

<http://www.icao.int/sustainability/Pages/Air-Traffic-Monitor.aspx>

GLOBAL KEY FIGURES

AUG 2022

(versus AUG 2019)

RPK ▼ -26.3% **ASK** ▼ -22.8% **CTK** ▼ -2.9% **LF**: 81.8% ▼ -3.5%

OUTLOOK* - SEP 2022

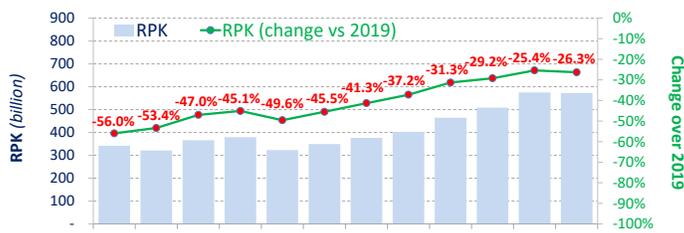
(versus SEP 2019)

ASK ▼ -24.3% * Source OAG

PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Revenue Passenger-Kilometres - RPK

World passenger traffic in August 2022 was -26.3% below the 2019 level, -0.9 percentage point down from the decline in the previous month. Despite the slight slowdown, the recovery in passenger traffic remained strong overall amidst peak summer travel period. Performance has been divergent between domestic and international traffic. While domestic traffic was the main contributor to the slip, international traffic was relatively stable.



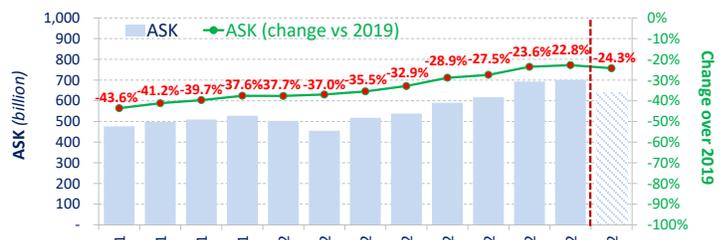
(Source: ICAO, IATA, OAG)

CAPACITY

Available Seat-Kilometres - ASK

Capacity worldwide in August 2022 was -22.8% below the 2019 level, +0.8 percentage point up from the decline in the previous month (-23.6%).

After the peak summer travel season, capacity expansion in September is expected to slow down slightly to -24.3% below the 2019 level.



(Source: ICAO, IATA, OAG)

International Passengers vs. Tourist Arrivals

International passenger numbers in August 2022 was -28.3% below the 2019 level, +0.4 percentage point up from the decline in the previous month. Asia/Pacific and the Middle East were the only two regions recording month-on-month improvements.

The recovery in international tourist arrivals followed the similar trend as international passenger traffic.



*UNWTO Definition

(Source: ICAO, UNWTO)

Load Factor - LF

The passenger Load Factor reached 81.8% in August 2022, -1.7 percentage points below than the previous month.

Load factor in August has recovered to -3.5 percentage points below the level saw in the same month of 2019.

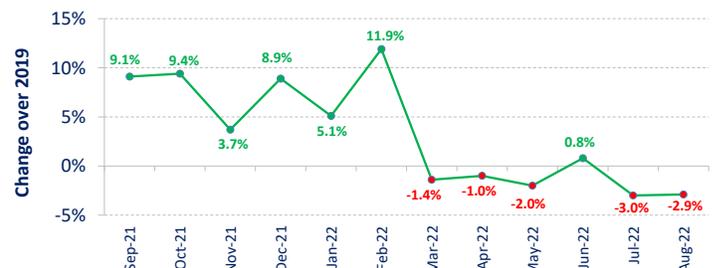


(Source: IATA)

CARGO TRAFFIC

Cargo Tonne-Kilometres - CTK

World cargo traffic in August 2022 was -2.9% below the 2019 level, +0.1 percentage points up from the decline in the previous month. Air cargo traffic continued to be below the pre-pandemic level, however, it showed significant month-on-month improvement, owing to the rebound in global trade and cargo demand. The performance has been a mix among regions. Africa demonstrated the most significant improvement, followed by Europe and the Middle East. Latin America/Caribbean, Asia/Pacific and North America showed slight moderation. Africa and North America were the only two regions with cargo traffic above pre-pandemic level, while Europe continued to be the weakest performing region.



