

Media Release

October passenger growth at 2.3% as economic uncertainty keeps air freight on the sidelines

Montréal, 02 December 2011 – Global passenger traffic at airports grew by over 2 percent, year over year, in October 2011. Both international and domestic passenger growth remain in positive territory, at 3.3 percent and 1.5 percent respectively, despite the observed risks in global markets.

Resilient growth rates in passenger traffic were observed in the Middle East (+6.1 percent) which leads all other regions. Abu Dhabi (AUH) continues to be among the high growth airports in the region at +17.2 percent. Latin America and the Caribbean also posted impressive figures at +5.9 percent. While international traffic remains strong for many airports, domestic markets in Brazil and Mexico are continued sources of growth for the region. Airports such as Belo Horizonte (CNF), Rio de Janeiro (GIG) and Mexico City (MEX) respectively experienced gains of +29.2, +20.1 and +19.6 percent. Strong demand was also observed in Asia-Pacific where growth was +4.4 percent. New Delhi (DEL) and Jakarta (CGK) have witnessed, year over year growth rates of +33.3 percent and +17.9 percent respectively in domestic traffic. Europe saw more moderate growth at +3 percent, which was fuelled primarily by international travel. Domestic travel for the region is flat although outliers like Istanbul (IST) continue to stand firm with domestic growth of +19.6 percent. North America saw generally flat growth in international (+0.8 percent) and domestic (-0.2 percent) passenger traffic although higher growth will likely be experienced during the November and December holiday season. With continued social and political unrest in North Africa, the region is experiencing a temporary shift in passenger traffic away from the region as a travel destination. Major Egyptian and Tunisian airports have witnessed double digit declines. Cairo (CAI) saw a decline of -25.9 percent. Tunis (TUN) experienced a decline of -12.3 percent, although some traffic was probably diverted to Enfidha (NBE), which has seen traffic rise by +205.7 percent.

Air freight has seen its sixth consecutive month of year over year decline. International and domestic traffic in air freight have declined by 4 percent. Global exporters in Asia experienced sharp declines in total freight with Hong Kong (HKG), Shanghai (PVG) and Incheon (ICN) contracting by -8.2, -9.8 and -8 percent respectively. The major North American freight airports all experienced declines in their year over year volume. Memphis (MEM) saw a decline of -1.5 percent while both Anchorage (ANC) and Louisville (SDF) declined by over -5 percent. The scenario is similar for Europe, where air freight has declined by -4.4 percent. Among the major airports in the region, declines

were observed in Frankfurt (FRA; -9.5 percent), Amsterdam (AMS; -3.8 percent) and London (LHR; -7.2 percent). Despite the overall slowdown in global air freight, certain trading blocks in Africa, Latin America and the Middle East are less affected by the risks associated with sovereign debt in developed economies. Contrary to Africa’s decline in air passenger travel, air freight has posted the greatest gains compared to all other regions, although much of the region’s growth can be attributed to Johannesburg (JNB) at +8 percent. International freight in key Brazilian airports observed notable double-digit gains. São Paulo (GRU) and Campinas (VCP) saw gains of +13.7 and +10.7 percent respectively. The Middle East saw modest gains with overall growth reaching +2.3 percent.

ACI World’s Economics Director Rafael Echevarne commented, “Year to date growth for overall passenger traffic has shown resilience at +4.6 percent with international traffic up by over 6 percent. Notwithstanding, the looming risks in major currency markets and economies have not yet affected consumption patterns for air travel. However, traffic in air freight, as a leading indicator, is much more sensitive to pending risks in the business cycle. International trade in air freight has been placed on the back burner until business confidence is revived, particularly with respect to the economies of Europe, Asia and North America. With the remaining fears of a possible Euro break-up, we are likely to observe year over year declines in freight traffic over the months to come.”

