

Media Release

Preliminary World Airport Traffic 2009

Passenger traffic down by 2.7%; cargo down by 8.2 %

Geneva, 17 March 2010 – ACI reports preliminary results of a 2.7 percent decline in global passenger traffic for 2009, reflecting steep declines in the first quarter in most regions but a return to growth activity by year-end. Total cargo volumes retracted by 8.2 percent, while aircraft movements were 5.5 percent below the 2008 level. The preliminary report is based on input from over 900 airports.

ACI World Director General Angela Gittens comments, “We are pleased to see that the global results for 2009 were less depressed than originally anticipated, although the pattern was as we had forecast. We recognize the economic cautions ahead but early indications for January and February confirm continuing global traffic stabilization with reports of renewed domestic and international demand in many localities.”

Rebounds in domestic traffic helped mitigate the impact of global recession. Strong performance in the Asia-Pacific and Latin America-Caribbean regions during the second half of 2009 was driven primarily by domestic traffic in China, India and Brazil. The Middle East maintained a more stable overall performance curve throughout the year, whereas airports in the North America and European regions only timidly exited negative growth territory toward the end of the year, which helped boost fourth quarter global traffic growth to 3.5 percent after a flat third quarter.

The first two quarters of 2009 represented the peak of the crisis for global air traffic with passenger volumes down by 8 percent and 5 percent respectively. Cargo declines were even more dramatic for the first two quarters, down by 20 percent and 17 percent, respectively, as compared to the same periods in 2008. These trends are shown in the graphs and tables on the following pages.

Traffic in the second half of 2009 reflected the growing confidence of businesses and consumers in economic recovery, particularly visible in those countries that reported positive year-on-year GDP growth such as China, India and Brazil while other major economies including US, Japan, Germany and UK were still facing year-on-year GDP declines.

Gittens concludes, "Airport managers maintain a long-term focus within a constantly evolving business context. With customer demand on the rise once again, airports and their partners face an additional set of challenges. Renewed growth will require well-planned investments made in a spirit of partnership with airlines, air traffic control providers, and the many partners and community stakeholders who share our dual objectives of service delivery excellence and maximum cost effectiveness for all users."

SUMMARY: PRELIMINARY RESULTS FOR 2009, compared to final results 2008

Total Passengers: 4.4 billion, **-2.7%**

Total International Passengers: 1.8 billion, **-4.2%**

Total Cargo (includes mail): 71.3 million metric tonnes, **-8.2%**

Total International Freight: 41.7 million metric tonnes, **-10.1%**

Total Aircraft Movements: 63.9 million, **-5.5%**

** Please note that these figures and percentages are based on both the submissions submitted by the 906 reporting entities representing 93% of global traffic. The final confirmed report will be published in July 2010 and will include any outstanding reports (1300+ airports), therefore figures are subject to slight variation.*

Total traffic

The regional results are represented in Tables 1 and 2 (page 3). Among the top 20 busiest airports worldwide, Beijing, Dubai, Bangkok and San Francisco were the only airports registering new growth. Beijing leaped to rank 3 with growth of 17 percent. The top 30 listings are provided in Tables 3, 4 and 5.

In the top 100 listing, 26 airports showed positive growth, and of the 26 only Cairo, San Francisco, Baltimore and Istanbul were not located in either the Asia-Pacific Region (mainly China) or Brazil. Others in the top100 fared less well: Vancouver, London Stansted, Detroit, Stockholm Arlanda, St. Louis, Manchester, Dublin and Osaka report double digit declines.

International traffic

Amongst those airports reporting international traffic results, Beirut, Kuwait and Sharjah were the leaders of the top 100 international airports and the only ones showing double digit growth. Dubai grew by 9.6 percent solidifying its 6th rank. Kuala Lumpur and Istanbul airports were the only other two among the top 20 international airports that reported growth of 9 percent and 8 percent respectively. Mexico City and Cancun both suffered declines of 13 percent in international passengers as a result of significant declines in the wake of the H1N1 outbreak in the second quarter of 2009.

