



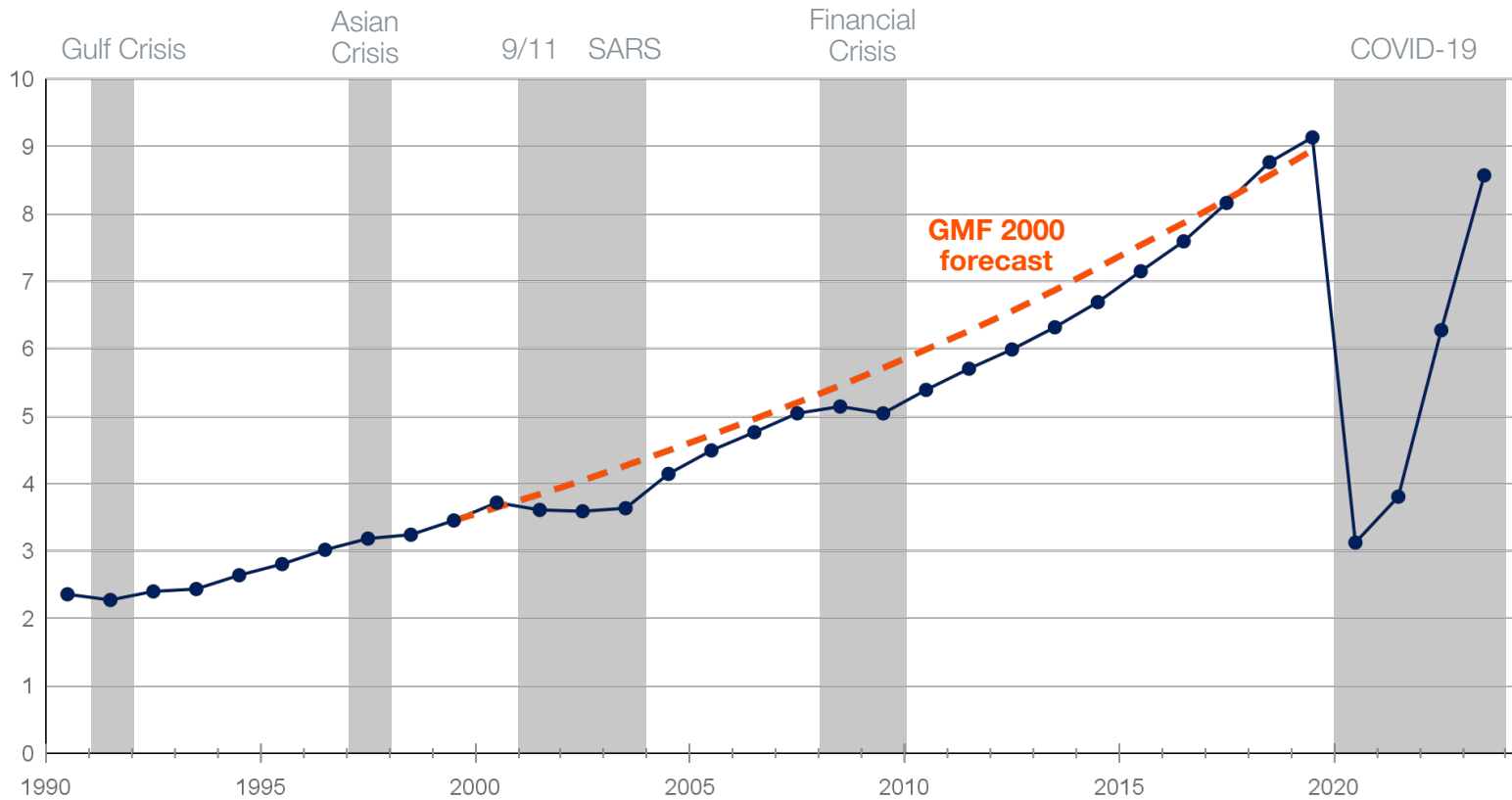
# Global Market Forecast 2024

**AIRBUS**

# Air transport industry has proven its resilience

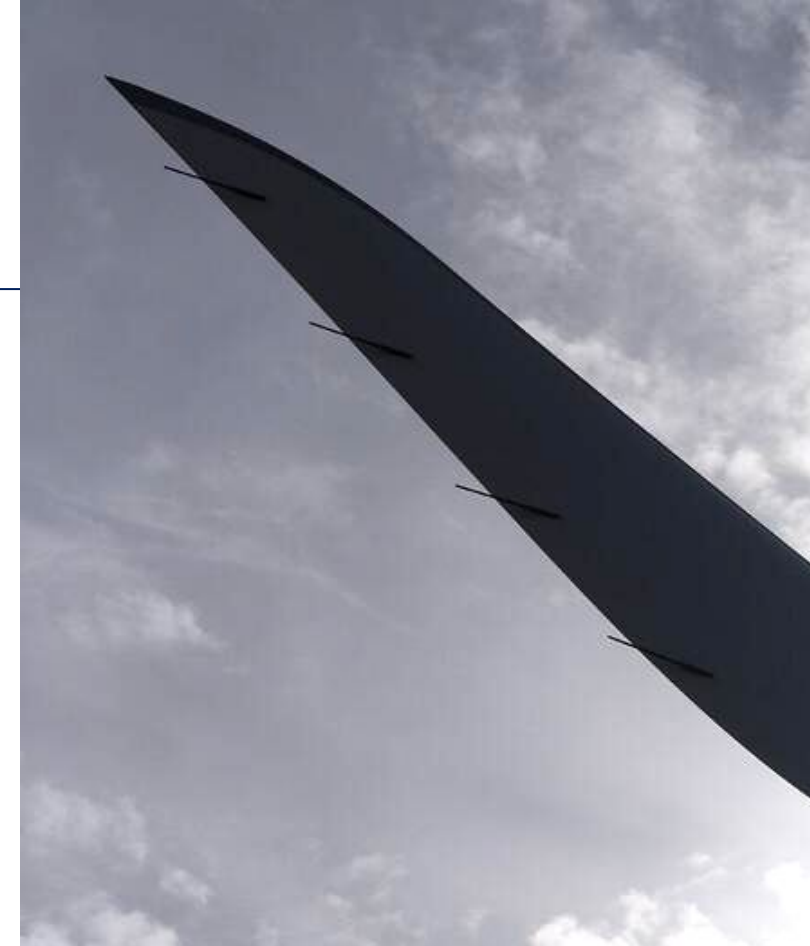
Long term growth recovered from previous local or global crises