TABLE 1: SUMMARY WORLDWIDE TRAFFIC RESULTS, Oct 2011 (% CHANGE)			
	Oct 2011 Over Oct 2010	Year to date 2011	12-month rolling year
<i>PaxFlash</i>			
International passenger	3.3	6.1	6.1
Domestic passenger	1.5	3.2	3.5
Total passenger	2.3	4.6	4.7
<i>FreightFlash</i>			
International freight	(3.8)	(0.2)	0.8
Domestic freight	(4.0)	(1.0)	(0.4)
Total freight	(3.9)	(0.4)	0.4

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Notes for editors

1. Airports Council International (ACI), the only worldwide association of airports, has 580 member airport authorities, which operate over 1,650 airports in 179 countries. ACI’s mission is to promote professional excellence in airport management and operations, and this mandate is carried out through the organization’s multiple training opportunities, as

well as the customer service benchmarking programme, a wide range of conferences, industry statistical products and best practice publications.

2. PaxFlash and FreightFlash statistics are based on a significant sample of airports that provide regular monthly reports to ACI. They represent approximately 60% of total passenger traffic and 70% of total freight traffic worldwide. Commentary, tables and charts are based on preliminary data submitted by participating airports and are therefore subject to change.

3. Regional results and trend graphics are provided on the following pages.

4. For further information, contact Cheryl Marcell CMarcell@aci.aero

TABLE 2: PaxFlash Summary – Oct 2011						
Regions	OCT 2011	% YOY	YTD OCT 2011	% YOY	YE thru OCT 2011	% YOY
International Passengers						
AFR	5 794	(13.4)	52 207	(14.6)	64 342	(10.8)
ASP	32 751	5.3	316 229	6.3	378 076	6.6
EUR	82 973	4.1	788 089	8.3	903 969	7.8
LAC	5 399	5.7	59 347	4.9	70 586	4.7
MEA	4 277	6.8	41 519	4.8	49 346	5.4
NAM	14 877	0.8	160 207	4.3	188 496	4.4
ACI TOTAL	146 071	3.3	1 417 597	6.1	1 654 815	6.1
Domestic Passengers						
AFR	3 007	(3.9)	27 322	(3.3)	33 356	(1.9)
ASP	47 524	3.9	435 538	3.2	519 511	3.8
EUR	23 721	(0.3)	230 319	4.7	270 974	4.2
LAC	15 056	6.8	147 929	9.2	176 608	9.0
MEA						
NAM	72 268	(0.2)	707 251	1.8	842 913	2.3
ACI TOTAL	161 576	1.5	1 548 359	3.2	1 843 362	3.5
Total Passengers						
AFR	8 909	(10.4)	80 558	(10.8)	98 912	(7.7)
ASP	81 413	4.4	763 061	4.5	911 008	5.0
EUR	107 264	3.0	1 024 233	7.4	1 181 885	6.9
LAC	20 963	5.9	212 880	7.6	253 993	7.4
MEA	8 874	6.1	86 759	6.5	103 587	7.2
NAM	89 213	(0.1)	888 266	2.3	1 056 032	2.6
ACI TOTAL	316 636	2.3	3 055 758	4.6	3 605 417	4.7

Traffic table definitions:

PASSENGER TRAFFIC: departing + arriving passengers (000s)

INTERNATIONAL: traffic performed between the designated airport and an airport in another country/territory

DOMESTIC: traffic performed between two airports located in the same country/territory

TOTAL: international + domestic passengers + direct transit passengers counted once (when breakdown is available)

