



E-Catalogue of Aerospace Companies / Cluster Members (D6.3)

Project: AEROFUSE - An alliance for the Future of the AEROnautics and Upstream segment Skills Evolution

Grant Agreement No: 101246263

Call: ERASMUS-EDU-2025-PI-ALL-INNO

Work Package: 6 - Connecting the current and future workers to the aerospace industry

WP Lead: ASTech Paris Region

Partner(s): Airport Regions Council and contributing AEROFUSE partners

Task: T6.3 - Connecting current students and workers to internship and job opportunities

Author(s): Vladyslava Halaliuk (ASTech Paris Region)



Co-funded by
the European Union

Project Name	AEROFUSE - An alliance for the Future of the AEROnautics and Upstream segment Skills Evolution
Project number	101246263
Deliverable ID	Deliverable 6.3
Deliverable Title	E-Catalogue of Aerospace Companies / Cluster Members
Work Package	Work Package 6 - Connecting the current and future workers to the aerospace industry
Task	T6.3 - Connecting current students and workers to internship and job opportunities
Lead Beneficiary	ASTech Paris Region
Partners involved	Airport Regions Council, HEGAN, and other AEROFUSE partners contributing to national validation
Author(s)	Vladyslava Halaliuk (ASTech Paris Region)
Dissemination Level	PU (Public)

Document Control

Version	Date	Author	Partner	Status
V1.0	27/08/2026	Vladyslava Halaliuk	ASTech Paris Region	Final draft for consortium review
V1.1	27/08/2026	Miriam Rosa	QSR Consulting	Consortium review and comments
V1.2	28/08/2026	Vladyslava Halaliuk	ASTech Paris Region	Reviewer comments integrated
V1.2	31/08/2026	Gonçalo Brásio	Instituto Pedro Nunes	Final review with no major modifications; Approved for submission

List of Abbreviations

AAM	Advanced Air Mobility
AS&D	Aerospace and Defence
CoP	Community of Practice
D	Deliverable
EACEA	European Education and Culture Executive Agency
EU	European Union
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
HEI	Higher Education Institution
MRO	Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul
QA	Quality Assurance
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprise
T	Task
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
VET	Vocational Education and Training
WP	Work Package

Table of Contents

Document Control	3
List of Abbreviations	4
Table of Contents	5
1. Introduction	6
2. Background and Purpose	6
3. Catalogue Development Methodology.....	7
4. Catalogue Structure and Coverage.....	9
5. Website Implementation and User Experience	11
6. Validation and Quality Assurance	13
7. Contribution to AEROFUSE Objectives	14
8. Maintenance, Sustainability and Limitations	15
9. Conclusion.....	16

1. Introduction

This report supports Deliverable D6.3, the AEROFUSE E-Catalogue of Aerospace Companies / Cluster Members (DEC type), developed under Task T6.3 of Work Package 6. The deliverable itself is the public, web-based Clusters and Companies Catalogue. the Excel spreadsheet is its structured source database. This document records the scope, development method, data structure, principal functions, validation approach and arrangements for keeping the catalogue useful after its initial publication.

The catalogue is available through the AEROFUSE project website at [Clusters Catalogue | AEROFUSE](#) and [Companies Catalogue | AEROFUSE](#). It is presented in English and designed for direct use by students, job seekers, workers, education and training providers, clusters, companies and other organisations involved in aerospace skills and employability.

2. Background and Purpose

WP6 aim is to connect current and future workers with the aerospace industry. Within T6.3, the e-catalogue provides a practical route from awareness of the European aerospace ecosystem to verified organisations, company information and external career channels. It complements the project's training and skills work by helping users identify where relevant capabilities are located and where employment or learning pathways may be explored.

The official project framing identifies three strategic segments: aircraft production, satellite manufacturing, and infrastructure and airports. In operational skills work, MRO is treated as distinct domain. D6.3 therefore uses four browsing categories - Satellite Manufacturing, Aircraft Production, MRO and Airports - while retaining relevant adjacent activities such as UAV and AAM, ground segment and mission operations. Although AEROFUSE does not target the downstream space segment, Earth observation, GNSS and satellite communications are included only on an ad hoc basis where directly relevant to manufacturing activities. The four-filter structure is a practical navigation layer; it does not alter the project's contractual scope.

