

ACI releases World Airport Traffic Report 2009

- Passenger traffic growth down 2 percent; hard hit cargo down by 8 percent -

Geneva, 5 August 2010 – Director General of ACI World, Angela Gittens announced today the publication of ACI's *World Airport Traffic Report for 2009* – the most comprehensive source of global airport traffic data available on the market.

Gittens says, "This is a unique airport industry reference product that provides an analytical review of traffic data for over 1350 airports, with illustrative charts and tables. Against the background of the worst global recession since the Second World War, total global passenger traffic at airports declined by 1.8 percent in 2009 relative to 2008. Cargo tonnage fell by 7.9 percent, reflecting the direct impact on global markets and productivity during the severe economic downturn. We explain the underlying reasons for the traffic results and show how the trends evolved over the year."

Headline results summary

- Worldwide airport passenger numbers dropped by 1.8% in 2009 to 4.796 billion, from a high of 4.882 billion in 2008.
- Middle East (+7.7%), Asia-Pacific (+4.9%) and Latin America-Caribbean (+1.5%) maintained growth.
- Europe and North America registered significant decreases of 5.4% and 5.2% respectively followed by Africa (-0.6%)
- Worldwide domestic traffic was flat (-0.2%) while international traffic dropped 3.9%
- Worldwide aircraft movements decreased by 5.1% to 74.1 million
- Total cargo volumes handled by airports fell by 7.9% to 79.8 million tonnes
- 38% of airports worldwide registered passenger growth, at an average of 10.2%. The gaining airports represent 31.7% of worldwide traffic



- 62% of airports worldwide lost traffic, at an average rate of 6.5% representing 68.3% of global passengers
- Two thirds of airports with over 5 million passengers (147) lost traffic in 2009 at an average rate of -5.6%

Commenting on the headline results, Gittens says, "In 2009, we witnessed two quite different semesters. During the first half of the year, overall traffic continued to spiral downwards due to the impact of deepening economic uncertainty, falling industrial production and falling GDP. Exceptional factors such as the H1N1 influenza virus pandemic had an adverse impact on traffic in May and June, reaching beyond the borders of Latin America to North America, Asia Pacific and Europe.

"The mid-year months ushered in the glimmer of a rebound, with traffic losses slowing and even stabilizing in a few key developing markets. Domestic traffic in emerging markets began to exhibit new expansion, not just a positive comparison to past poor performance, in part thanks to government stimulus packages that were boosting industrial output and economic stability. China, Brazil and India were leaders in this trend. As is often the case, domestic traffic is a precursor of returning international traffic and that is what we saw in the third quarter, with general improvements in almost all markets.

"The end result for the year was that, despite the tremendous hit the industry took in the first term, renewed passenger traffic growth balanced out those losses and yielded a decline of 1.8 percent for the full year. At the same time, the 5.1 percent drop in aircraft movements indicates the extent to which airlines dropped routes and trimmed excessive capacity in an effort to stabilize their service offerings.

"Cargo fared less well in 2009. The vertiginous drops in freight traffic seen in the first months of the year provided a clear sign of global economic stress. The reversal of that downward spiral later in the year could not make up for such steep losses. As a result, traffic for the year dropped by an average of 7.9 percent."



International cargo accounted for 63% of the total cargo volume and shrank by 9.5%; domestic cargo, accounting for 37% of total cargo volume, dropped by 6%. Memphis, USA remains by far the largest domestic cargo hub in the world followed by Louisville, USA. Despite a 7.5% fall, Hong Kong remains the world's largest international cargo hub followed by Incheon, Korea (-5%). Dubai has grown by 6% catapulting it to rank 3, up five ranks from 2008.