YOY Year over year same month comparison

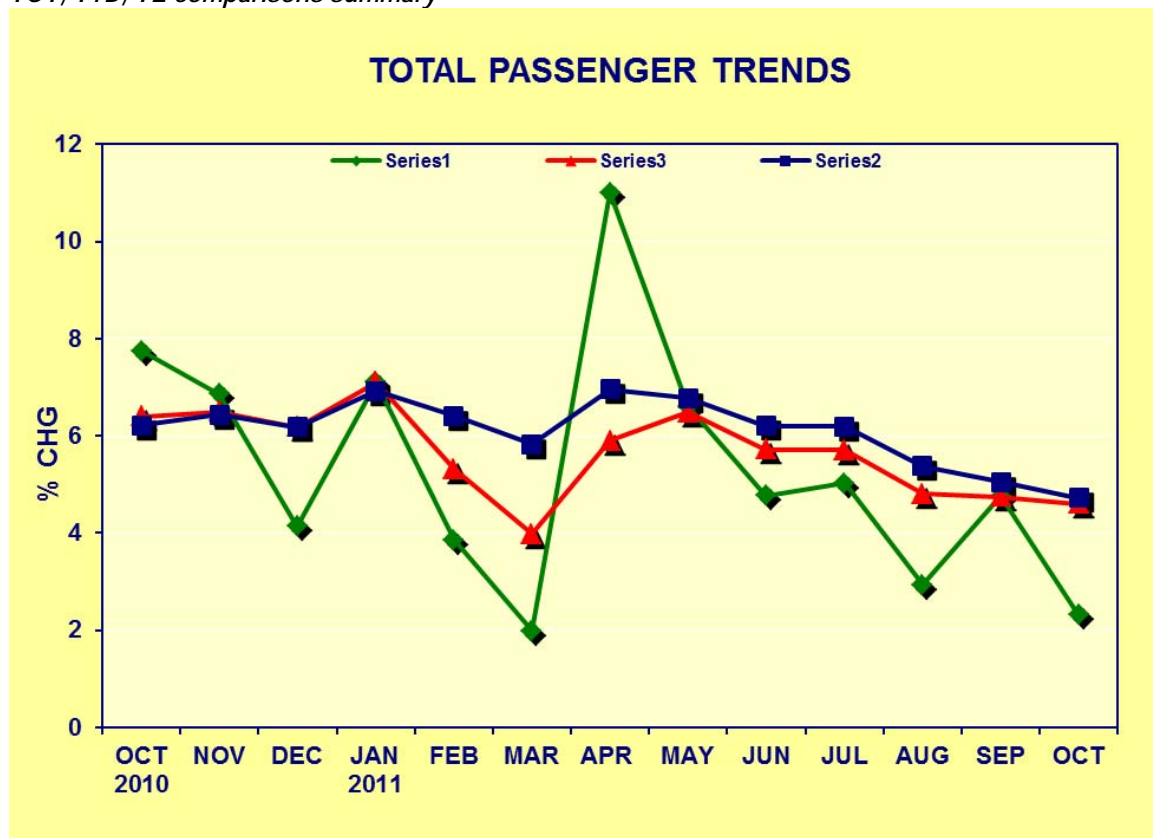
YTD Year to date, starting January 2011, compared to same period previous year

YE Year end, based on rolling 12 month period, compared to same prior 12 month period

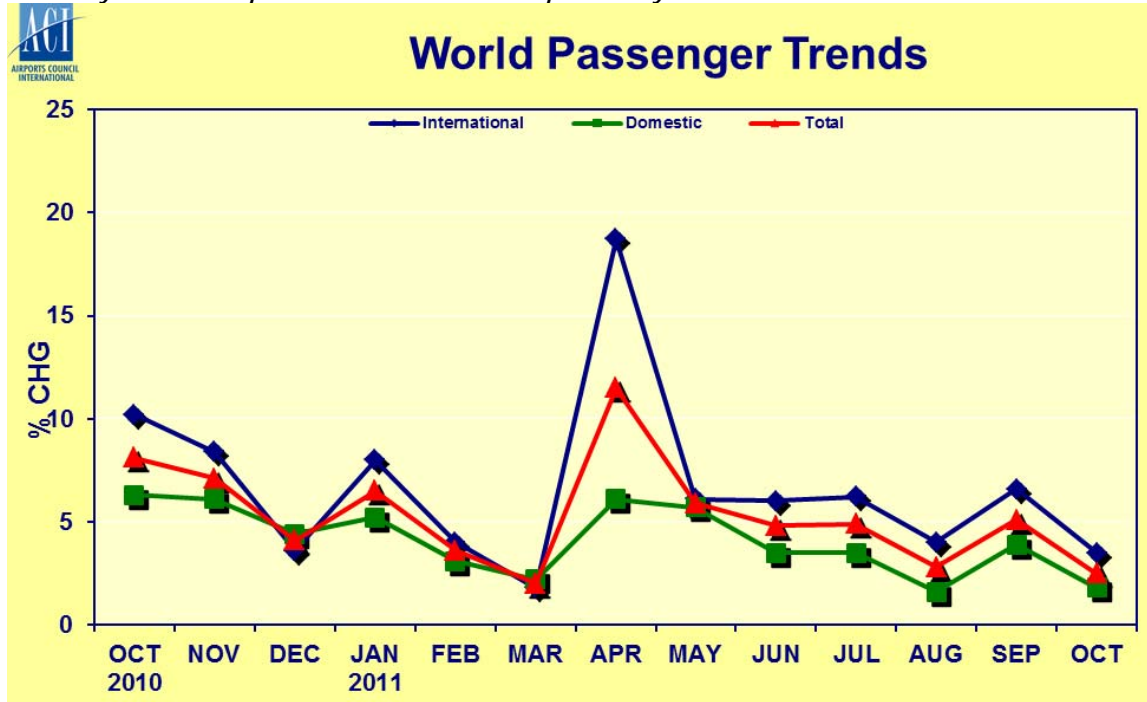
AFR – Africa	EUR – Europe	MEA – Middle East
ASP – Asia Pacific (including India)	LAC – Latin America and Caribbean	NAM – North America