Deliverable role. D6.3 is a curated access and orientation tool. It is not a vacancy census, labour-market survey or statistical measure of national aerospace-sector size.

3. Catalogue Development Methodology

3.1 Geographical and organisational scope

The final source covers all 27 EU Member States and Türkiye. Coverage was built country by country so that smaller ecosystems were not lost behind the largest aerospace markets. The number of entries was not fixed by quota: a country could contain fewer profiles where only a limited number met the criteria, or more where a larger verified ecosystem justified broader representation.

Cluster selection prioritised genuine aerospace clusters and equivalent sector organisations with a clear ecosystem-building role. Broader associations were used only where they provided a credible national or regional representation and no more suitable cluster structure was available. Company selection focused on organisations with demonstrable activity in at least one of the four operational domains and a useful public information trail for prospective talent.

3.2 Inclusion and exclusion principles

- Aerospace relevance had to be clear from official activity descriptions, products, services, projects or verified membership sources.
- Cluster coverage was pursued through confirmed member companies wherever possible. Membership was never inferred solely to make the country list appear complete.
- Highly relevant companies could be included without cluster affiliation. The catalogue records 'No confirmed cluster affiliation' when no reliable evidence was found.
- Dedicated career pages were linked only when they existed and could be verified. A general homepage was not relabelled as a career page.
- Organisations with marginal or purely generic relevance were not added merely to reach an arbitrary number of entries.

3.3 Sources used

The research relied primarily on official cluster and company websites, official member directories, corporate career portals, public company profiles, recognised sector networks and partner-supplied corrections. LinkedIn was used as a complementary source for organisational presence and size bands, not as a substitute for an official source where one was available.

3.4 Data preparation and verification

The catalogue was developed through successive review cycles rather than a single data import. Early source lists were rebuilt and expanded, then checked for legal identity, country and regional placement, aerospace relevance, website status, career links, cluster affiliation and compatibility with the website filters. Partner comments were incorporated before the final web-ready structure was prepared.

Step	Stage	Control applied
1	Identification	Country-by-country research of clusters, associations and relevant aerospace companies.
2	Verification	Official-source check of identity, activity, location, links, membership and talent information.
3	Normalisation	Common country names, four core-subsector labels, company-size categories and consistent field wording.
4	Quality control	Deduplication, blank-field review, link checks, partner corrections and country-level validation.
5	Web preparation	Separation of links into buttons, public-field selection, and sanitisation of special characters and separators.

3.5 Public-data preparation

The source workbook retains detailed verification fields needed for quality control. The web catalogue uses a public-facing selection. Personal names, individual contact details and internal validation notes are not required for browsing and are excluded from public display, in compliance with GDPR. Where available, a general organisational email or official contact route may be shown. Composite source cells containing Website, Careers and LinkedIn links are separated into dedicated buttons.

Special characters were treated as a technical quality point during publication. Pipes, semicolons, typographic dashes, quotation marks and diacritics can affect parsing or presentation if passed directly from Excel. The web-ready preparation therefore preserves official names while normalising separators and escaping characters that could break labels, filters or links.

Verification rule. A missing career page or unconfirmed cluster membership remains visibly absent or explicitly unconfirmed. It is not replaced by an invented link or affiliation.

4. Catalogue Structure and Coverage

The 27 August 2026 source contains two connected datasets: 122 cluster profiles and 890 company profiles. Together they provide 1,012 browsable records across the EU-27 and Türkiye. Each record carries a country and one or more AEROFUSE core-subsector labels, which form the basis of the public filters.

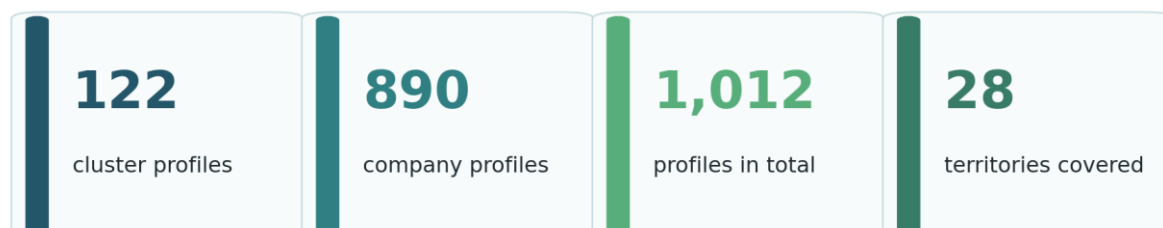


Figure 1 - Headline figures from the final D6.3 source workbook.