## World air traffic (trillion RPK)\*



Source: IATA, Airbus GMF

\* includes scheduled and non-scheduled flights



Post 9/11, SARS and financial crisis traffic rebound to long term growth

2010 - 2019 saw exceptional growth, exceeding predictions at the time



# Air transport industry has proven its resilience

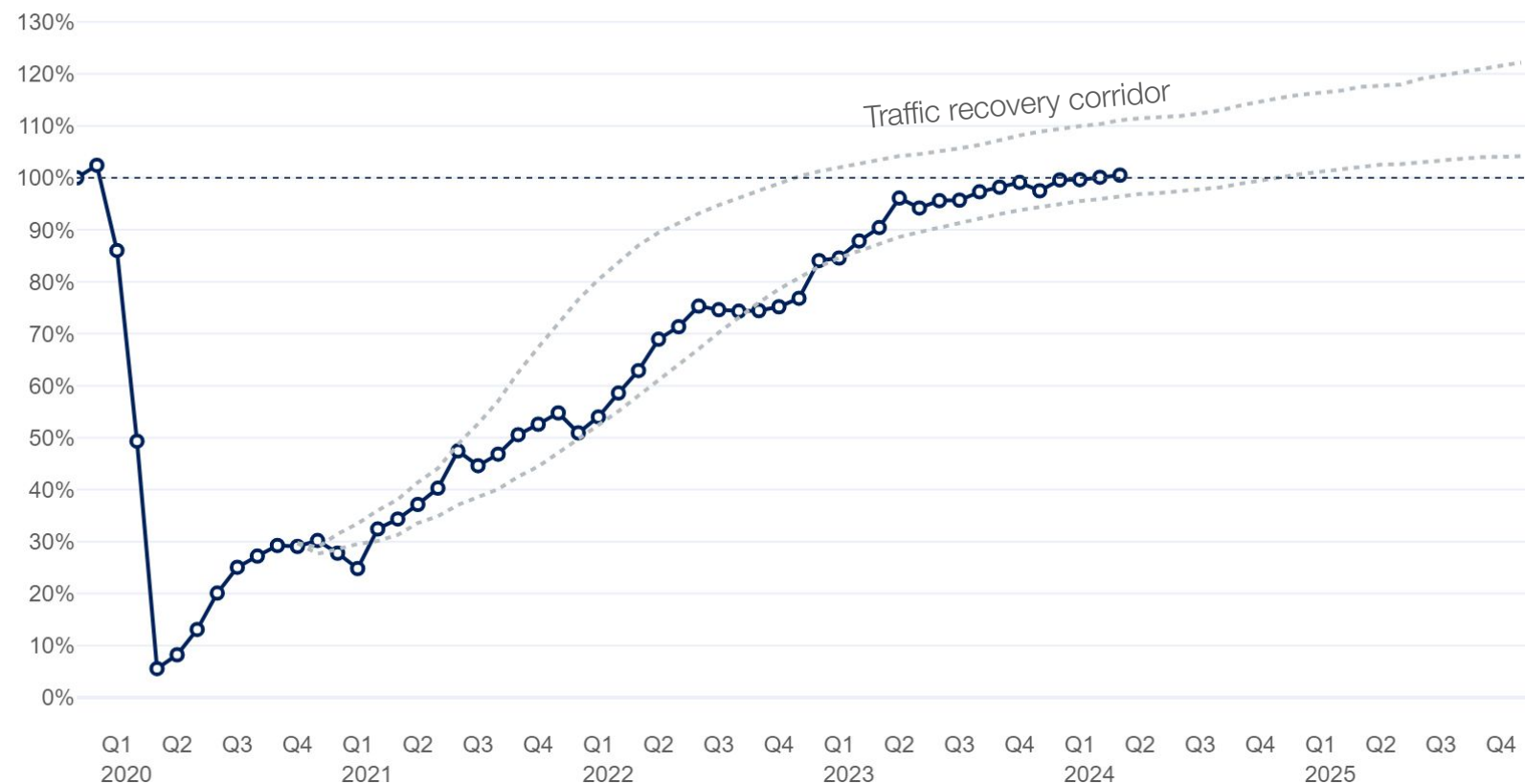
Covid crisis was no exception



Post-Covid traffic has developed in-line with anticipated recovery modelled on previous crises

Source: OAG, FR24, Sabre, IATA, Airbus GMF

### World air traffic (RPK versus equivalent month in 2019)













# All industry actors contribute to resilience and growth

Also visible during the pandemic

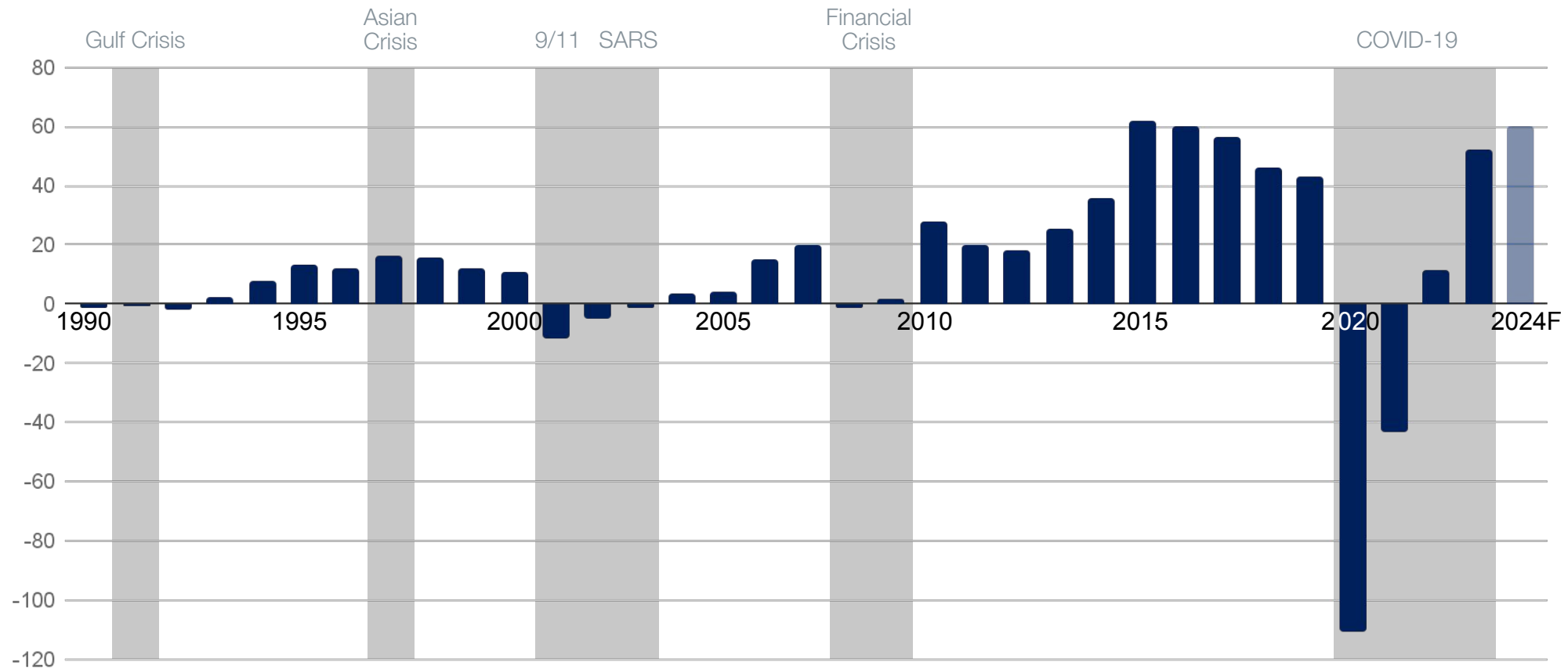
Source: OAG, Cirium, Airbus GMF  
\*Passenger aircraft above 100 seats

Infrastructure	Airlines and Network	Fleet
<p> <b>Public Service Obligation routes</b> Supporting connectivity for remote communities</p> <p> <b>42 new airports</b> <b>43 new runways</b> Opened since 2019</p>	<p> <b>160 new airlines</b> since 2019 Entrepreneurship stimulates industry</p> <p> <b>7,250 new routes opened</b> since 2019 (out of 35,300 city pairs in 2023)</p> <p> <b>LCCs continue to bring connectivity and affordability</b></p>	<p> <b>2,200 aircraft* changed operator</b> since 2019 (out of 21,000 in-service beginning 2020) Airlines adapting their fleet and taking advantage of asset flexibility</p> <p> <b>New products coming into service</b> A321XLR, A350-1000 ULR, A350 Freighter</p> 

# Airline operating results continue to recover

Source: IATA, Airbus GMF






Airline operating result (\$ billion)



# 2023 was a year of solid recovery and 2024 outlook is strong

Source: IATA, S&P Global, Airbus GMF

\* June 2024 IATA Industry Statistics Fact Sheet - 2024e: estimation

	2019	2023	2024e*
	<b>2.7%</b> real GDP growth	<b>2.7%</b> real GDP growth	<b>2.8%</b> real GDP growth
	<b>4.5</b> billion passengers	<b>4.5</b> billion passengers	<b>~5</b> billion passengers
	<b>4.1%</b> RPK growth	<b>36.6%</b> RPK growth	<b>11.6%</b> RPK growth
	<b>82.6%</b> load factor	<b>82.2%</b> load factor	<b>82.5%</b> load factor
	<b>\$43.2 bn</b> airlines operating profit	<b>\$52.2 bn</b> airlines operating profit	<b>\$59.9 bn</b> airlines operating profit

