For the past 100 years, our company has inspired people around the world with fascinating products and services for individual mobility. Few companies reach such an age – and not many have the opportunity and the resources to shape their own future.

Long-term thinking and responsible conduct are the foundation of the BMW Group’s economic success. The company has firmly established environmental and social sustainability throughout its value chain. This also includes comprehensive product responsibility and a clear commitment to resource conservation. Our actions are aimed at shaping the mobility of the future and securing our leading position as a successful company.
1916-2016: The BMW Group has been in existence for 100 years.

The BMW Group currently operates 30 manufacturing and assembly plants in 14 countries, with a total of 122,244 employees worldwide.

The BMW Group has around 6,000 dealerships and sells its products in more than 150 countries.

The BMW Group works directly with 13,000 suppliers.

The BMW Group has three automotive brands – BMW, MINI, Rolls-Royce – and one motorcycle brand.

The company sold a total of 2,247 million automobiles and 137,000 motorcycles worldwide in 2015.

Profit before tax for 2015 totalled approx. 9.22 billion euros; revenues stood at 92.18 billion euros.
OUR GOALS

The BMW Group has set itself ten strategic sustainability goals up to 2020, focusing on three areas: products and services; production and value creation; employees and society.
CO₂ EMISSIONS
ELECTROMOBILITY
MOBILITY PATTERNS

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES
By 2020, the BMW Group will have reduced CO₂ emissions in the European new vehicle fleet (EU-28) by at least 50% compared to the base year 1995.
The BMW Group has been able to reduce fleet emissions by 40 per cent since 1990 – thanks in part to the introduction of Efficient Dynamics technology since 2007.
In 2005, the BMW Group was one of the first manufacturers to offer diesel particle filters for all model series. Long before the current debate over EU regulations on particulate pollution, BMW introduced a new kind of particle filter as standard in all BMW 5 Series diesel models in March 2004.

As part of its “Clean Energy World Tour 2001”, BMW built the first small-series hydrogen-powered car. This underlined the company’s strong commitment to the climate targets of the 1997 Kyoto Protocol.

Average fleet CO₂ emissions per kilometre worldwide decreased by 3.3% in 2015 to 147 g CO₂/km. In Europe, average emissions were 127 g CO₂/km, and 170 g CO₂/km in the US and China. Regional variations in fleet use are a result of differing consumer behaviour and other factors.

In 2004, the BMW H2R set no fewer than nine world records for hydrogen-powered vehicles on the Miramas test track in the South of France. The test vehicle, which achieved a top speed of 302.4 km/h, is now on display in the BMW Museum.
FACT 006 By spring 2016, 108 BMW and MINI models already boasted maximum CO₂ emissions of 120 g/km.

FACT 007 In 1929, the BMW 3/15 PS had an air resistance $c_w$ value of roughly 0.70. This figure has been significantly reduced in recent years to lower fuel consumption at higher speeds – and currently stands at only 0.28 for the BMW X1. The BMW i8 sets the benchmark for sports cars with a $c_w$ value of 0.26.

FACT 008 More than 15,000 BMW employees take company buses to and from work every day, clocking up 70,000 kilometres on a daily basis. In this way, BMW reduces the number of cars on the roads and avoids up to 32,000 tonnes of CO₂.

FACT 009 The “ECO PRO Mode” driving experience control has been standard in all BMW models since 2011. Depending on individual driving behaviour, it can reduce fuel consumption by up to 25 per cent and guarantees maximum efficiency.
FACT 010  In 2016, the BMW Group will offer plug-in hybrid vehicles for four model series: the BMW 2 Series, the BMW 3 Series, the BMW X5 and the BMW 7 Series. All of these plug-in hybrid vehicles have CO₂ emissions of less than 50 g/km.

FACT 011  The new BMW 7 Series models are up to 130 kilograms lighter than their predecessors and use up to 1.3 litres less petrol per 100 kilometres – thanks in part to the body’s composite construction of carbon, aluminium and steel.
ELECTROMOBILITY

The BMW Group is the leader in taking a holistic approach to premium electromobility.
FACT 012
For driving and charging, the BMW Group provides its customers with access to the world’s largest charging network with more than 38,000 charging points in 25 countries.
FACT 014  Thermoplastic parts of the BMW i3 contain 25 per cent renewable natural and recycled materials. These are clearly visible and part of the driver experience – from naturally-tanned leather to a dashboard from certified eucalyptus wood to seat covers made from PET bottles.