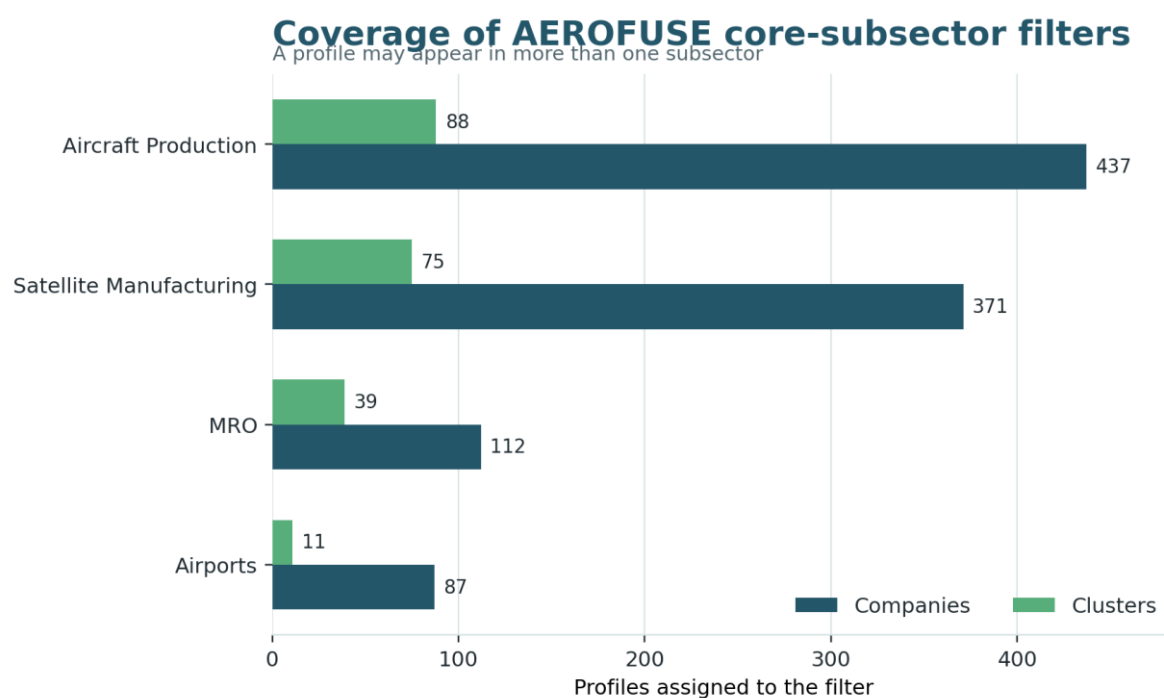


Figure 2 - Profile coverage of the four AEROFUSE core-subsector filters. Multi-domain profiles are counted in every applicable category.

4.1 Country distribution

The company layer covers every territory in scope. The cluster layer spans 27 of the 28 territories; Latvia is represented through company profiles in the current verified snapshot rather than through a separate cluster entry. This follows the evidence threshold applied throughout the catalogue: no non-equivalent body was inserted solely to equalise country totals.