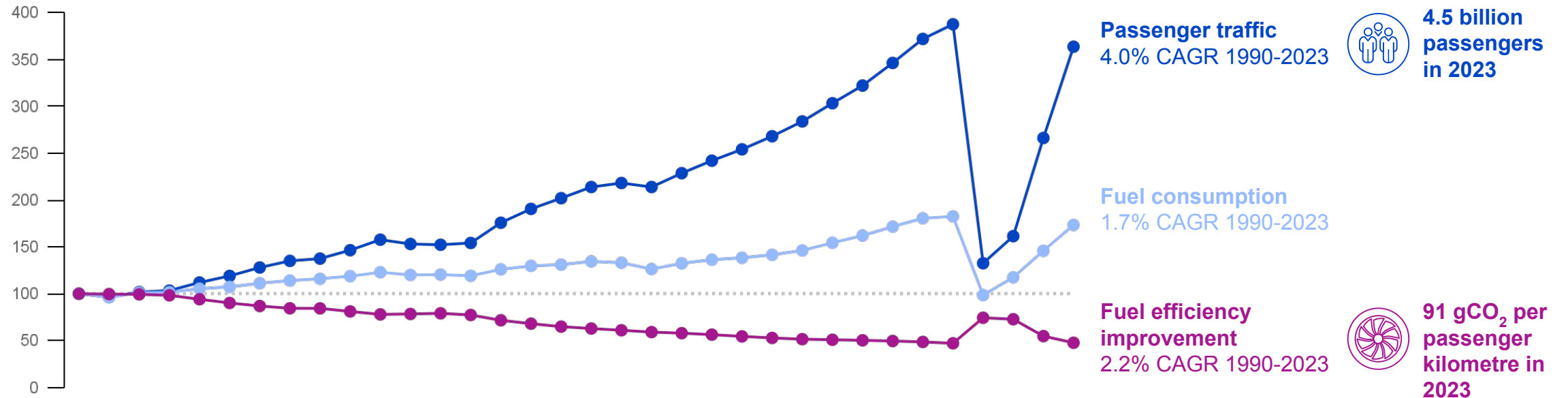
# Efficiency improvement has enabled democratisation of air travel

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per RPK halved through technology and operational improvements

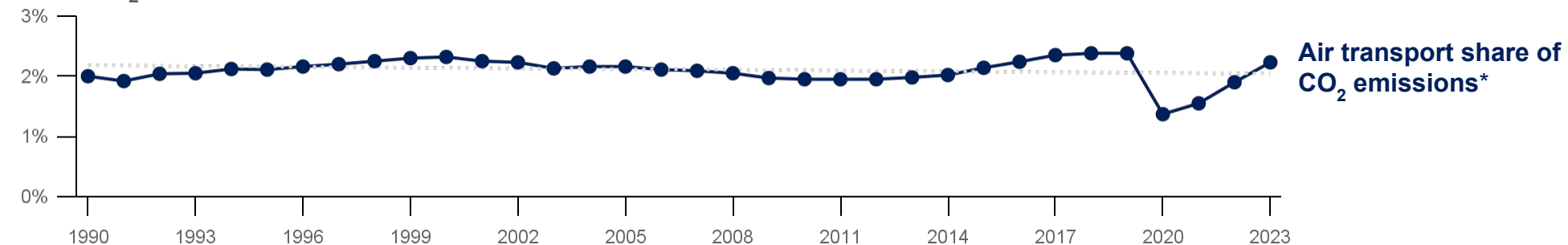
Source: IATA, ICAO, EDGAR CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, Airbus GMF

\* Note: commercial air transport direct share of total anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> fossil emissions (excluding land use change)

Index base 100 in 1990



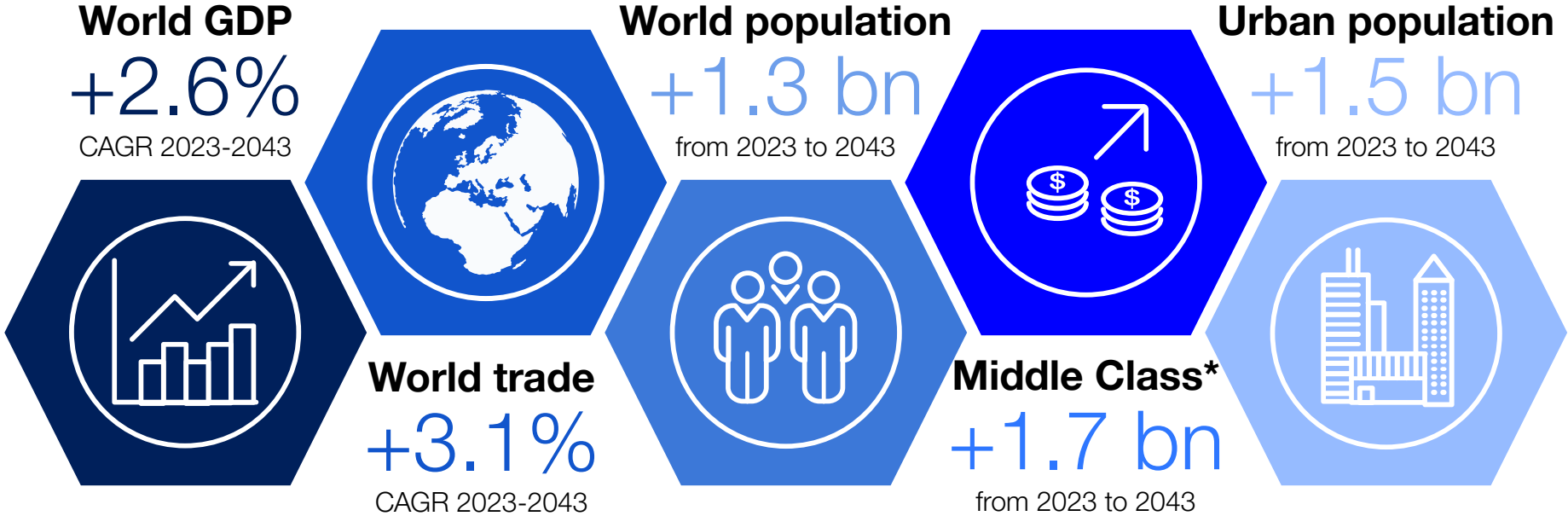
Share CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (%)



# GDP, trade and population are the main drivers of air traffic growth

Source: S&P Global, Airbus GMF

\* Households with yearly income between \$20,000 and \$150,000 at PPP in constant 2015 prices