2009 AIRPORT* TRAFFIC SUMMARY

| ACI Stats Regions | Total Aircraft Movements | % Chg | Total Passengers | % Chg | Total Cargo | % Chg |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|-------------|--------|
| AFR | 2 669 215 | (5.5) | 150 593 057 | (0.6) | 1 944 332 | (9.1) |
| ASP | 11 502 934 | 1.8 | 1 218 573 255 | 4.9 | 27 700 660 | (4.3) |
| EUR | 19 388 527 | (6.6) | 1 408 493 435 | (5.4) | 15 445 874 | (10.9) |
| LAC | 7 407 734 | (0.5) | 368 732 449 | 1.5 | 4 178 973 | (11.4) |
| MEA | 1 829 995 | 4.4 | 183 486 659 | 7.7 | 5 144 183 | 4.3 |
| NAM | 31 339 214 | (7.9) | 1 466 589 370 | (5.2) | 25 403 389 | (11.1) |
| ACI | 74 137 619 | (5.1) | 4 796 468 225 | (1.8) | 79 817 412 | (7.9) |

* AIRPORTS PARTICIPATING IN THE ACI 2009 TRAFFIC STATISTICS COLLECTION BY REGION: Africa (AFR) 176; Asia-Pacific (ASP) 185; Europe (EUR) 459; Latin America-Caribbean (LAC) 269; Middle East (MEA) 53; North America (NAM) 212; total 1354

N.B. One airport (Mascara, Algeria MUW) provided aircraft movement data for 2009, with no comparison to 2008, and as such is included in the overall ranking but not in the year over year comparison; rankings total 1355.

Passengers: total passengers enplaned and deplaned, passengers in transit counted once.

Cargo: loaded and unloaded freight and mail.

Aircraft Movements: landing and take-off of an aircraft.

Commenting on regional differences, Gittens says, "Passenger numbers by region show a clear disparity between two groupings: growing traffic in Asia-Pacific, Latin America-Caribbean, and Middle East on the one hand, and losses in the African, European and North American markets on the other. While the Middle East continued to gain market share in the international sector throughout the year, Asia-Pacific and Latin America-Caribbean were cushioned by robust demand for domestic air travel."

The traffic drops in the first quarter were the deepest in Europe and North America and their recovery trajectory was shallow showing patchy growth in the fourth quarter. Africa



experienced a smaller drop in traffic with stronger recovery signs. Latin America-Caribbean struggled with the fallout of the H1N1 outbreak over the summer which hampered underlying stronger growth, while Asia-Pacific emerged definitively from the crisis in the second half of the year.

Notes to editors:

- ACI, the only worldwide association of airports, is a non-profit organisation whose prime purpose is
 to represent the interests of airports and to promote professional excellence in airport management and
 operations. In 2009, ACI had 575 members operating over 1630 airports in 179 countries and territories.
- The World Airport Traffic Report 2009 (WATR 2009) is the most comprehensive source of airport traffic data on the market. Based on input from 1354 commercial airports from 171 countries, data is presented in five key global traffic categories: total passenger, total cargo, aircraft movements, international passenger and international freight. Rankings by order of busiest airports in each category are provided. The tome also groups results region-by-region, country-by-country, as well as airport-by-airport.
- This release includes the Top 10 ranking of airports by category, with growth percentages compared to 2008, as well as the list of the 25 fastest growing airports. An abridged version of the report's executive summary and the top 100 listings for the main categories are available on request. Media representatives should contact Nancy Gautier at ngautier@aci.aero for any queries or to arrange interviews with Andreas Schimm, ACI Director of Economics, who authored the report.
- ACI produces a full range of publications covering airport policies/standards, monthly and yearly traffic reports, airport economics and global traffic forecasting. The WATR 2009, and previous editions, can be purchased on the ACI website www.aci.aero/publications