(Source: IATA)

TOP 15 AIRPORTS (Ranked by aircraft departures, passengers and volume of freight)

AUG 2022: -12.0%, -17.2%, and +6.8% (vs. 2019) in terms of aircraft movements, passengers and freight for the Top 15

AUG 22

Airports (ranking by number of departures)	Movements	vs. 2019	Airports (ranking by number of passengers)	Passengers*	vs. 2019	Airports (ranking by tonnes of freight)	Freight**	vs. 2019
Atlanta GA, US (ATL)	62,994	↓ -22.2%	Atlanta GA, US (ATL)	8,243,421	↓ -16.6%	Memphis TN, US (MEM)	340,286	↓ -6.5%
Chicago IL, US (ORD)	62,073	↓ -25.2%	Istanbul, TR (IST)	6,807,121	↑ 1.0%	Hong Kong SAR, CN (HKG)	336,000	↓ -11.2%
Dallas/Fort Worth TX, US (DFW)	58,390	↓ -11.6%	Dallas/Fort Worth TX, US (DFW)	6,492,368	↓ -5.5%	Anchorage AK, US (ANC)	309,525	↑ 36.5%
Denver CO, US (DEN)	54,900	↓ -5.8%	Chicago IL, US (ORD)	6,413,937	↓ -19.7%	Shanghai, CN (PVG)	259,381	↓ -11.2%
Las Vegas NV, US (LAS)	50,585	↑ 24.0%	Dubai, AE (DXB)	6,395,491	↓ -22.2%	Louisville KY, US (SDF)	236,061	↑ 1.1%
Los Angeles CA, US (LAX)	49,175	↓ -20.4%	Denver CO, US (DEN)	6,330,418	↓ -1.9%	Incheon, KR (ICN)	226,507	↑ 3.1%
Istanbul, TR (IST)	41,574	↑ 2.2%	Los Angeles CA, US (LAX)	6,085,057	↓ -25.2%	Taipei, CN (TPE)	204,984	↑ 12.1%
Charlotte NC, US (CLT)	40,089	↓ -18.9%	London, GB (LHR)	6,040,270	↓ -21.4%	Miami FL, US (MIA)	201,590	↑ 22.9%
Paris, FR (CDG)	39,933	↓ -15.4%	Paris, FR (CDG)	6,020,196	↓ -19.5%	Los Angeles CA, US (LAX)	194,683	↑ 15.1%
Amsterdam, NL (AMS)	39,819	↓ -14.7%	New York NY, US (JFK)	5,436,712	↓ -10.2%	Doha, QA (DOH)	188,557	↑ 8.2%
New York NY, US (JFK)	39,032	↓ -5.2%	Amsterdam, NL (AMS)	5,327,361	↓ -21.8%	Paris, FR (CDG)	187,507	↑ 23.4%
Seattle WA, US (SEA)	38,082	↓ -11.9%	Frankfurt, DE (FRA)	5,192,325	↓ -24.9%	Tokyo, JP (NRT)	186,591	↑ 10.8%
Tokyo, JP (HND)	36,616	↓ -6.4%	Antalya, TR (AYT)	5,187,080	↓ -7.6%	Chicago IL, US (ORD)	166,928	↑ 14.3%
Miami FL, US (MIA)	36,413	↑ 7.4%	Tokyo, JP (HND)	5,158,668	↓ -37.3%	Cincinnati OH, US (CVG)	157,226	↑ 65.9%
Frankfurt, DE (FRA)	35,998	↓ -22.4%	New Delhi, IN (DEL)	5,008,011	↓ -13.3%	Singapore, SG (SIN)	152,700	↓ -9.6%

Note: Total scheduled and non-scheduled services

In terms of aircraft movements, the Top 15 airports reported a combined fall of -12.0% compared to 2019. Ten out of the Top 15 airports were US airports. Atlanta ascended to 1st, with a decline of -22.2%. For the third consecutive month, three airports posted increases, i.e., Las Vegas, Istanbul, and Miami, with the former recording a robust growth of +24.0%.

In terms of passengers, the Top 15 airports posted a total fall of -17.2%, compared to 2019. The Top 15 list started to have a mix of airports from different regions. Atlanta remained 1st with a decline of -16.6%. Tokyo re-appeared in the Top 15, albeit recording the largest contraction of -37.3%. Istanbul was the only airport within the Top 15 recording a positive growth, at +1.0%.

In terms of freight, the Top 15 airports reported an increase of +6.8%, compared to 2019. The majority of the Top 15 airports posted growth. Cincinnati recorded the most significant growth at +65.9%, followed by Anchorage at +36.5%. Four airports posted declines, with Hong Kong and Shanghai recording the largest fall of -11.2%.