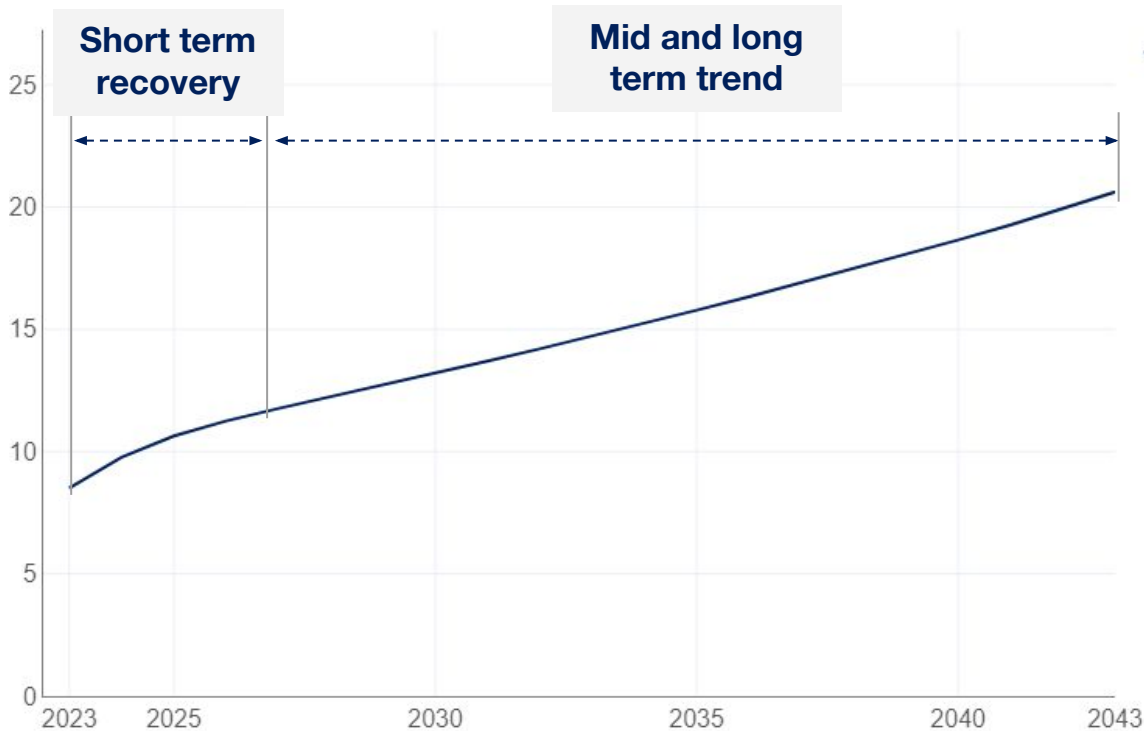




# Passenger traffic forecast

## Strong short term dynamic and long term normalisation

World air traffic (trillion RPK)\*



Source: IATA, Airbus GMF

\* includes scheduled and non-scheduled flights



High initial growth rate of 8.4% CAGR on average until 2027 as **traffic recovers** about two years lost during the pandemic.

In the mid to long term traffic is globally **reconnecting with pre-covid trends and pace** (~3.6% CAGR 2027-43).

# Traffic forecast

## Central scenario and uncertainties

Macroeconomics  
(GDP, trade, demography, inflation, energy)



Ticket prices  
(incl. fuel price and other operating costs)

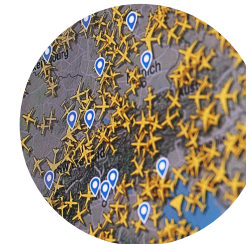


**GMF 2024**  
Central scenario

Geopolitics



Network, infrastructure  
and operations



Regulations

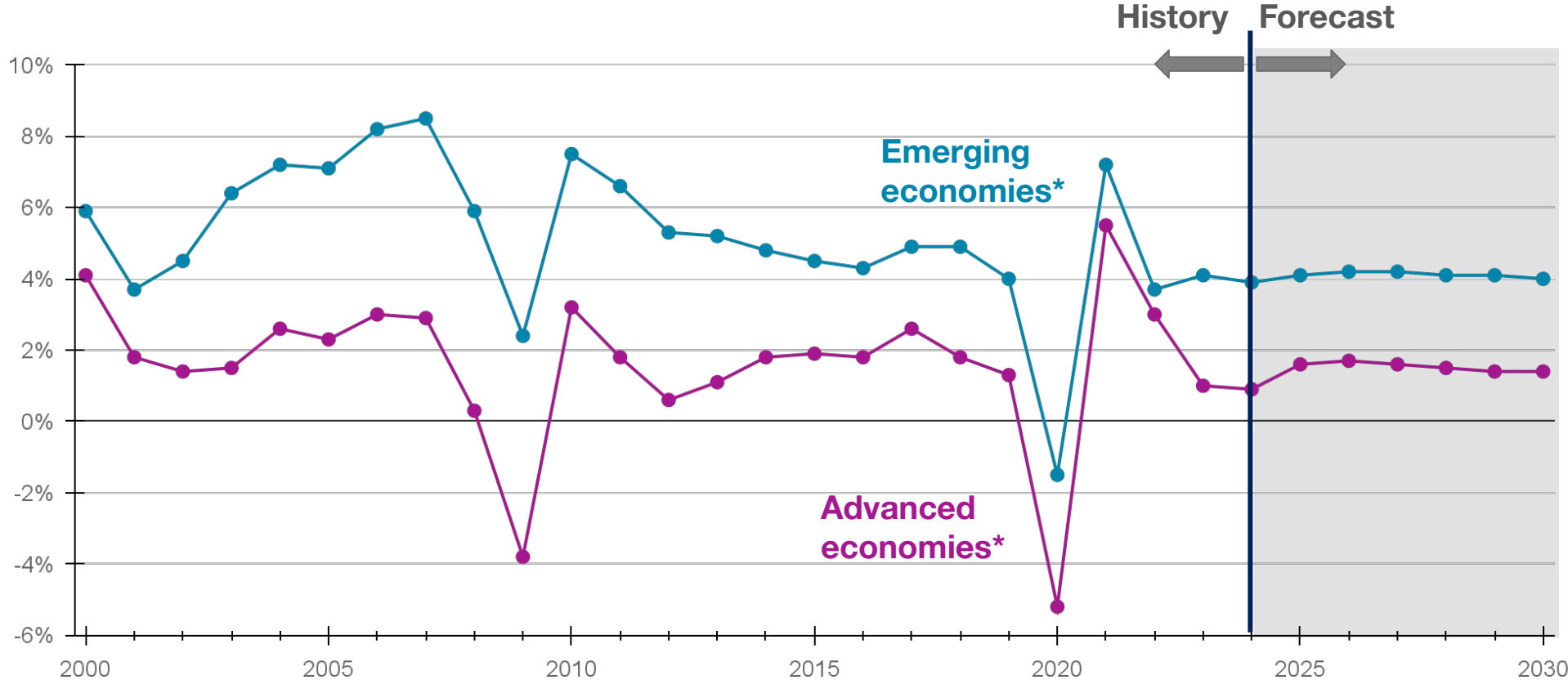


# Emerging economies continue to grow faster than advanced ones

Source: IATA, Airbus GMF

\* 54 Emerging Economies & 31 Advanced Economies

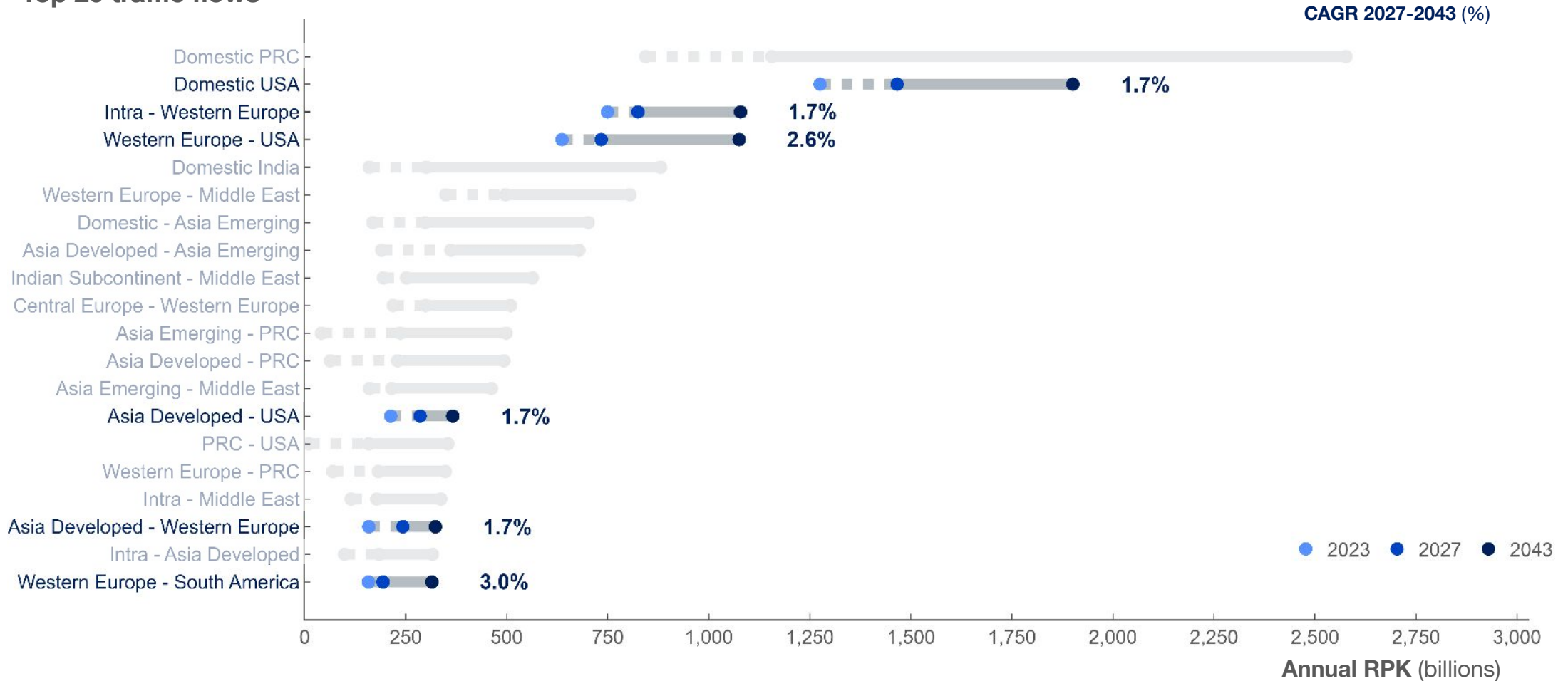
Real GDP growth (%)