PASSENGER TRAFFIC CHARTS

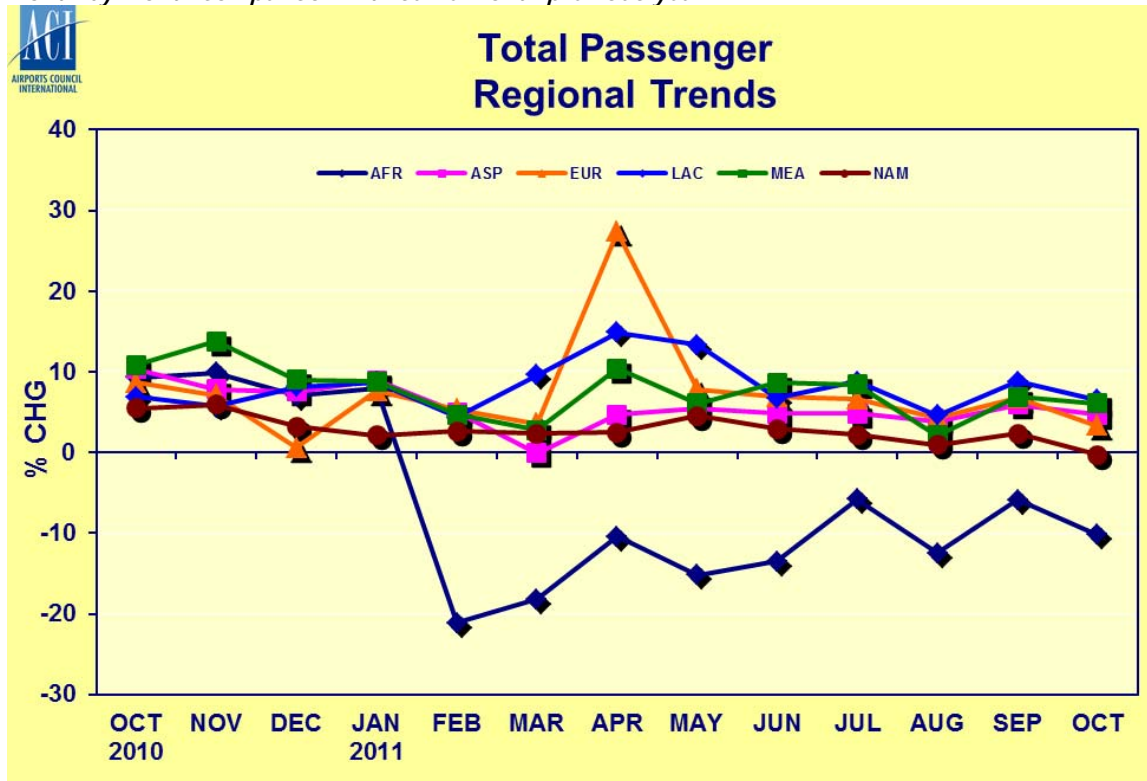
YOY, YTD, YE comparisons summary



Month by month comparison with same month previous year



Month by month comparison with same month previous year



Month by month comparison with same month previous year

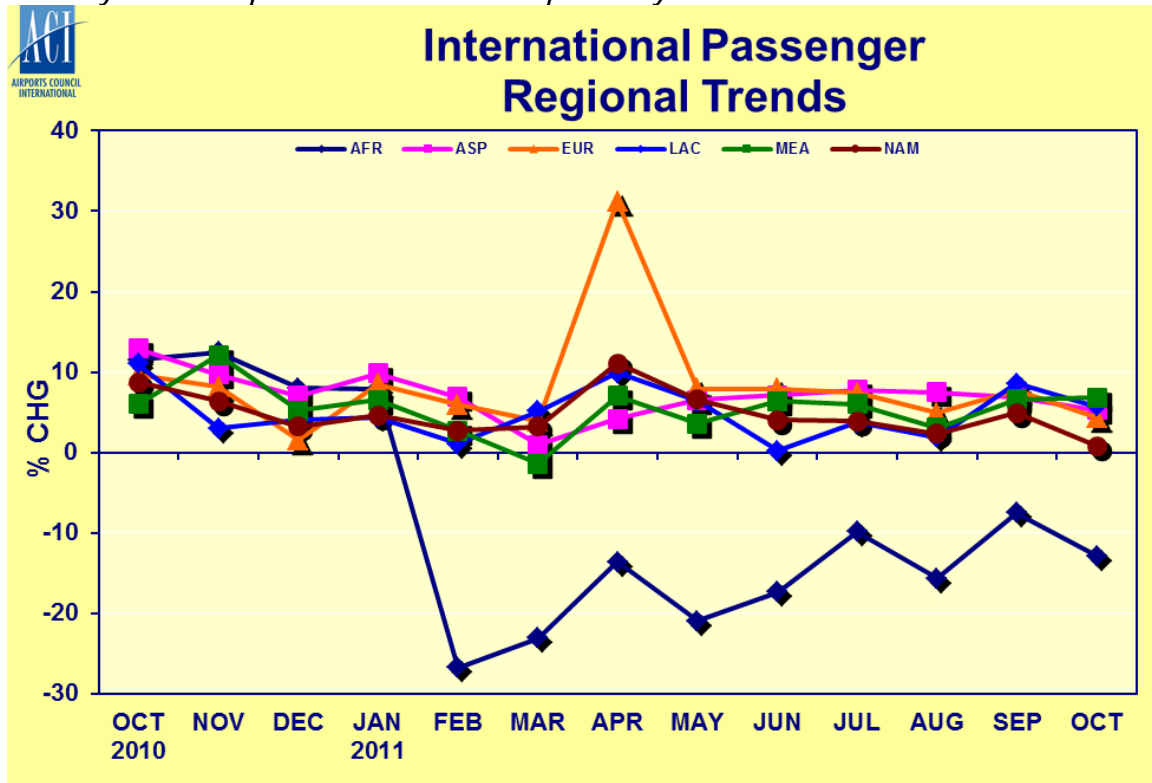


TABLE 3: FreightFlash Summary – Oct 2011

Regions	OCT 2011	% YOY	YTD OCT 2011	% YOY	YE thru OCT 2011	% YOY
International Freight						
AFR	40.3	3.7	356.9	2.9	422.2	1.7
ASP	1 427.4	(6.4)	13 935.4	(2.0)	16 876.8	(0.8)
EUR	1 039.5	(4.6)	9 885.7	2.1	11 929.8	2.8
LAC	149.4	4.4	1 365.9	6.7	1 641.8	7.0
MEA	304.3	2.3	2 833.5	(1.2)	3 416.1	(0.9)