BUSIEST AIRPORTS - TOTAL PASSENGERS

| WORLD AIRPORT RANKING BY TOTAL PASSENGERS Total Passengers: arriving and departing passengers; direct transit passengers counted once. | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------|------------------|--------|--|
| RANK | CITY | CODE | TOTAL PASSENGERS | % CHG | |
| 1 | ATLANTA GA | ATL | 88 032 086 | (2.2) | |
| 2 | LONDON | LHR | 66 037 578 | (1.5) | |
| 3 | BEIJING | PEK | 65 372 012 | 16.9 | |
| 4 | CHICAGO IL | ORD | 64 158 343 | (6.1) | |
| 5 | TOKYO | HND | 61 903 656 | (7.2) | |
| 6 | PARIS | CDG | 57 906 866 | (4.9) | |
| 7 | LOS ANGELES CA | LAX | 56 520 843 | (5.5) | |
| 8 | DALLAS/FORT WORTH TX | DFW | 56 030 457 | (1.9) | |
| 9 | FRANKFURT | FRA | 50 932 840 | (4.7) | |
| 10 | DENVER CO | DEN | 50 167 485 | (2.1) | |

BUSIEST AIRPORTS - INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS

| RANK | CITY | CODE | INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS | % CHG |
|------|-----------|------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1 | LONDON | LHR | 60 651 349 | (1.1) |
| 2 | PARIS | CDG | 53 032 487 | (5.0 |
| 3 | HONG KONG | HKG | 44 979 094 | (4.6 |
| 4 | FRANKFURT | FRA | 44 520 661 | (4.7 |
| 5 | AMSTERDAM | AMS | 43 520 650 | (8.1 |
| 6 | DUBAI | DXB | 40 104 149 | 9.6 |
| 7 | SINGAPORE | SIN | 36 088 996 | (0.6 |
| 8 | TOKYO | NRT | 30 894 531 | (4.4 |
| 9 | MADRID | MAD | 29 066 144 | (2.4 |
| 10 | BANGKOK | BKK | 28 834 623 | (4.2 |



BUSIEST AIRPORTS - CARGO (FREIGHT AND MAIL)

| RANK | CITY | CODE | TOTAL CARGO | % CHG |
|------|---------------|------|-------------|--------|
| | | | | |
| 1 | MEMPHIS TN | MEM | 3 697 054 | 0. |
| 2 | HONG KONG | HKG | 3 385 313 | (7.5 |
| 3 | SHANGHAI | PVG | 2 543 394 | (2.3 |
| 4 | INCHEON | ICN | 2 313 001 | (4.6 |
| 5 | PARIS | CDG | 2 054 515 | (9.9 |
| 6 | ANCHORAGE AK* | ANC | 1 994 629 | (15.0 |
| 7 | LOUISVILLE KY | SDF | 1 949 528 | (1.3 |
| 8 | DUBAI | DXB | 1 927 520 | 5. |
| 9 | FRANKFURT | FRA | 1 887 686 | (10.6 |
| 10 | TOKYO | NRT | 1 851 972 | (11.8 |

^{*}ANC data include transit freight.

BUSIEST AIRPORTS - INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT (MAIL NOT INCLUDED)

| | | | INTERNATIONAL | |
|------|----------------|------|--------------------------|--------|
| RANK | CITY (AIRPORT) | CODE | INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT | % CHG |
| 1 | HONG KONG | HKG | 3 349 693 | (7.7) |
| 2 | INCHEON | ICN | 2 267 551 | (5.0) |
| 3 | DUBAI | DXB | 1 846 249 | 6.1 |
| 4 | TOKYO | NRT | 1 810 448 | (12.1) |
| 5 | PARIS | CDG | 1 785 372 | (11.2) |
| 6 | SHANGHAI | PVG | 1 777 976 | (7.2) |
| 7 | FRANKFURT | FRA | 1 757 526 | (10.5) |
| 8 | SINGAPORE | SIN | 1 633 794 | (12.0 |
| 9 | TAIPEI | TPE | 1 345 333 | (9.1 |
| 10 | MIAMI FL | MIA | 1 332 198 | (13.7 |

^{*} includes only airports with international/domestic breakdown for 2009 and 2008.



