVIATION AND CLIMATE

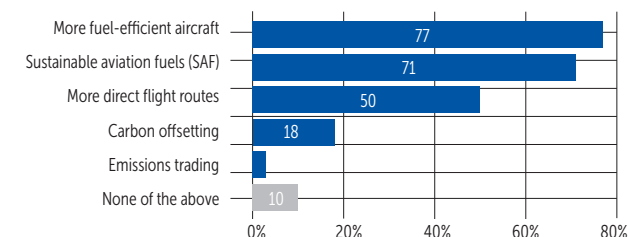
In 2023, aviation accounted for **2.5% of global energy-related CO₂ emissions**. As demand for international travel recovered following the COVID-19 pandemic, aviation emissions reached nearly 950 million tonnes of CO₂ in 2023, which is more than 90% of pre-COVID-19 levels. To reduce emissions this decade in line with the 'Net Zero Emissions by 2050' scenario, stakeholders must increase the share of low-carbon fuels, improve the design of airframes and engines and optimise operations.

Source International Energy Agency

Despite broad agreement on the vital importance of aviation to the economy, public opinion is divided on the future direction of the sector. A majority of 52 per cent are in favour of expanding air traffic to ensure that Switzerland remains well connected to international destinations and that its economic competitiveness is safeguarded. In contrast, 45 per cent favour tighter regulation of air traffic to reduce climate, environmental and noise pollution.

Source Sotomo Study 2026

Effective initiatives to reduce emissions



Source Sotomo-Study 2026

Swiss has set itself ambitious CO₂ targets. By 2030, the goal is to half **net CO₂ emissions** compared to 2019. This shall be achieved through reduction measures within the company and supplemented by investments in climate protection projects.

Source Swiss

The switch from smaller A319s to the larger **A320neo and A321neo** aircraft enables EasyJet to increase seating capacity and thereby significantly reduce emissions per passenger. The A320neo offers a fuel efficiency improvement of at least 13% and a 50% reduction in noise pollution.

Source EasyJet