Notes for Editors

1. 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. ACI has 575 members who operate over 1600 airports in 179 countries and territories.

2. For queries concerning the statistics, please contact Nancy Gautier, Director Communications at ACI World ngautier@aci.aero or tel +41 22 717 8562.

3. 906 airports contributed to the global **preliminary** rankings and 612 in international; results may change slightly when confirmed figures from all airports worldwide (approx. 1300) are submitted and tabulated in July 2009.

CHART 1 -- Traffic Trends 2008 and 2009

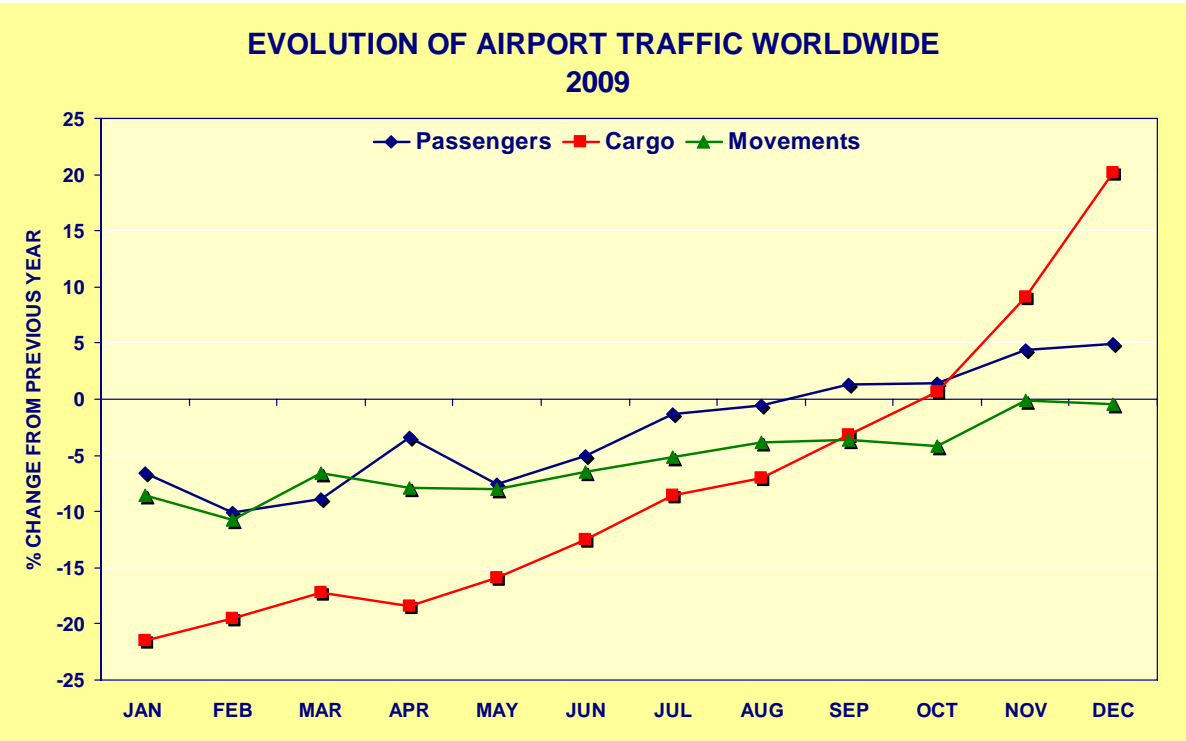
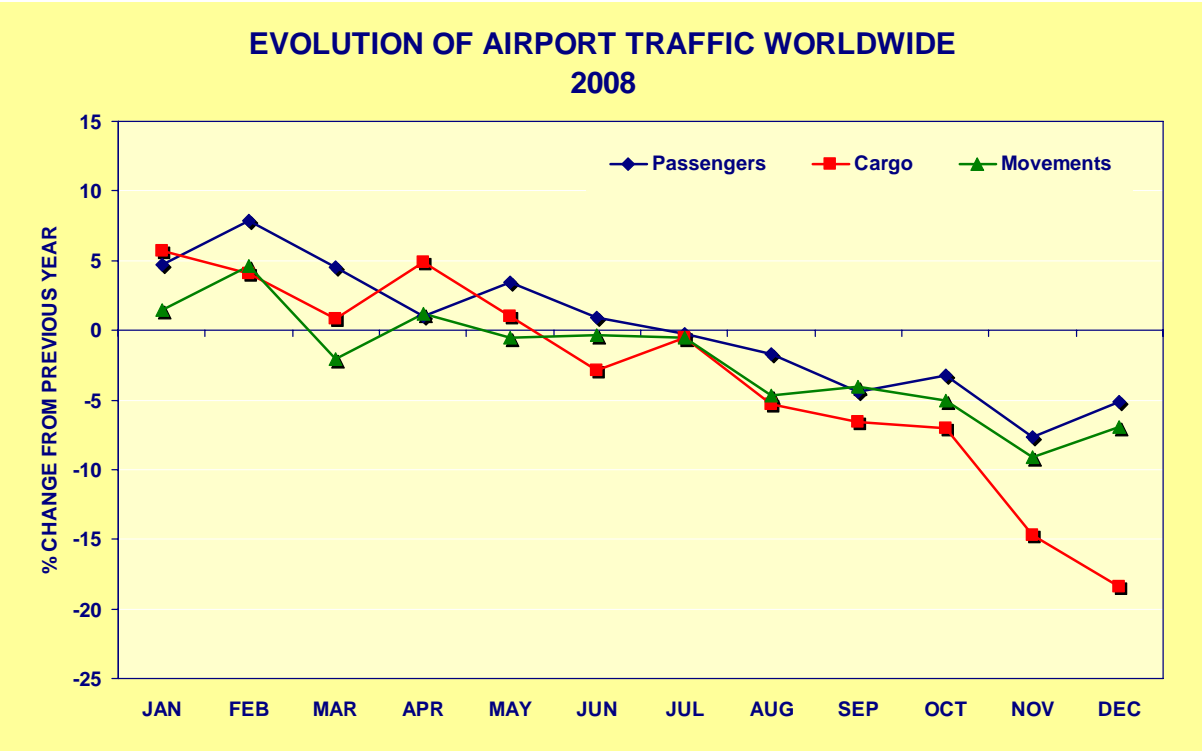