FACT 015  One in eight electric vehicles in the US and Europe is already a BMW i3. The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) is currently considering using more vehicles with alternative drive trains like the BMW i3. By 2017, every other new vehicle purchased for the city’s fleet will be an electric vehicle.

FACT 013  Electric vehicles in Munich, Oxford and Los Angeles can now also be charged at Light-and-Charge-street-lamps. The BMW Group’s energy-efficient LED street-lamps provide free charging up to 22 kW.
In summer 2015, the BMW Group brought the first electric truck onto the roads. The environmentally-friendly 40-tonne vehicle delivers components to the BMW plant in the north of Munich several times a day and produces 11.8 tonnes less CO₂ per year than a diesel truck.

Throughout its lifecycle – from manufacturing to recycling – the BMW i3 emits up to 50 per cent less CO₂ than a comparable conventional vehicle. This has earned it a number of awards, including “Green Car of the Year 2015”.

In 1972, the BMW Group’s first electric car accompanied marathon runners at the Olympic Games. Since it did not produce any emissions, it was allowed to drive ahead of the runners as a camera car.

The BMW i3 is the world’s first series-production vehicle to use a passenger cell made with ultra-light carbon-fibre reinforced plastic (CFRP). Carbon fibre is flexible and malleable, and just as rigid as steel, but weighs less than half as much. As a result, the BMW i3 weighs up to 300 kilograms less than a conventional electric car.
The BMW Group will have permanently changed mobility patterns in selected metropolitan areas by 2020 through the introduction of integrated mobility services.
Car-sharing is a popular trend among young city-dwellers. Across the globe, a total of 579,000 people already took advantage of the BMW Group’s car-sharing services in 2015. That number is expected to increase six-fold by 2021.
Of the more than 4,000 car-sharing vehicles BMW provides to customers worldwide, more than 20 per cent are electric. The world’s largest all-electric DriveNow fleet of 400 BMW i3s is based in Copenhagen. All vehicles are linked to public transport networks.

FACT 021

FACT 022 In 2015 only 30 per cent of car-sharing customers currently had their own car.

FACT 023 The BMW i3 is the first vehicle that comes with full connectivity as standard and suggests the most efficient route to a destination. Depending on traffic, the navigation system may recommend switching to public transport; it can also display current timetables and parking spaces and indicate available cycle rentals.

FACT 024 A privately-owned vehicle is used for an average of one hour per day; the remaining 23 hours it requires parking.
In its 2015 stakeholder dialogues, the BMW Group talked to more than 200 experts and college students in Berlin, London, Shanghai, Seattle and Paris about the topic of urban mobility. The findings contribute to the continued development of the BMW Group strategy.

The BMW Group’s venture capital company, BMW i Ventures, with an investment framework of up to 100 million euros, currently holds a stake in 14 start-ups working on innovative mobility services.

Vehicles looking for parking can account for up to 30 per cent of city traffic. The BMW Group is therefore developing mobility services, such as the app and web-based parking finder ParkNow, which makes available spaces easier to find and thereby reduces traffic.

In 2015, to drive the paradigm shift from car-centric to people-centric cities, the BMW Group established an Urban Mobility competence centre. Its team of experts is working with cities and all relevant interest groups to develop sustainable concepts for better urban quality of life.
CONSUMPTION OF RESOURCES

RENEWABLE ENERGY

SUSTAINABLE, RESOURCE- EFFICIENT SUPPLY CHAIN

PRODUCTION AND VALUE CREATION
CONSUMPTION OF RESOURCES

The BMW Group will reduce its resource consumption (energy, water, waste, solvents) per vehicle produced by 45% by 2020 (base year 2006).

FACT 029 Since 2006, the BMW Group has reduced its energy consumption per vehicle produced by 36 per cent.
In 2015, more than 63 per cent of BMW vehicles produced worldwide left production plants by rail. As a result, the BMW Group was able to avoid roughly 30,000 truck journeys in Germany alone and more than 13,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions.

The BMW paint shop in Tiexi, China, is one of the most environmentally-friendly in the world. Thanks to state-of-the-art process technologies, each painted car body uses only 430 kilowatt hours of energy – a third of what was needed just ten years ago.

The BMW Group’s investments in corporate environmental protection have resulted in a steady reduction in resource consumption since 2006 and saved the company more than 158 million euro in costs.

Since 2015, all end-of-life vehicles in the EU and South Korea must be 95 per cent recyclable. The BMW Group already fulfils this legal requirement for all vehicles registered since 2008.
The BMW Group has already exceeded its 2020 waste-reduction goal of 79 per cent per vehicle produced. The same applies to solvent emissions, which have been reduced by more than 51 per cent.