NAM	590.1	(1.0)	5 583.6	(0.5)	6 732.9	0.9
ACI TOTAL	3 551.1	(3.8)	33 961.1	(0.2)	41 019.6	0.8
Domestic Freight						
AFR	3.3	27.8	28.3	(2.4)	33.0	(7.3)
ASP	462.4	0.4	4 385.9	0.9	5 338.7	1.1
EUR	43.3	1.3	406.3	4.0	490.4	4.5
LAC	76.3	0.7	689.0	0.6	827.1	0.2
MEA						
NAM	1 011.8	(6.5)	10 050.0	(2.1)	12 239.7	(1.2)
ACI TOTAL	1 597.1	(4.0)	15 559.6	(1.0)	18 928.9	(0.4)
Total Freight						
AFR	48.8	4.8	437.5	2.1	518.1	0.6
ASP	1 904.3	(4.8)	18 460.9	(1.3)	22 383.8	(0.3)
EUR	1 107.9	(4.4)	10 537.5	2.0	12 715.6	2.7
LAC	225.7	3.1	2 054.9	4.6	2 468.9	4.6
MEA	304.6	2.3	2 835.8	(1.3)	3 418.7	(1.0)
NAM	1 635.0	(4.7)	16 000.1	(1.5)	19 413.6	(0.5)
ACI TOTAL	5 226.3	(3.9)	50 326.8	(0.4)	60 918.7	0.4