BUSIEST AIRPORTS - AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

| | WORLD AIRPORT RANKING BY AIR TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS Total Movements: landing and take off of an aircraft; includes general aviation | | | | | |
|------|---|------|-------------------------|---------|--|--|
| RANK | CITY | CODE | AIR TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS | % CHG | | |
| 1 | ATLANTA GA | ATL | 970 235 | (0.8) | | |
| 2 | CHICAGO IL | ORD | 827 899 | (6.1) | | |
| 3 | DALLAS/FORT WORTH TX | DFW | 638 782 | (2.7) | | |
| 4 | LOS ANGELES CA | LAX | 634 383 | (15.9) | | |
| 5 | DENVER CO | DEN | 607 019 | (2.0) | | |
| 6 | HOUSTON TX | IAH | 538 168 | (6.6) | | |
| 7 | PARIS | CDG | 525 314 | (6.2) | | |
| 8 | LAS VEGAS NV | LAS | 511 064 | (11.7) | | |
| 9 | CHARLOTTE NC | CLT | 509 448 | (5.0) | | |
| 10 | BEIJING | PEK | 488 505 | 13.2 | | |

2009 TRAFFIC GROWTH CHANGE RELATIVE TO 2008, BY SIZE CATEGORY

- Airports with over 40 million passengers -2.4%
- Airports with 25-40 million passengers -0.9%
- Airports with 15 -25 million passengers -2.1%
- Airports with 5-15 million passengers -0.7%
- Airports with 1-5 million passengers -2.9%

Additional comments on size categories:

- Two airports, Dubai (+9%) and Bangkok (+5%), have joined the over 40 million category. New Delhi (+8.5%), Melbourne (+1.5%) and Shanghai Hongqiao (+9.5%) were new entrants in the 25-40 million category.
- The 5-15 million category accounts for a quarter (24.9%) of traffic worldwide. Out of the 137 airports in this category, 54 reported growth, which is the best ratio (39.5%) of positive growth airports of all size categories.
- 800 airports have fewer than 1 million passengers, accounting for 59% of the total report sample; 40% (323 airports) reported traffic increases in 2009.



| TOP 25 FASTEST GROWING AIRPORTS* 2009 | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|------------|-------|--|
| RANK | CITY/COUNTRY/CODE | CODE | Passengers | % CHG | |
| 1 | ISTANBUL | SAW | 6 640 230 | 52.3 | |
| 2 | RIO DE JANEIRO | SDU | 5 103 468 | 40.6 | |
| 3 | WUHAN | WUH | 12 756 161 | 38.6 | |
| 4 | CHANGSHA | CSX | 11 284 282 | 33.5 | |
| 5 | SANYA | SYX | 7 941 320 | 32.2 | |
| 6 | CHENGDU | CTU | 22 638 671 | 31.2 | |
| 7 | XIAN | XIY | 15 294 811 | 28.3 | |
| 8 | CHONGQING | CKG | 14 038 045 | 26.0 | |
| 9 | ZHENGZHOU | CGO | 7 342 535 | 24.7 | |
| 10 | NANJING | NKG | 10 835 236 | 22.0 | |
| 11 | XIAMEN | XMN | 11 327 870 | 20.7 | |
| 12 | FUZHOU | FOC | 5 451 196 | 20.2 | |
| 13 | KUNMING | KMG | 18 945 660 | 19.7 | |
| 14 | HANGZHOU | HGH | 14 944 716 | 17.9 | |
| 15 | QING DAO | TAO | 9 660 129 | 17.8 | |
| 16 | BEIJING | PEK | 65 372 012 | 16.9 | |
| 17 | BELO HORIZONTE | CNF | 5 867 974 | 16.5 | |
| 18 | DALIAN | DLC | 9 550 365 | 16.4 | |
| 19 | BRASILIA | BSB | 12 645 739 | 16.1 | |
| 20 | SALVADOR | SSA | 7 774 620 | 15.9 | |
| 21 | JAKARTA | CGK | 37 143 719 | 15.2 | |
| 22 | TEHRAN | THR | 11 848 811 | 14.9 | |
| 23 | SHENZHEN | SZX | 24 486 406 | 14.4 | |
| 24 | SHANGHAI | PVG | 32 102 549 | 13.7 | |
| 25 | IZMIR | ADB | 6 254 459 | 13.7 | |
| *Airport | s with over 5M passengers. | | | | |