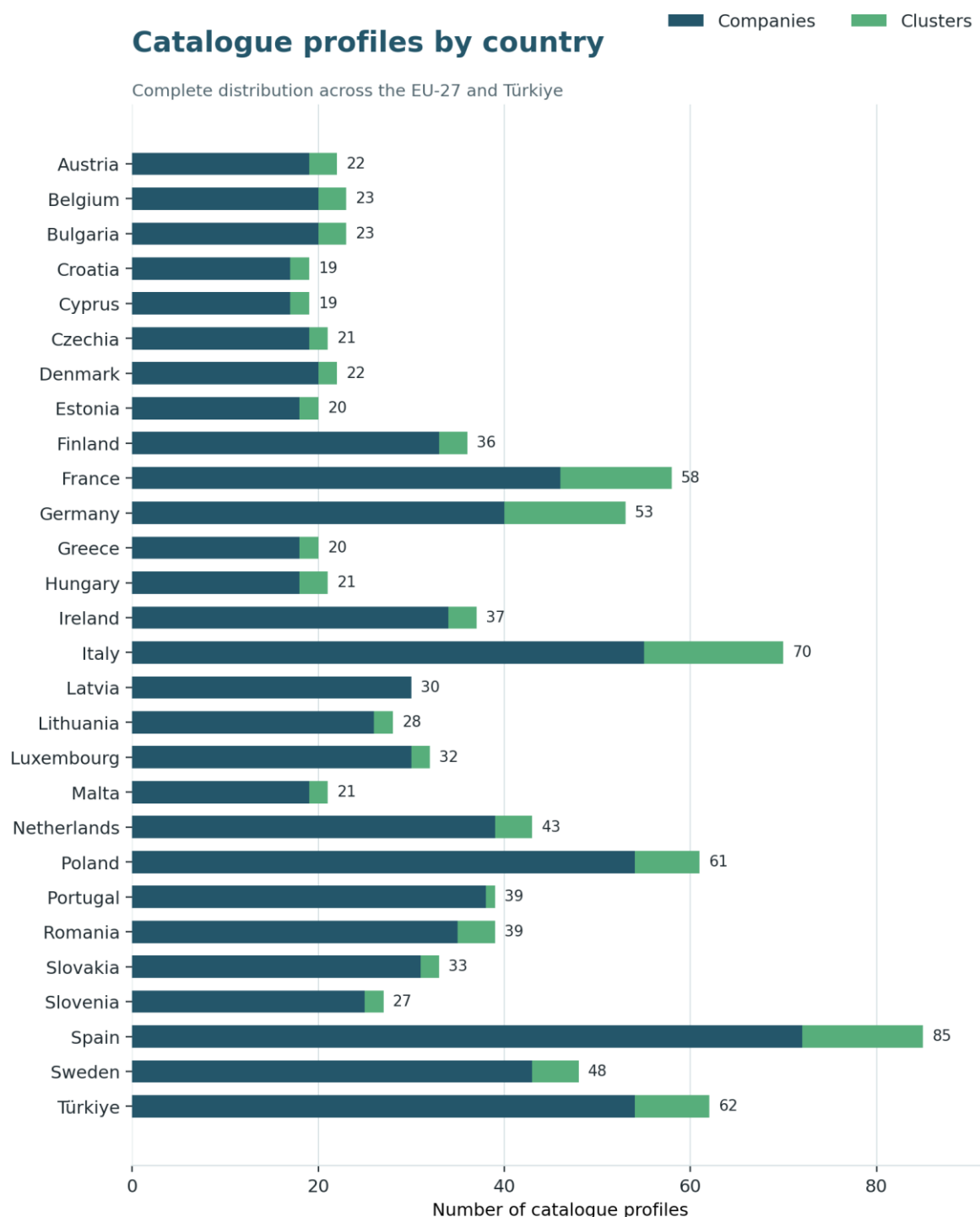


Figure 3 - Complete country distribution of company and cluster profiles.

5. Website Implementation and User Experience

5.1 Access and navigation

The catalogue is integrated into the AEROFUSE project website as a public page. Its card-based layout avoids requiring users to download or interpret the full Excel database. The landing area provides two primary dropdowns: Filter by Country and Filter by Subsector. They can be used to narrow the catalogue to a national ecosystem, one of the four operational domains, or a combined selection.



Figure 4 - Current website structure of the AEROFUSE E-Catalogue: Clusters Catalogue (left) and Companies Catalogue (right), with country and subsector filters.

Each card presents the information needed for a first screening and provides direct buttons to the organisation's external pages. Users can therefore move from ecosystem discovery to an official website, LinkedIn profile or verified career page without navigating the source workbook.