# Modest traffic growth in mature flows...

Source: Airbus GMF

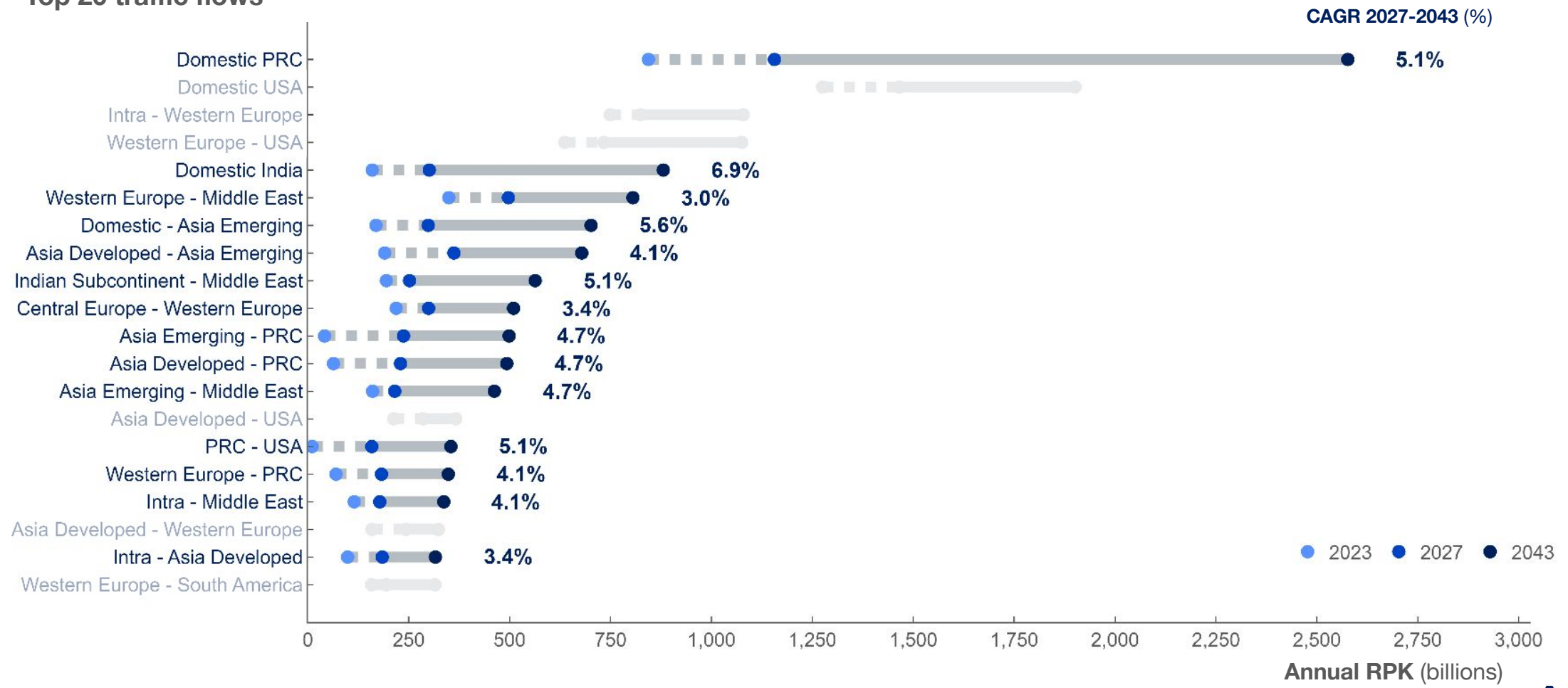
## Top 20 traffic flows



# ...and stronger traffic growth in Asia and Middle East, led by India and PRC

Source: Airbus GMF

## Top 20 traffic flows



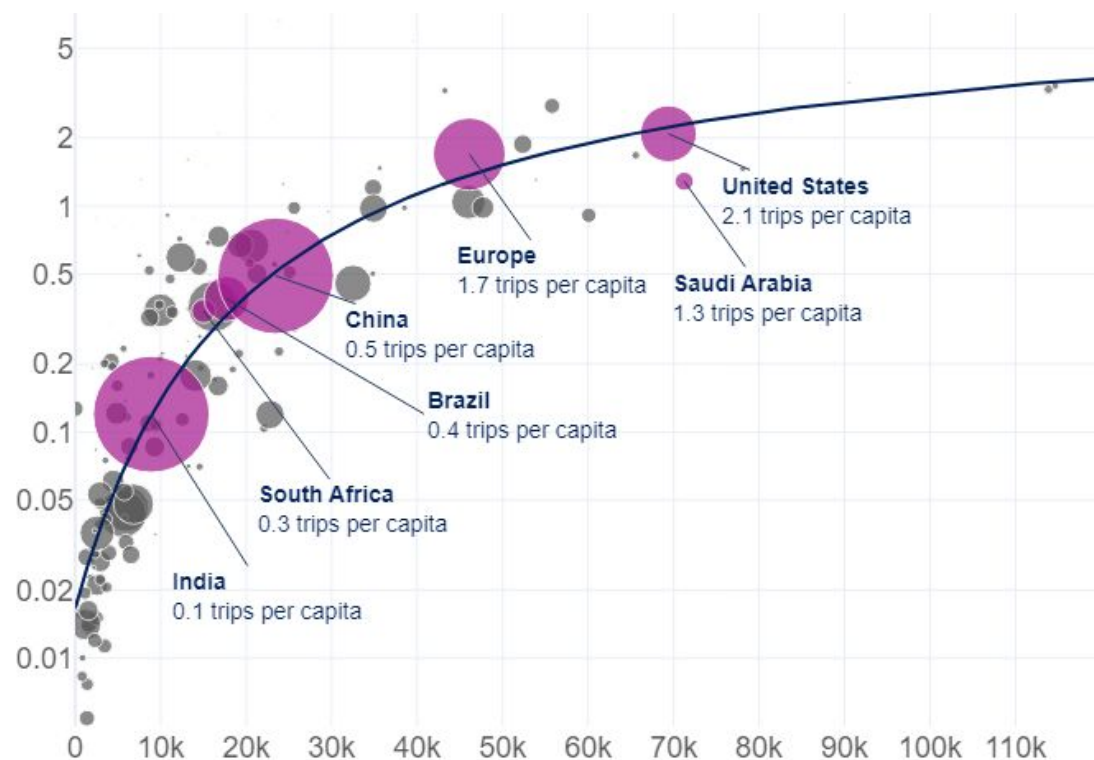


# Air transport is tightly linked to economic development and geography

Source: S&P Global, Sabre, Airbus GMF  
 \*Europe is based on geographic definition