Traffic table definitions:

FREIGHT TRAFFIC: loaded and unloaded freight; data in metric tonnes

INTERNATIONAL: traffic performed between the designated airport and an airport in another country/territory

DOMESTIC: traffic performed between two airports located in the same country/territory

TOTAL: international + domestic freight (when breakdown is available)

Note: No domestic freight traffic is reported by airports in the Middle East region.

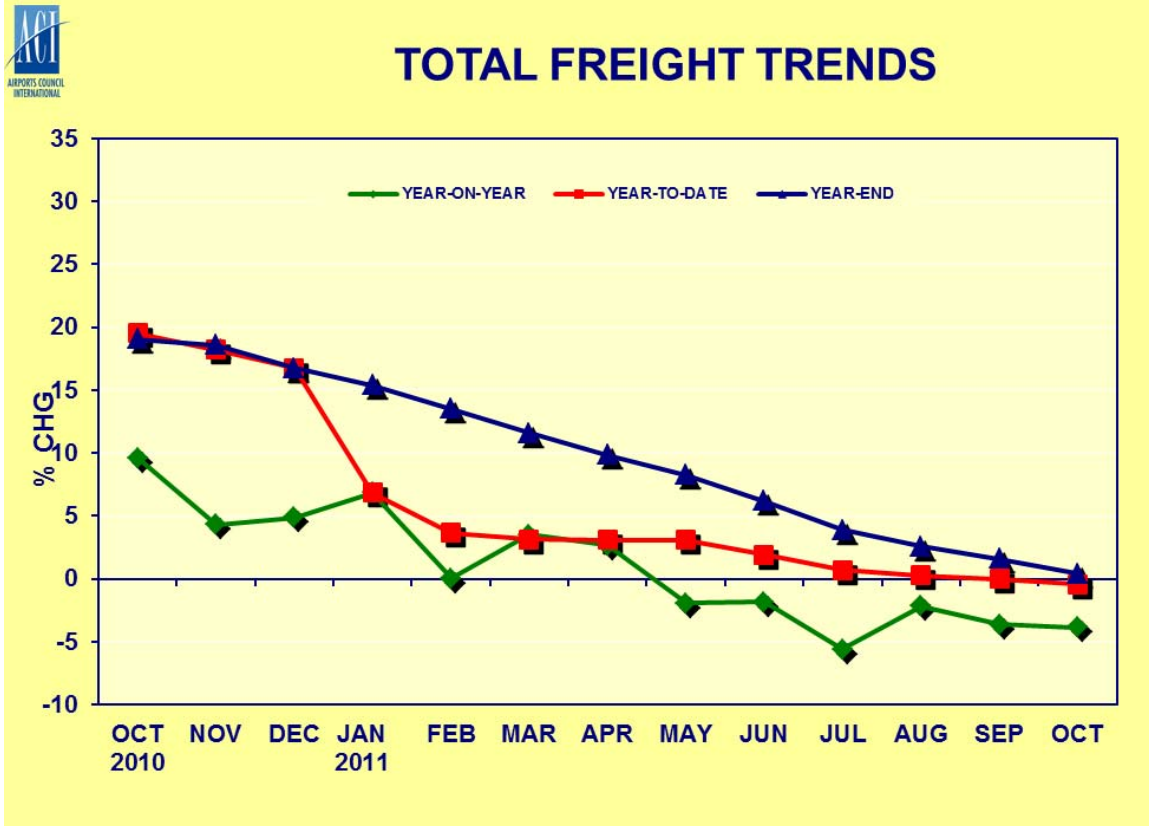
YOY Year over year same month comparison