The BMW Group computer centre at the Munich Research and Development Centre requires cooling. A process has been developed for this that uses the naturally cold temperate of groundwater. Unlike conventional cooling methods, this process generates no CO₂ emissions, supports climate protection and consumes up to 90 per cent less electric energy.

Sustainability is also about durability: The oldest registered car in the BMW Group Classic collection is a BMW 3/15 PS DA 4 Sedan from the year 1931. The greatest endurance was shown by a BMW 501 B taxi from 1955 with more than one million kilometres on the clock.

BMW customers also have the option of returning their vehicle to the Munich Recycling and Dismantling Centre (RDZ). By far the longest trip to the Centre was made by three friends from South Africa, who drove their over-20-year-old BMW 318i all the way from Cape Town to Munich – some 17,000 kilometres. However, old “Percy’s” journey did not end as planned at the Recycling Centre – but in the BMW Museum.
RENEWABLE ENERGY

By 2020, the BMW Group will be the leader in the use of renewable energy in production and value creation.

Renewable energy: the photovoltaic system on the roof of the BMW Group plant in Oxford.
In Leipzig, four wind turbines with a total output of 10 MW ensure that BMW i3 production is 100 per cent CO₂-free.
Instead of lead-acid-batteries, the roughly 500 forklift trucks at the BMW plant in Spartanburg in the US are powered by hydrogen. As a result, the entire fleet moves around the 350,000 square-metre production facility with zero emissions.

Renewable energies also play an important part at the BMW Group’s suppliers: For energy-intensive production of carbon fibres for the BMW i models, the joint venture between the SGL Group and the BMW Group uses hydro-power at its Moses Lake location. Nearby power plants on the Columbia River supply the plant with 100 per cent renewable energy.

The BMW Group already obtains 58 per cent of its purchased electricity from renewable energies. The company’s long-term goal is to achieve 100 per cent.

The largest solar installation in the UK is located on the roof of the MINI plant in Oxford. The 11,500 solar panels provide the plant with more than 3 MWh of renewable energy – which would be enough to supply 850 households for a year.
At eight of its locations worldwide, the BMW Group uses highly-efficient cogeneration plants to generate electricity and heat for production. This has helped reduce CO₂ emissions per vehicle produced by a further 13.6 per cent in 2015 compared to the previous year.

In the South African province of Gauteng, around 25,000 cattle supply dung for a biogas energy generation system. The electricity produced in this way provides almost 30 per cent of the electricity needed by the BMW plant in Rosslyn.

At its Spartanburg location in the US, the BMW Group operates a methane gas plant. Methane from a neighbouring landfill is carried through pipelines to the plant, where it is converted into electricity and process heat – meeting up to 50 per cent of total energy requirements and avoiding 92,000 tonnes of CO₂ per year.

Running employee PCs in energy-saving mode saves the BMW Group around 27,000 megawatt hours and 13,500 tonnes of CO₂ annually.

In Dingolfing, the BMW Group and the Technical University of Munich are testing a so-called high-temperature aquifer storage unit, which allows unneeded, surplus heat – such as that produced in the summer from heat and power generation at a cogeneration plant – to be stored at a depth of up to 700 metres and retrieved in the winter.
SUSTAINABLE, RESOURCE-EFFICIENT SUPPLY CHAIN

The BMW Group will significantly increase transparency and resource efficiency in the supply chain by 2020.

Working together with suppliers: seats for the Tiexi plant in China.
The BMW Group works with more than 13,000 direct suppliers in 70 countries. Every new supplier has to meet the same environmental and social standards the BMW Group sets itself.
Since 2009, every supplier has had to complete a sustainability questionnaire before being awarded any new BMW Group order. The questionnaire verifies, for example, which environmental certificates the supplier holds or whether they comply with the ban on child labour. In 2015, around 1,900 potential suppliers were assessed on the basis of this questionnaire.

More than 800 BMW Group buyers have completed over 3,260 hours of sustainability training since 2013.

The BMW Group is involved in cross-industry initiatives, such as the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI), to establish sustainability standards for extraction of critical raw materials.

The BMW Supply Chain Response Team immediately investigates any cases of supply chain non-compliance. Business relations may be terminated if suspicions are confirmed.

In 2015, 43 per cent of the materials required for BMW Group production originated from Germany. A further 12 per cent came from the US; five per cent from the Czech Republic; four per cent each from Poland, Austria and Hungary; three per cent each from Mexico, Romania and the UK; and two per cent from France. The remaining materials were supplied in smaller percentages from the rest of the world.
To provide the leather tanned with olive leaf extract used in the BMW i3, the BMW Group not only introduced a new method, but also established a new supply chain. Other companies and tanners have since expressed an interest in this process.