(Source: ICAO)

TOP 15 AIRLINE GROUPS (Ranked by RPK)

AUG 2022: -18.2% (vs. 2019) in terms of RPK for the Top 15

In terms of RPK, the Top 15 airline groups accounted for 51.0% of the world's total RPK in August 2022 and declined by -18.2% compared to 2019. This decline was 8.1 percentage points smaller than the fall in world's average RPK.

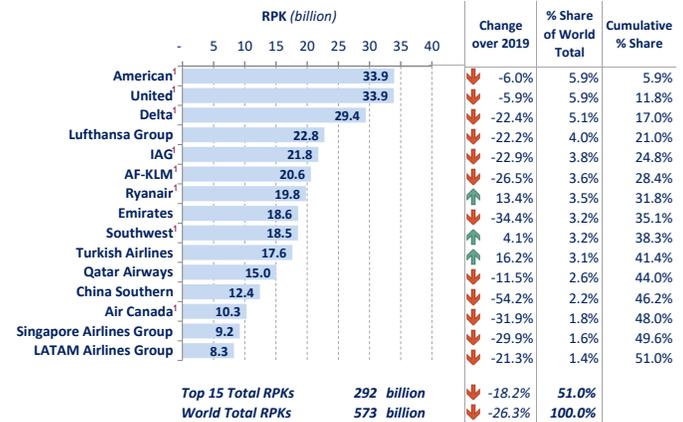
The US airlines retained the Top 3 positions, with American at 1st, followed closely by United. Delta recovered relatively slower and ranked 3rd. Southwest dropped one position down to 9th, however, the airline recorded a positive growth compared to the 2019 traffic level.

Recovery of airlines in Europe continued to improve, supported by the strong travel demand, particularly travel within Europe. Lufthansa and IAG kept the same positions at 4th and 5th, respectively, while AF-KLM improved 3 positions to 6th. Ryanair and Turkish Airlines continued to record positive growth over the pre-pandemic levels.

Two Middle Eastern airlines continued to recover steadily. Emirates dropped 2 positions to 8th, while Qatar remained at 11th.

China Southern retained the 12th position and continued to record the largest decline among the Top 15 group at -54.2%. Singapore Airlines maintained the 14th position with a decline of -29.9%, followed by LATAM at 15th.

AUG 22



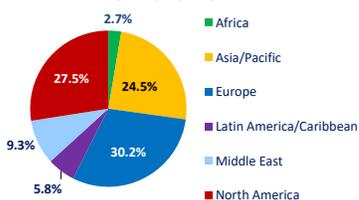
(Source: ICAO, airlines' websites)

Note: Total scheduled and non-scheduled services

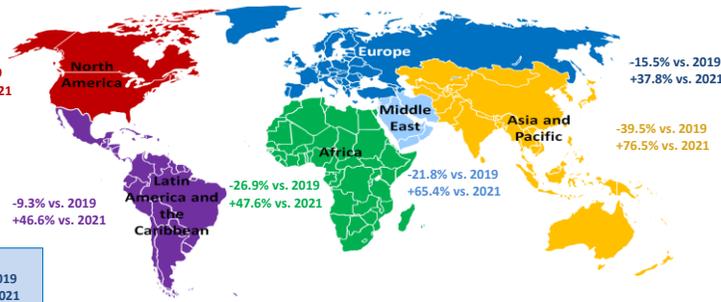
CAPACITY BY REGION (ICAO Statistical Regions)

AUG 2022: -22.8% (vs. 2019) in terms of World ASK

% Share of Capacity by Region



-9.2% vs. 2019
+20.0% vs. 2021



(Source: ICAO, IATA, OAG)

Note: Total scheduled services

Worldwide capacity contracted by -22.8% in August 2022, compared to 2019. All regions posted improvements from the previous month, except for Latin America/Caribbean, which recorded the same contraction from the 2019 level.

Both North America and Latin America/Caribbean have recovered to less than 10% below their 2019 capacity levels.

* Total Passengers ** Loaded and Unloaded Freight in Tonnes 1. ICAO estimates

ACRONYMS: ACI: Airports Council International; ASK: Available Seat-Kilometres; IATA: International Air Transport Association; CTX: Cargo Tonne-Kilometres; LF: Passenger Load Factor; OAG: Official Airline Guide; RPK: Revenue Passenger-Kilometres; UNWTO: World Tourism Organization; YoY: Year-on-year; YTD: Year-to-date.