YTD Year to date, starting January 2011, compared to same period previous year

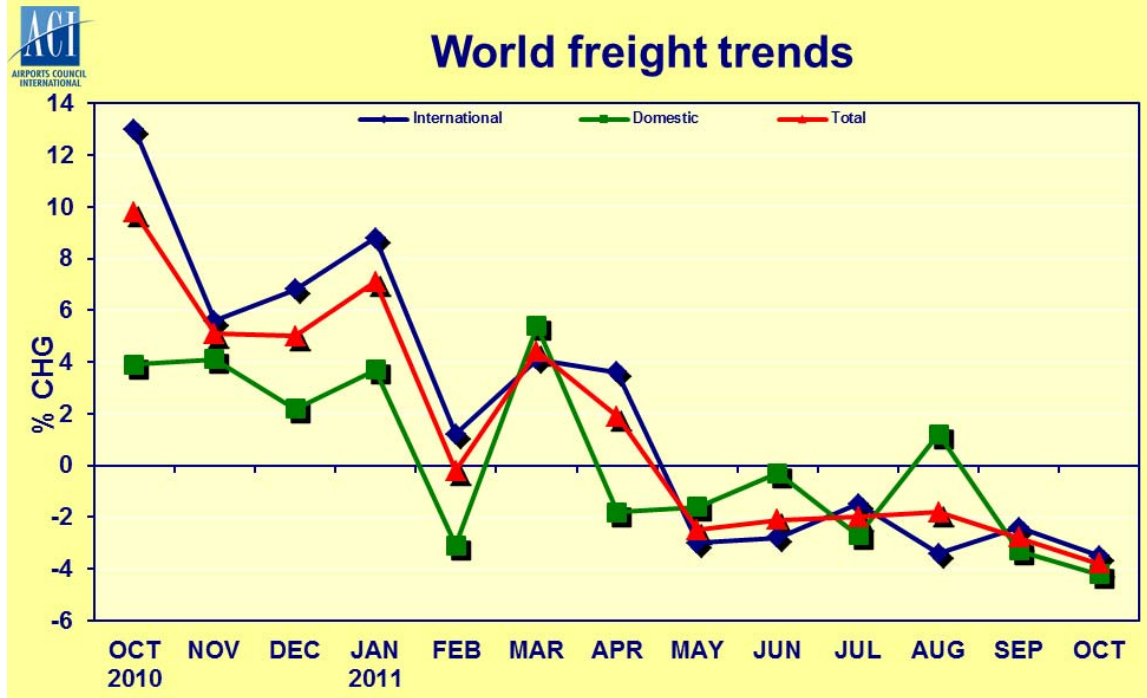
YE Year end, based on rolling 12 month period, compared to same prior 12 month period

AFR – Africa	EUR – Europe	MEA – Middle East
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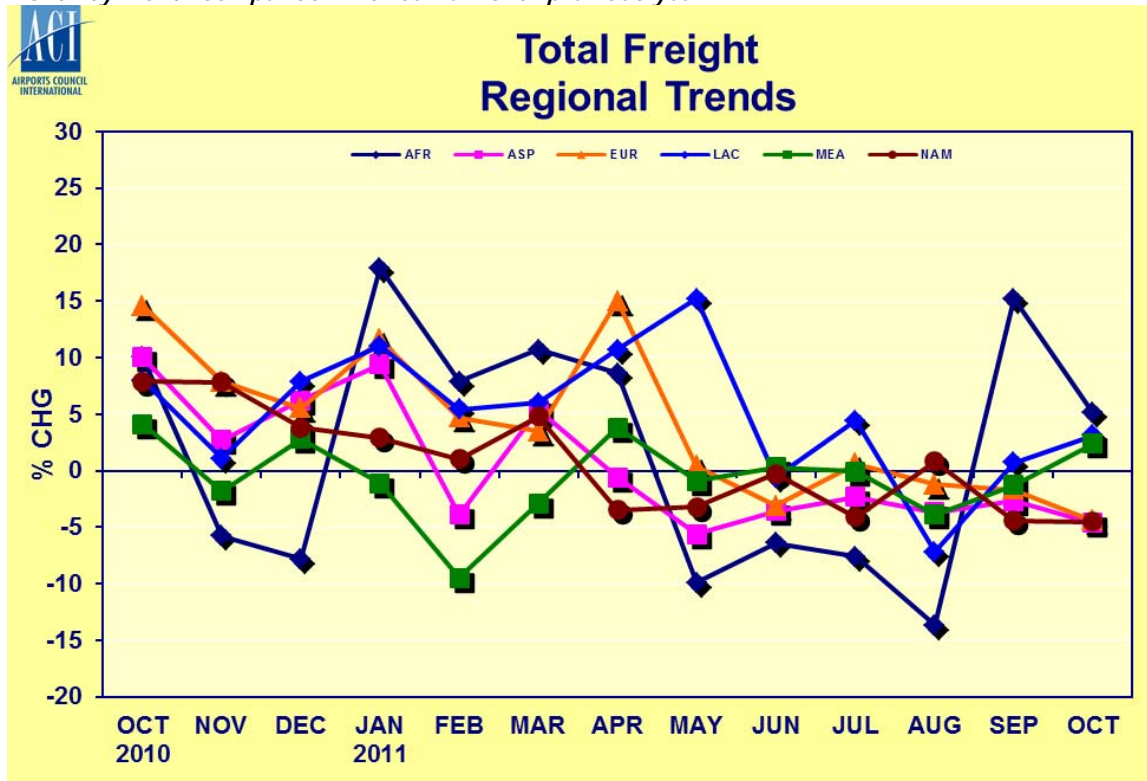
Freight Traffic Trend Charts
YOY, YTD, YE comparisons summary