5.2 Profile cards and public fields

Skywin Wallonie	Agoria-FLAG (Flemish Aerospace Group)	Flanders Space / Vlaamse Ruimtevaartindustrie (VRI)
Country: Belgium	Country: Belgium	Country: Belgium
Region: Wallonia	Region: Flanders	Region: Flanders
AEROFUSE Core Subsector: Aircraft Production	AEROFUSE Core Subsector: Aircraft Production, Airports	AEROFUSE Core Subsector: Satellite Manufacturing
Org. Status: Non-profit association; public-private competitiveness cluster	Org. Status: Non-profit business association; cluster integrated within Agoria-Flanders	Org. Status: Non-profit association; publicly supported cluster
Observation Official Walloon competitiveness cluster founded in 2006; member of the European Aerospace Cluster Partnership.	Observation Since 2020, Agoria-FLAG has operated as a relatively autonomous aerospace cluster within Agoria-Flanders; member of the European Aerospace Cluster Partnership.	Observation Flanders Space is operated by VRI and supported by the Flemish Agency for Innovation and Entrepreneurship (VLAIO).
Strategic Sectors: Aeronautics; space; drones; defence; aircraft structures and propulsion; advanced materials and processes; embedded and communication systems; data and artificial intelligence; simulation and testing	Strategic Sectors: Aeronautics and aviation; aircraft structures; propulsion; systems and avionics; airport and ground-support systems; urban air mobility; unmanned aircraft systems; defence and dual-use technologies	Strategic Sectors: Space manufacturing and services; satellite systems; Earth observation; navigation and GNSS; satellite communications; space software; optics and optoelectronics; robotics; launch systems; downstream applications; dual-use and defence
Number of Members: 145	Number of Members: Approximately 70	Number of Members: 45
Type: Cluster	Type: Cluster	Type: Cluster
Website	Website	Website
LinkedIn	LinkedIn	LinkedIn

Figure 5 - Example cluster cards showing the structured public fields and external-link buttons.

Profile type	Core information	External and talent routes
Clusters	Country, region, organisation status, type, strategic sectors, member count, observation and core subsector	Official website, LinkedIn and a general institutional contact route where available
Companies	Country, confirmed cluster affiliation, description, strategic sectors, talent and career information, size, employment indicator and core subsector	Official website, verified career page, LinkedIn and a general institutional contact route where available

The final source contains an official website link for every company and at least one external URL for every cluster. A dedicated career URL was verified for 642 of 890 companies; 884 company profiles also include a LinkedIn URL. The absence of a career button therefore means that no dedicated page was verified at the snapshot date, not that a substitute link was overlooked.

Data protection. The catalogue is organisation-focused. Personal contacts and executive-name fields used during source verification are not part of the intended public display, in compliance with GDPR; only general institutional routes are used where appropriate.

6. Validation and Quality Assurance

Validation combined central quality control with country and partner knowledge. The consolidated workbook was circulated to WP6 and relevant consortium partners with a request to check entries for their countries, provide corrections and confirm when no changes were needed. This was important because a positive confirmation is itself evidence that the national coverage has been reviewed.

The partner review focused on four questions:

- 1) whether the organisation was correctly identified;
- 2) whether it was genuinely relevant to aerospace and the assigned AEROFUSE domain;
- 3) whether links and career information were current; and
- 4) whether important national actors were missing.

Corrections were consolidated into a clean version before the web-specific fields and filters were finalised.

Control area	Final check
Dataset integrity	Unique numbering; no blank profile fields; no normalised duplicate names in the final workbook.
Geographical consistency	Country labels standardised, including consistent use of Czechia and Türkiye.
Sector classification	Every profile assigned to at least one of the four core-subsector filters; multi-domain profiles retained.
Link quality	Official pages checked; career links included only when dedicated pages were identified.
Affiliation evidence	655 companies have at least one stated cluster affiliation; 235 remain explicitly unconfirmed rather than being inferred.
Public-field control	Personal contact and executive fields separated from the organisation-level web presentation.

On 28 August 2026, members of the AEROFUSE Community of Practice were invited to review the online catalogue and provide feedback through a dedicated anonymous survey. The review covers relevance, accuracy, alignment with industry needs, usability and missing-information risks. The feedback received will inform the first post-publication improvement cycle.

7. Contribution to AEROFUSE Objectives

D6.3 turns a large research dataset into an operational project service. It strengthens the link between skills intelligence, education and employment by making the European aerospace ecosystem easier to navigate and by directing users to official sources rather than reproducing volatile vacancy information.