In 2013, the BMW Group became the first automobile manufacturer to use eucalyptus wood from 100 per cent certified responsible forestry management in accordance with the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) for the interior of the BMW i3.

The BMW Group has participated in the Supply Chain Programme of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) since 2014. The CDP is a non-governmental organisation aimed at reducing energy and resource consumption. Of the 99 BMW suppliers who report to the CDP, 84 per cent have made climate change part of their corporate strategy.
HEALTH AND PERFORMANCE
LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT
DIVERSITY
INTERCULTURAL UNDERSTANDING

EMPLOYEES AND SOCIETY
HEALTH AND PERFORMANCE

To preserve the health and the performance of our employees in the long term, we promote personal responsibility and an appropriately designed work environment.
FACT 059

The Munich location has 20 bicycle stands with 103 bikes that employees can use free of charge. In 2015, employees rode more than 110,000 kilometres by bike.
A total of 144 doctors and medical assistants currently work for the BMW Group health service in Germany. In 2015, they treated around 1,360 employees with health emergencies and were also involved in prevention, travel medicine and health counselling.

In early 2016, as part of its health initiative, the BMW health insurance scheme (BKK) and the BMW Group awarded prizes to departments with creative ideas on how to stay fit – such as morning exercise sessions, a weekly running meet or alternative measures to stop smoking.

BMW Group employees have access to eight company fitness centres at six locations in Germany.

In 2015, more than 1,200 BMW employees at the Munich location alone competed in the company running event “B2RUN”, which health insurance provider DAK hosts every year in 17 cities across Germany.
“Traffic-light labelling” for all foods served at company restaurants helps BMW employees make more balanced, healthier choices – with measurable success: 5,000 more employees now choose healthier meals every day than in 2013.

FACT 064 The BMW Group once again reduced accident frequency in 2015: With five accidents per million working hours, the rate was around 14 per cent lower than the previous year.

FACT 065 Since 2014, more than 10,100 employees have undergone check-ups offered through the BMW Group health initiative. The aim is to integrate 10 per cent of the workforce annually from 2016 onwards.

FACT 066 The BMW Group 2004 created its “Today for tomorrow” programme in 2004 to address the issue of demographic change. The aim is to create workplaces where employees can stay healthy as they grow older – for example, through ergonomic improvements or modified work processes. More than 50,000 employees worldwide have already benefitted from these measures so far.

FACT 067
LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT

The BMW Group ensures long-term employee development by fostering its employees’ abilities, making the most of their talents, developing potential and ensuring employability.

Staff development: young BMW Group talents at a workshop on the future design of the company.
In 2015, the number of employees worldwide increased by 5.1 per cent to 122,244 people.
BMW Group employees are evaluated on the basis of their performance capabilities and dedication, regardless of their skin colour, religion, nationality or gender.

In 2015, 88 per cent of those who participated in the Group-wide employee survey reported that they were satisfied with the BMW Group. Employees rated the BMW Group’s attractiveness as an employer (90 per cent), social benefits (86 per cent) and job security (89 per cent) particularly highly.

The BMW Group’s employee attrition rate for 2015 stood at 2.08 per cent – and therefore remains at a consistently low level.

In 2015, the BMW Group recruited more than 1,500 apprentices worldwide. There are currently around 4,700 young people participating in vocational and young talent programmes at the BMW Group, including over 3,800 in Germany.

In 2015, the BMW Group raised its investment in further education and training programmes to 352 million euros.

In 2015, the BMW Group raised its investment in further education and training programmes to 352 million euros.
FACT 074 85.1 per cent of employees attended specialist training in 2015; 14.9 per cent took part in personal skills training and intercultural programmes.

FACT 075 In 2015, the number of training days at the BMW Group rose to more than 450,000.

FACT 076 More than 2,000 employees took advantage of the opportunity to broaden their professional horizons with the BMW Group abroad in 2015.

FACT 077 The longest-serving BMW employee has worked for the company for 49 years. Average service with the BMW Group is 17 years.

FACT 078 In 2015, employees worldwide submitted more than 14,000 suggestions to the BMW Group’s idea management programme. Roughly 4,900 ideas were implemented – saving the company around 17.5 million euros.

FACT 079 The BMW Group is one of the most attractive employers worldwide, as confirmed by studies conducted by international research institutes, such as Trendence and Universum. In 2015, the BMW Group once again earned top ratings.
DIVERSITY

Through its diverse workforce, the BMW Group increases its competitiveness and enhances its innovative strength.