TABLE 1 - WORLDWIDE AIRPORT TRAFFIC REPORT SUMMARY

Preliminary Results 2009

STATS REGIONS	PASSENGERS	percent change	CARGO	percent change	MOVEMENTS	percent change
AFR	134 597 889	(1.8)	1 463 857	(10.6)	2 275 227	(2.4)
ASP	1 076 357 816	3.2	25 842 088	(4.9)	9 826 861	1.8
EUR	1 351 649 669	(5.5)	14 873 077	(11.4)	17 733 698	(7.1)
LAC	296 746 850	0.8	3 260 502	(12.2)	5 102 789	(1.8)
MEA	100 141 509	7.1	3 810 713	3.4	963 981	6.0
NAM	1 419 126 381	(5.4)	22 053 069	(10.7)	28 045 047	(8.0)
ACI	4 378 620 114	(2.7)	71 303 306	(8.2)	63 947 603	(5.5)

Passengers total passengers enplaned and deplaned; passengers in transit counted once.

Cargo loaded and unloaded freight and mail in metric tonnes.

Movements landing or take-off of an aircraft.

Number of participating airports by region included in this summary in 2009:

AFR: 121; ASP: 130; EUR: 307; LAC: 155; MEA: 13; NAM: 180

TOTAL: **906**

TABLE 2 - INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER & FREIGHT SUMMARY

Preliminary Results 2009

STATS REGIONS	INTERNATIONAL PASSENGERS	percent change	INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT	percent change
AFR	86 801 785	(0.7)	1 287 187	(12.3)
ASP	384 039 154	(1.7)	17 708 177	(9.6)
EUR	962 707 632	(6.2)	10 958 502	(11.5)
LAC	95 858 154	(6.0)	2 056 548	(12.7)
MEA	96 057 842	7.9	3 711 663	3.5
NAM	186 386 939	(5.3)	5 983 836	(14.7)
ACI	1 811 851 506	(4.2)	41 705 913	(10.1)

International (Passengers/Freight) traffic (passengers and freight) performed between the designated airport and an airport in another country/territory

Freight comprises goods, newspapers, diplomatic bags, parcel post and express parcel; does not include passenger baggage and trucked freight; loaded and unloaded in metric tonnes.

Number of participating airports by region included in the international summary in 2009:

AFR: 95 ASP: 89 EUR: 248 LAC: 95 MEA: 13 NAM: 72

TOTAL: **612**

WORLD'S BUSIEST AIRPORTS – Preliminary Ranking

Table 3 – AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS 2009

RANK	AIRPORT	CODE	MOVEMENTS	
			Take-off and Landings	Percent change
1	ATLANTA GA, US	ATL	970 235	(0.8)
2	CHICAGO IL, US	ORD	827 679	(6.1)
3	DALLAS/FORT WORTH TX, US	DFW	638 782	(2.5)
4	DENVER CO, US	DEN	606 006	(2.2)
5	HOUSTON TX, US	IAH	578 150	(5.8)
6	LOS ANGELES CA, US	LAX	545 210	(12.4)
7	PARIS, FR	CDG	525 314	(6.2)
8	LAS VEGAS NV, US	LAS	511 064	(11.7)
9	CHARLOTTE NC, US	CLT	509 358	(5.0)
10	BEIJING, CN	PEK	488 495	13.6
11	PHILADELPHIA PA, US	PHL	472 668	(3.9)
12	LONDON, GB	LHR	466 393	(2.6)
13	FRANKFURT, DE	FRA	463 111	(4.7)
14	PHOENIX AZ, US	PHX	457 207	(9.0)
15	MADRID, ES	MAD	435 179	(7.4)
16	MINNEAPOLIS MN, US	MSP	432 604	(3.7)
17	DETROIT MI, US	DTW	432 589	(6.5)
18	NEW YORK NY, US	JFK	412 980	(5.2)
19	NEWARK NJ, US	EWR	411 185	(5.2)
20	TORONTO ON, CA	YYZ	407 736	(5.3)
21	AMSTERDAM, NL	AMS	406 969	(8.9)
22	PHOENIX AZ, US	DVT	402 335	6.9
23	MUNICH, DE	MUC	396 805	(8.2)
24	SAN FRANCISCO CA, US	SFO	379 751	(2.1)
25	SALT LAKE CITY UT, US	SLC	372 354	(4.3)
26	NEW YORK NY, US	LGA	353 191	(6.7)
27	MIAMI FL, US	MIA	351 417	(5.7)
28	LOS ANGELES CA, US	VNY	351 233	(9.2)
29	MEXICO CITY, MX	MEX	348 060	(5.0)
30	BOSTON MA, US	BOS	345 306	(7.1)

The figures in the summary table have been submitted by 906 airports, which together represent 93% of traffic worldwide.