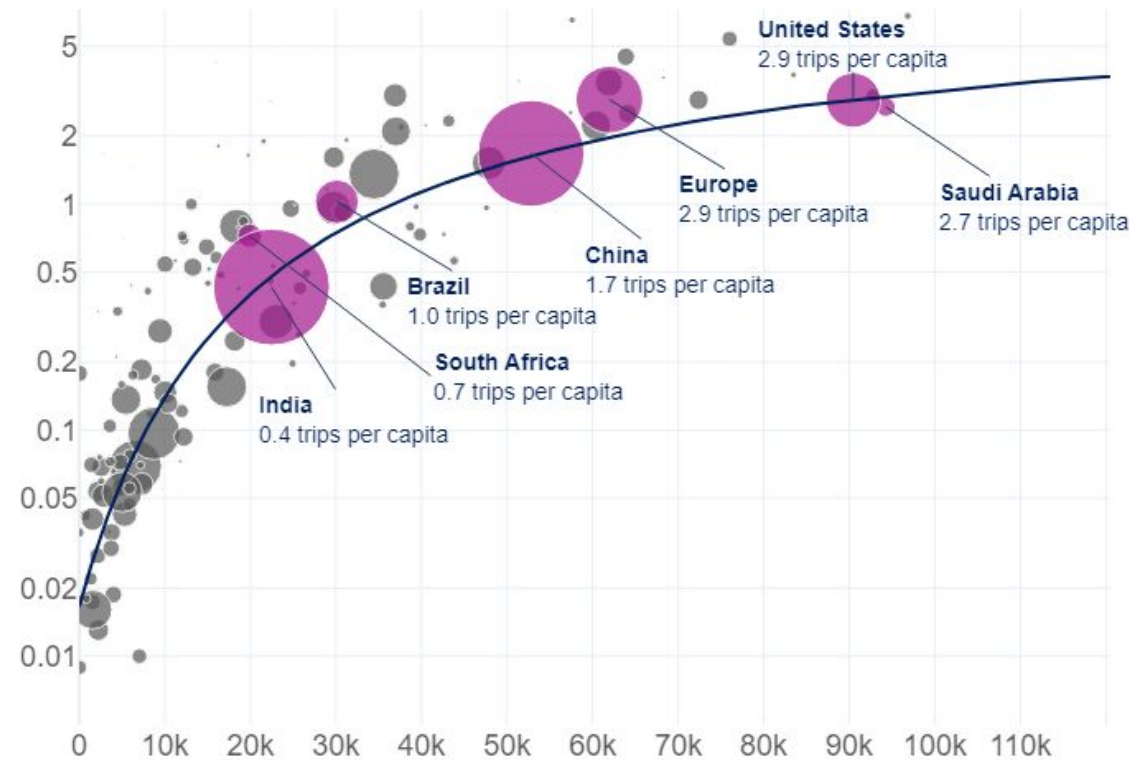
## 2023 yearly trips per capita

(bubble size proportional to country population)



## 2043 yearly trips per capita

(bubble size proportional to country population)



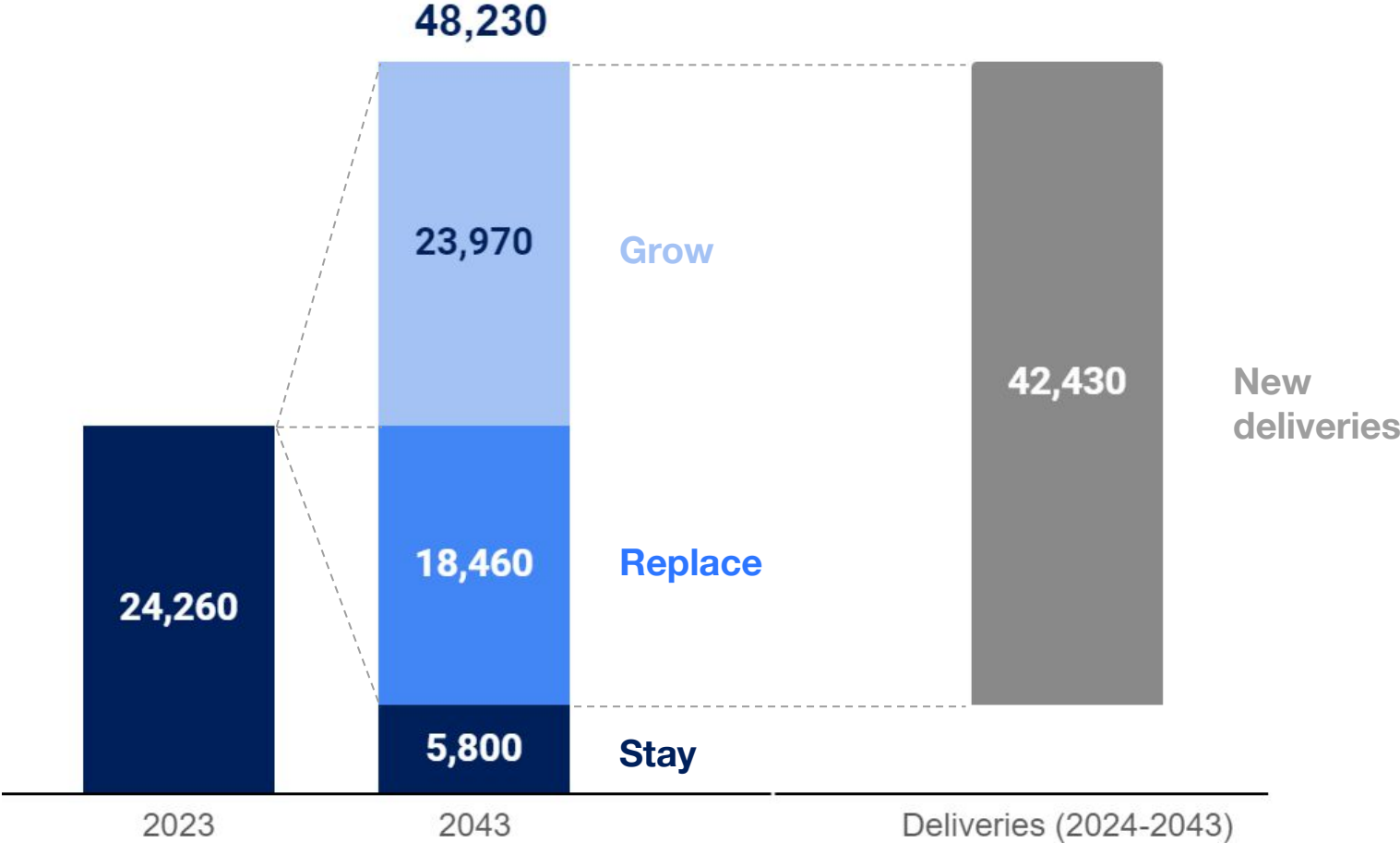
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity \$ - 2019)

# Demand for 42,430 new aircraft between 2024 and 2043

Source Airbus GMF, Cirium Jan 24

Notes: Passenger aircraft (≥ 100 seats) & Freighters (≥ 10 tons payload) | Figures rounded to nearest 10