Achieving goals, together: employees from more than 50 countries work at the BMW Group plant in Munich.
The BMW Group is active in more than 150 countries around the globe. In Germany, employees from 115 different countries successfully work together.
FACT 083 Since 2010, through the Global Leader Development Programme (GLDP), the BMW Group has recruited junior management talent from a total of 27 countries. In 2015, women accounted for 44 per cent of programme participants. This will make a lasting contribution to the company’s diversity targets.

FACT 081 At the new BMW plant in Mexico, which will start production in 2019, we are deliberately hiring a mixed-age workforce from the start to avoid peaks in retirement.

FACT 082 In 2010, the BMW Group adopted a diversity concept to strengthen diversity in the workforce with regard to gender, cultural background and age across the company.

FACT 084 Of the 9.3 per cent of BMW employees who do not have German nationality, most come from Turkey; followed by Austria, Greece, Poland and Italy.

FACT 085 Since 2007, the average age of BMW Group employees in Germany has increased by 1.5 years to 43 years of age. By 2025, the percentage of employees over 50 years of age will increase by about a third.
FACT 086
To promote diversity in German corporate culture, the BMW Group joined the Diversity Charter in 2012. The Charter, under the patronage of German Chancellor Angela Merkel, has so far been signed by more than 2,500 companies and public bodies.

FACT 087
In 2015, women occupied 14.5 per cent of management positions at the BMW Group worldwide. The company aims to achieve between 15 and 17 per cent by 2020.

FACT 088
The SpeakUP Line is one of the measures the BMW Group uses to prevent discrimination on the grounds of gender, sexual orientation, religion, disability, age or origin. It provides all employees worldwide with a way to report possible breaches of this principle anonymously and confidentially.
The BMW Group is a leader in intercultural understanding.

In 2015, the BMW Group invested a total of 39.1 million euros in corporate citizenship activities, including 17,066 million euros in donations. The main focus of donations is on science and education, society and community.
The BMW Group received the Teddy Kollek Award for its more than 20-year support of the Jerusalem Foundation. The Award is presented annually to supporters of the Foundation, which is committed to providing democratic education at Jewish and Arab schools to promote the values of the Foundation founder, former Mayor of Jerusalem Teddy Kollek.

The first BMW plant outside of Germany in Rosslyn, South Africa started production in 1972.

The BMW Group is promoting exchange between refugees who are unaccompanied minors, local youth and BMW employees through the neighbourhood project “Lifetalk” at its Munich plant. The aim of the initiative is to give young people a better idea of possible future occupations. Around 40 young people took part in these workshops in 2015.

“Opera for all”, hosted by the BMW Group together with the Bavarian State Opera in Munich, the Berlin State Opera Unter den Linden and the London Symphony Orchestra, reaches an audience of almost 70,000 people every year.

The BMW Group was the first foreign automobile manufacturer to establish a sales company in Japan in 1981.

In 2011, the BMW Group inaugurated the Intercultural Innovation Award in collaboration with the United Nations Alliance of Civilisations (UNAOC). The Award recognises projects aimed at solving intercultural tensions and conflict. More than one million people worldwide have already benefitted from the Award.
FACT 096 At the BMW Group Junior Campus, more than 200,000 children and young people have so far taken part in interactive research and experiments relating to sustainability, mobility and technology. The Junior Campus has locations in Munich, Berlin, Incheon (South Korea) and Moscow (Russia).

FACT 097 The BMW Group assumes social responsibility at all its production and assembly sites and supports more than 100 social projects in 40 countries worldwide.

FACT 098 The BMW Group launched the practical work-experience programme “Work Here!” in cooperation with the German Federal Employment Agency and Jobcenter in late 2015. A total of around 500 refugees will take part in the initiative by the end of 2016.

FACT 099 Since 1975, renowned artists from around the world have been invited to work with BMW automobiles of their day. The 17 exhibits of the BMW Art Car Collection include works from Andy Warhol, David Hockney and Olafur Eliasson.

FACT 100 At the first international BMW Group Student Forum on 30 November 2015, students from 12 countries joined BMW experts to discuss challenges and solutions for urban mobility. The university students came from Brazil, China, Chile, Germany, France, the UK, India, Canada, Russia, Serbia, South Korea and the US.
All facts and figures refer to the year 2015 (effective 31 December 2015). In a few isolated cases, more recent figures were already available by the time the brochure was produced. This has been indicated where relevant.

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