WORLD'S BUSIEST AIRPORTS – Preliminary Ranking

Table 4 – TOTAL PASSENGER TRAFFIC 2009

RANK	AIRPORT CITY / COUNTRY	CODE	PASSENGERS	
			(Enplaning and deplaning)	Percent change
1	ATLANTA GA, US	ATL	87 993 451	(2.3)
2	LONDON, GB	LHR	66 037 578	(1.5)
3	BEIJING, CN	PEK	65 329 851	16.8
4	CHICAGO IL, US	ORD	64 397 891	(8.8)
5	TOKYO, JP	HND	61 903 656	(7.2)
6	PARIS, FR	CDG	57 884 954	(4.9)
7	LOS ANGELES CA, US	LAX	56 518 605	(5.5)
8	DALLAS/FORT WORTH TX, US	DFW	56 030 457	(1.9)
9	FRANKFURT, DE	FRA	50 932 840	(4.7)
10	DENVER CO, US	DEN	50 167 485	(2.1)
11	MADRID, ES	MAD	48 248 890	(5.1)
12	NEW YORK NY, US	JFK	45 912 430	(3.9)
13	HONG KONG, HK	HKG	45 560 888	(4.8)
14	AMSTERDAM, NL	AMS	43 569 553	(8.1)
15	DUBAI, AE	DXB	40 901 752	9.2
16	BANGKOK, TH	BKK	40 500 269	4.9
17	LAS VEGAS NV, US	LAS	40 460 310	(8.2)
18	HOUSTON TX, US	IAH	39 993 236	(4.1)
19	PHOENIX AZ, US	PHX	37 824 982	(5.2)
20	SAN FRANCISCO CA, US	SFO	37 366 287	0.2
21	SINGAPORE, SG	SIN	37 203 978	(1.3)
22	GUANGZHOU, CN	CAN	37 048 550	10.8
23	JAKARTA, ID	CGK	36 466 823	13.3
24	CHARLOTTE NC, US	CLT	34 577 808	(0.5)
25	MIAMI FL, US	MIA	33 886 025	(0.5)
26	ORLANDO FL, US	MCO	33 731 431	(5.4)
27	ROME, IT	FCO	33 723 213	(4.0)
28	SYDNEY, AU	SYD	33 444 687	0.4
29	NEWARK NJ, US	EWR	33 400 626	(5.5)
30	MUNICH, DE	MUC	32 681 067	(5.4)

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WORLD'S BUSIEST AIRPORTS – Preliminary Ranking

Table 5 – TOTAL CARGO TRAFFIC 2009

RANK	AIRPORT	CODE	CARGO (Metric tonnes)	
			Loaded and unloaded	Percent change
1	MEMPHIS TN, US	MEM	3 697 185	0.4
2	HONG KONG, HK	HKG	3 384 765	(7.5)
3	SHANGHAI, CN	PVG	2 539 284	(2.3)
4	INCHEON, KR	ICN	2 313 001	(4.6)
5	ANCHORAGE AK, US	ANC	1 990 061	(14.9)
6	LOUISVILLE KY, US	SDF	1 949 130	(1.3)
7	DUBAI, AE	DXB	1 927 520	5.6
8	FRANKFURT, DE	FRA	1 887 718	(10.6)
9	TOKYO, JP	NRT	1 851 972	(11.8)
10	PARIS, FR	CDG	1 818 503	(10.8)
11	SINGAPORE, SG	SIN	1 660 851	(11.8)
12	MIAMI FL, US	MIA	1 557 401	(13.8)
13	LOS ANGELES CA, US	LAX	1 506 295	(7.6)
14	BEIJING, CN	PEK	1 420 977	4.0
15	TAIPEI, TW	TPE	1 358 304	(9.0)
16	LONDON, GB	LHR	1 349 574	(9.2)
17	AMSTERDAM, NL	AMS	1 314 938	(17.9)
18	CHICAGO IL, US	ORD	1 150 027	(14.1)
19	NEW YORK NY, US	JFK	1 135 043	(21.8)
20	BANGKOK, TH	BKK	1 045 194	(10.9)
21	GUANGZHOU, CN	CAN	955 271	39.3
22	INDIANAPOLIS IN, US	IND	900 583	(9.0)
23	TOKYO, JP	HND	779 103	(8.3)
24	NEWARK NJ, US	EWR	767 668	(13.5)
25	LUXEMBOURG, LU	LUX	628 641	(20.2)
26	OSAKA, JP	KIX	608 871	(28.0)
27	SHENZHEN, CN	SZX	606 013	1.3
28	DALLAS/FORT WORTH TX, US	DFW	601 780	(8.6)
29	KUALA LUMPUR, MY	KUL	601 409	(9.7)
30	MUMBAI, IN	BOM	568 007	1.6

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