## Number of aircraft

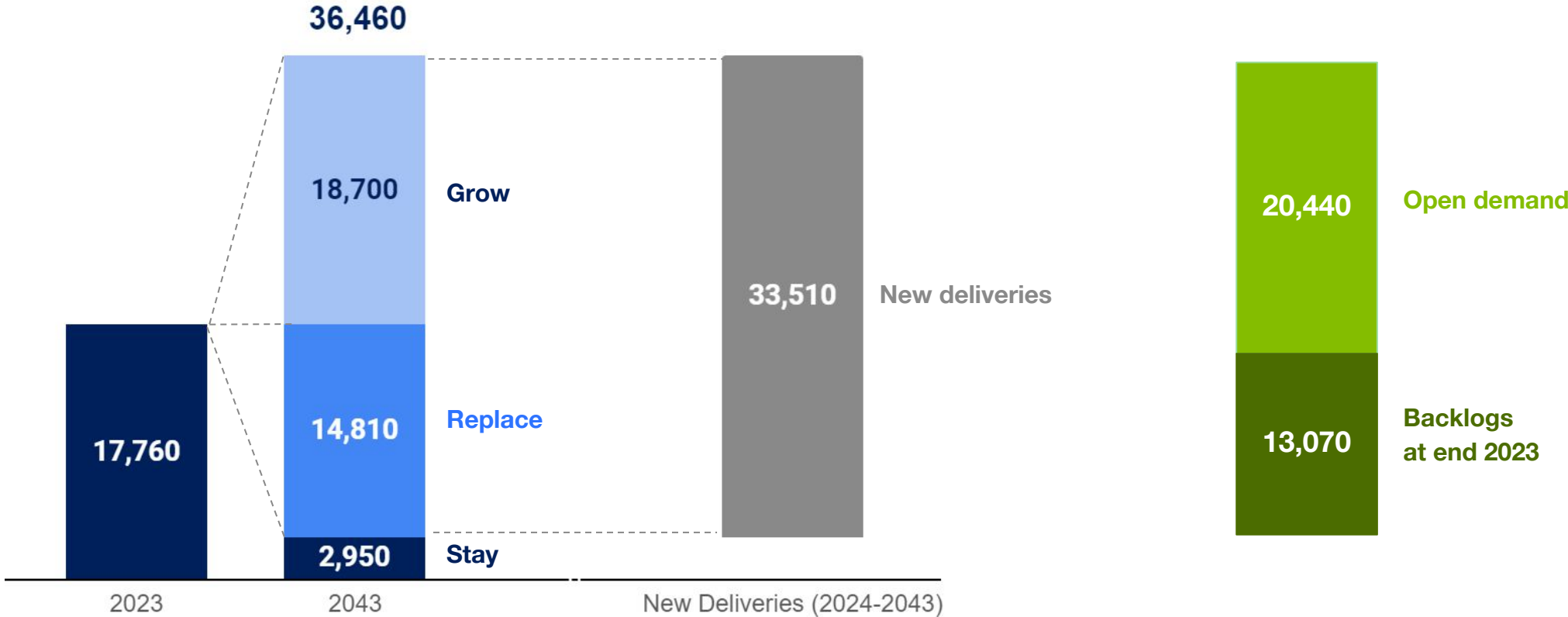


# Demand for ~33,510 new passenger single-aisle aircraft over the next 20 years

Source Airbus GMF, Cirium Jan 24

Notes: Passenger aircraft (≥ 100 seats) | Figures rounded to nearest 10

## Number of aircraft

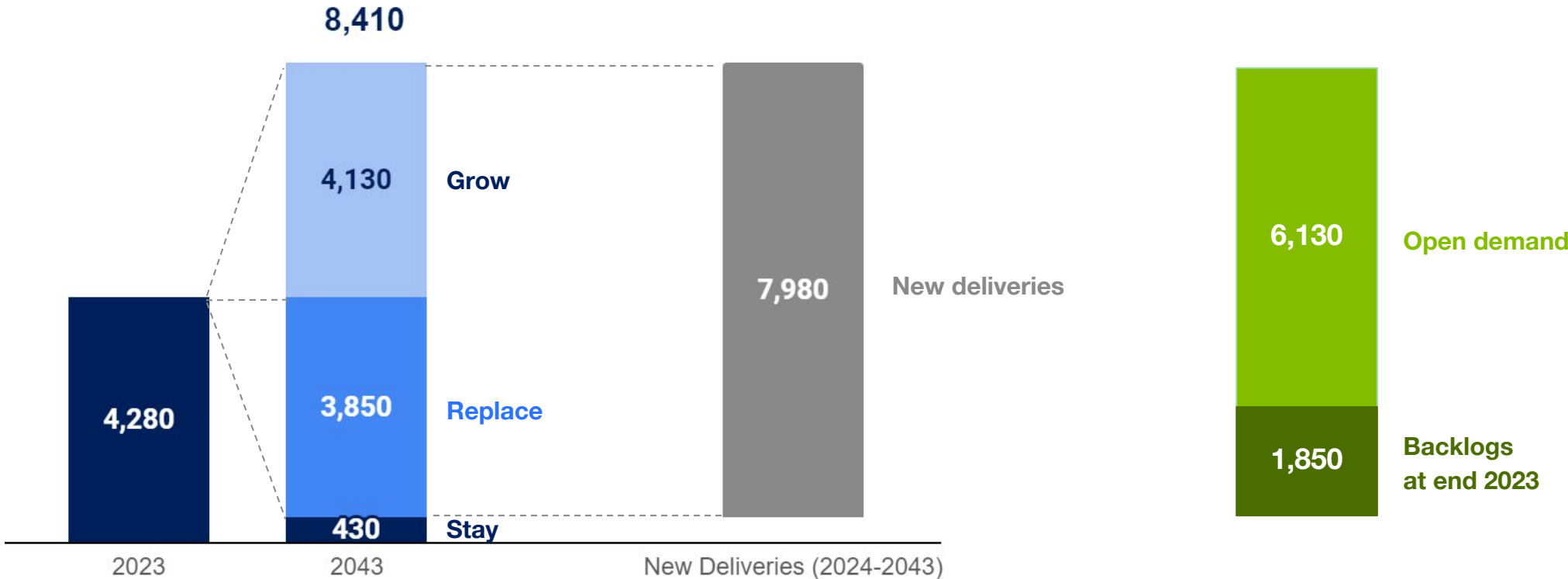


# Demand for ~7,980 new passenger widebody aircraft over the next 20 years

Source Airbus GMF, Cirium Jan 24

Notes: Passenger aircraft (≥ 100 seats) | Figures rounded to nearest 10

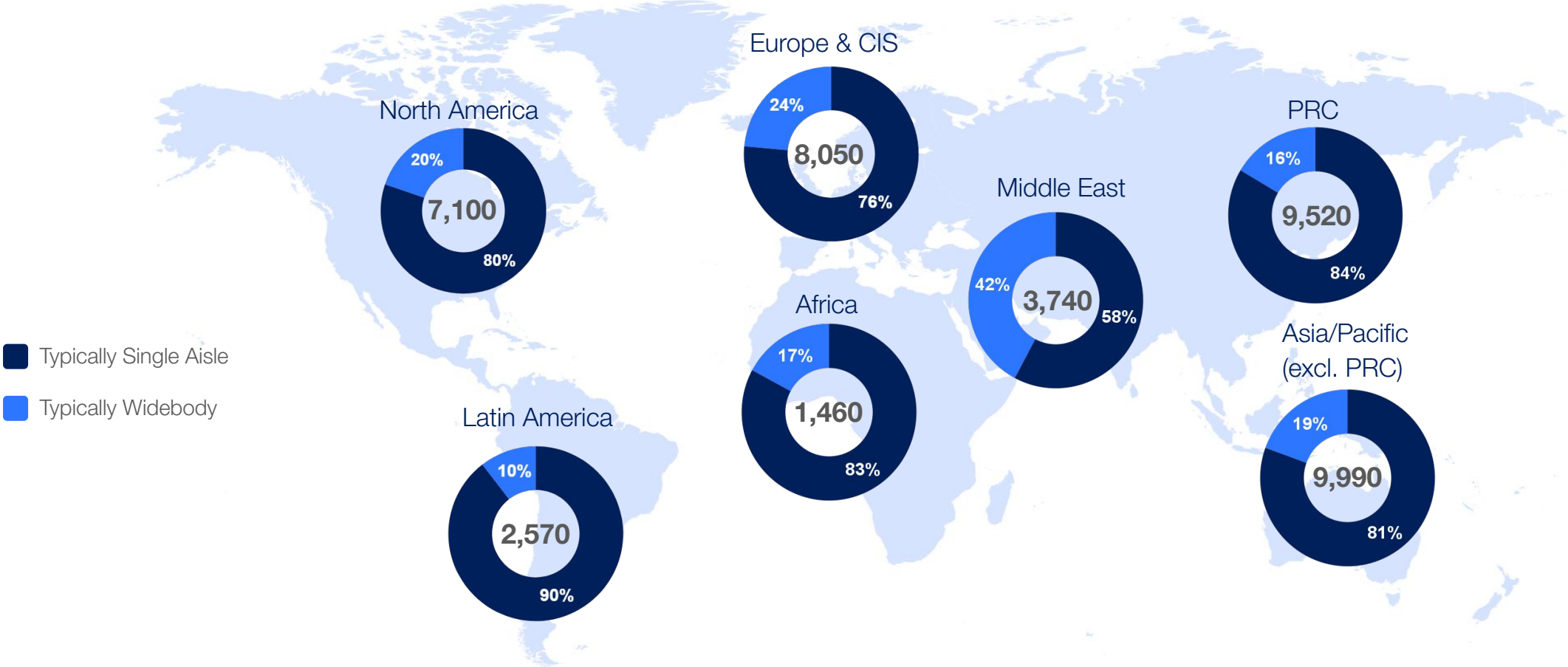
## Number of aircraft



# Demand for 42,430 new aircraft between 2024 and 2043

Source Airbus GMF