User / project link	Practical value
Students and job seekers	Identify relevant employers and move directly to verified career channels.
Current workers	Explore organisations and adjacent subsectors for upskilling, reskilling or mobility.
HEI and VET providers	Locate companies and clusters for employer engagement, placements and curriculum dialogue.
Companies and clusters	Increase visibility within a European talent and skills context.
WP2 and strategy tasks	Use structured ecosystem evidence as a complementary source for sector analysis, without treating it as labour-market statistics.
Community of Practice	Support stakeholder identification, peer review and future within- and cross-country collaboration.

7.1 Diversity of company profiles

The company layer is not limited to large prime contractors. It contains 377 medium, 249 large, 235 small, 19 micro and 10 mixed small/medium profiles. This improves the catalogue's value for talent because employment, internships and specialised technical work are distributed across different organisation sizes and supply-chain positions.

The subsector coverage also reflects the cross-cutting nature of aerospace. Aircraft Production appears in 437 company and 88 cluster profiles; Satellite Manufacturing in 371 company and 75 cluster profiles; MRO in 112 company and 39 cluster profiles; and Airports in 87 company and 11 cluster profiles. Since multi-domain organisations are counted under every relevant label, these figures describe filter coverage and must not be added to obtain a unique-profile total.

8. Maintenance, Sustainability and Limitations

8.1 Maintenance model

The catalogue is designed as a maintained web resource rather than a fixed publication. ASTech Paris Region remains the content lead for D6.3, while website updates are coordinated with the AEROFUSE communication and web-management function. Consortium partners and Community of Practice members provide a practical route for reporting national changes, missing organisations or broken links.

Maintenance action	Minimum control
Regular link check	Review external websites, LinkedIn and career pages; remove or replace broken URLs.
Partner update cycle	Invite country corrections and additions at agreed WP6 review points.
Change control	Check new entries against the same relevance, source and affiliation rules before publication.
Version record	Keep a dated source workbook and note material changes to totals or taxonomy.
Website QA	Retest filters, buttons, special characters and card formatting after each upload.

8.2 Limits of interpretation

- The catalogue is curated and extensive, but it is not an exhaustive register of every aerospace organisation in Europe.
- Country totals reflect verified relevance and data availability, not the relative economic size of national ecosystems.
- Employee and member figures are dated public indicators and may use different reporting periods or definitions.
- Career links lead to external pages. Vacancies may change without notice and are not mirrored or counted by AEROFUSE.
- Filter totals overlap where profiles operate in more than one core subsector.

Sustainability principle. A smaller verified update is preferable to a larger unverified expansion. The value of the catalogue depends on source quality, transparent affiliation and functioning external routes.

9. Conclusion

Deliverable D6.3 has produced a public Clusters and Companies Catalogue supported by a structured and quality-controlled source database. At the 27 August 2026 snapshot, it contains 1,012 profiles: 122 clusters and 890 companies across the EU-27 and Türkiye. Country and core-subsector filters, concise profile cards and direct external links make the information usable without requiring specialist knowledge of the underlying workbook.

The catalogue meets the practical purpose of T6.3 by connecting users with aerospace organisations and verified talent routes. Its methodology balances broad European coverage with a strict evidence rule: cluster affiliation is recorded only when confirmed, career pages are linked only when they exist, and high-value companies may be included without forced membership claims. The public view remains organisation-focused and excludes personal details that are not necessary for access or employability.

The next phase is maintenance rather than redesign. Periodic link checks, partner corrections, Community of Practice feedback and controlled additions will keep the catalogue current while preserving the same taxonomy and quality standard. In this form, D6.3 provides both an immediate employability resource and a reusable ecosystem map for later AEROFUSE activities.

Acknowledgements

ASTech Paris Region prepared, consolidated and verified the catalogue source. Airport Regions Council supported its web implementation. AEROFUSE partners contributed country-level checks, additions and corrections, and selected Community of Practice reviewers support the usability review cycle.

Public access. The catalogue is available at [Clusters Catalogue | AEROFUSE](#) and [Companies Catalogue | AEROFUSE](#)