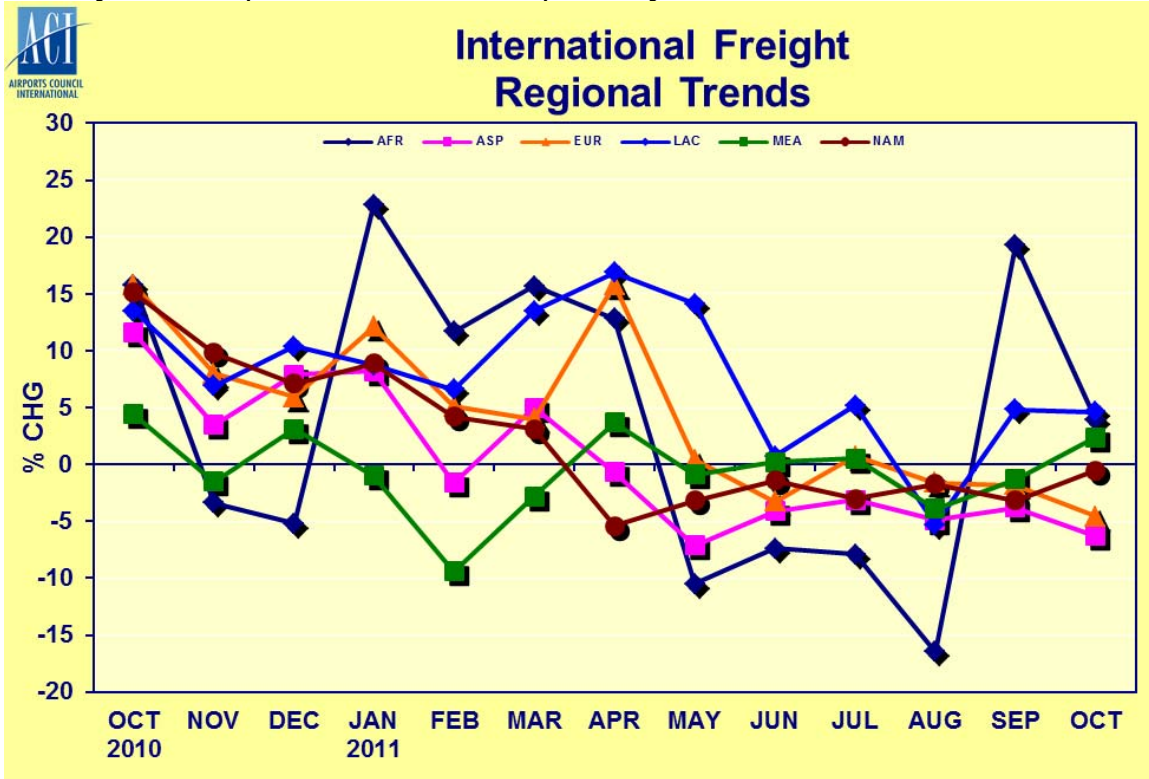
Month by month comparisons with same month previous year



Month by month comparison with same month previous year



Month by month comparison with same month previous year



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