Notes: Passenger aircraft (≥ 100 seats) & Freighters (≥ 10 tons payload) | Figures rounded to nearest 10

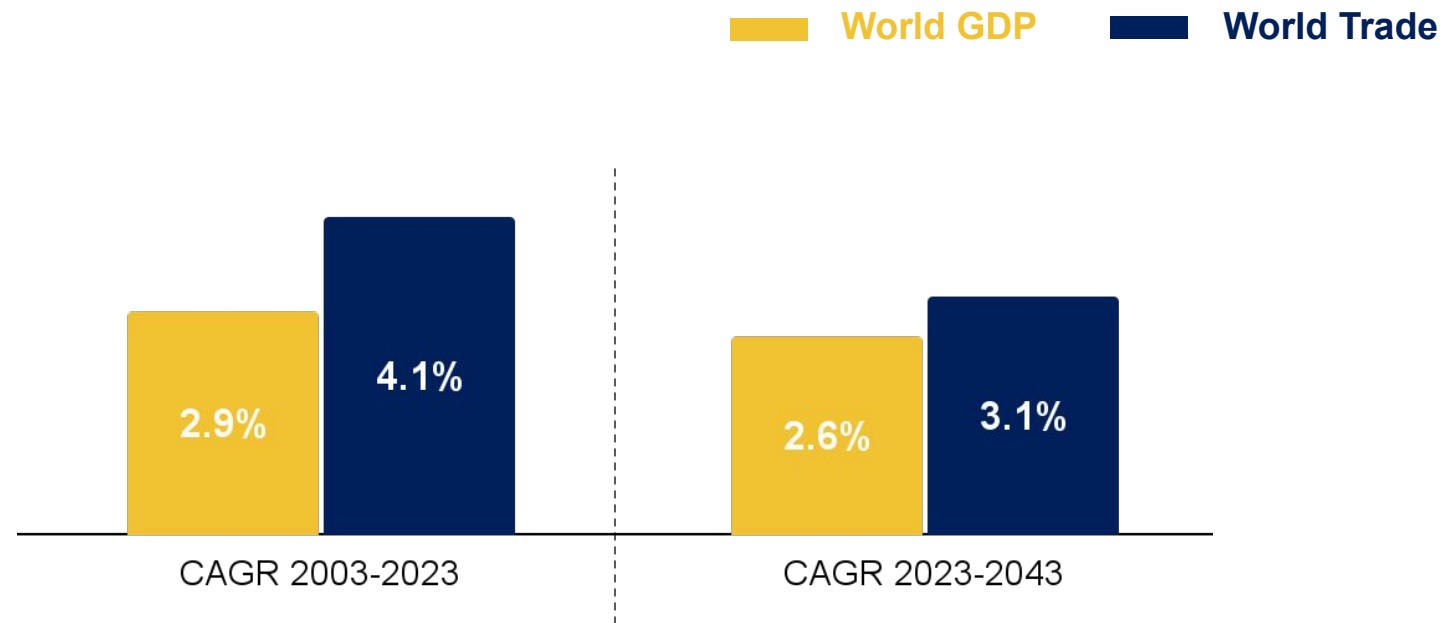




# Air cargo outlook supported by expanding GDP and Trade

Source: S&P Global, Airbus GMF

## World GDP vs. World international trade

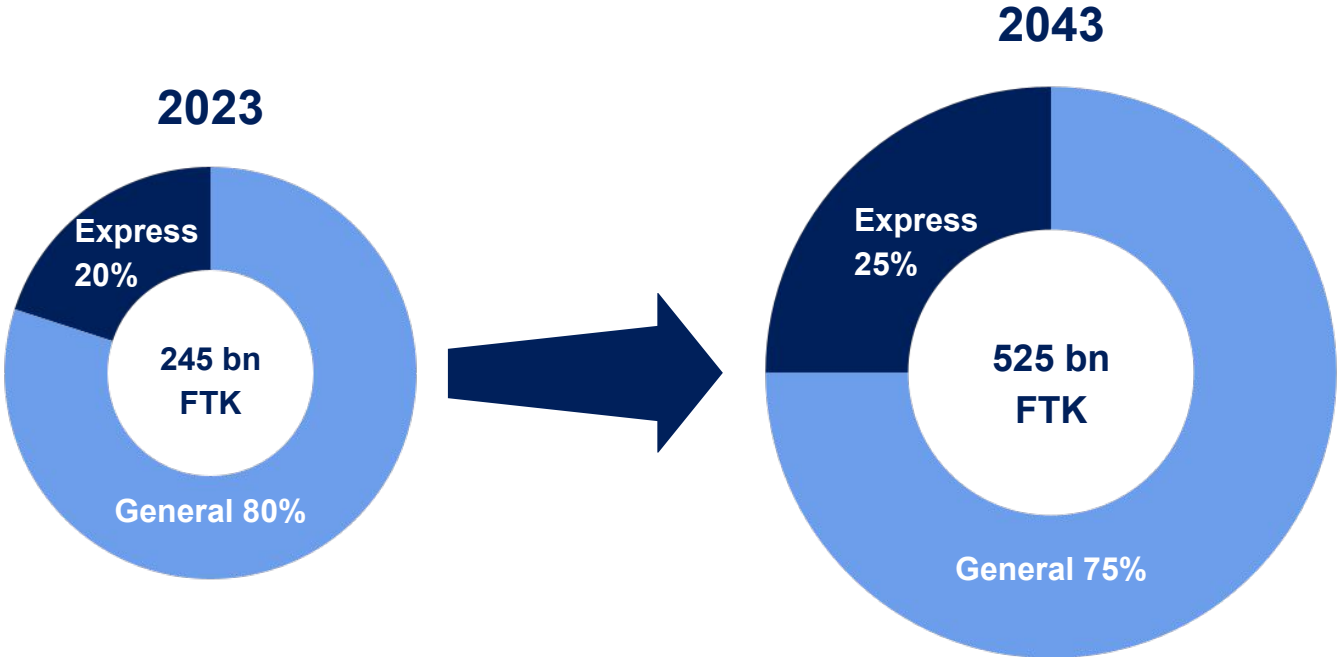


Global trade growth converging toward GDP after a long period of accelerated globalization

# Express air cargo growth will outpace General air cargo

Source: S&P Global, Seabury, IATA, Airbus GMF

World air cargo traffic (billion Freight Tonne Kilometres)



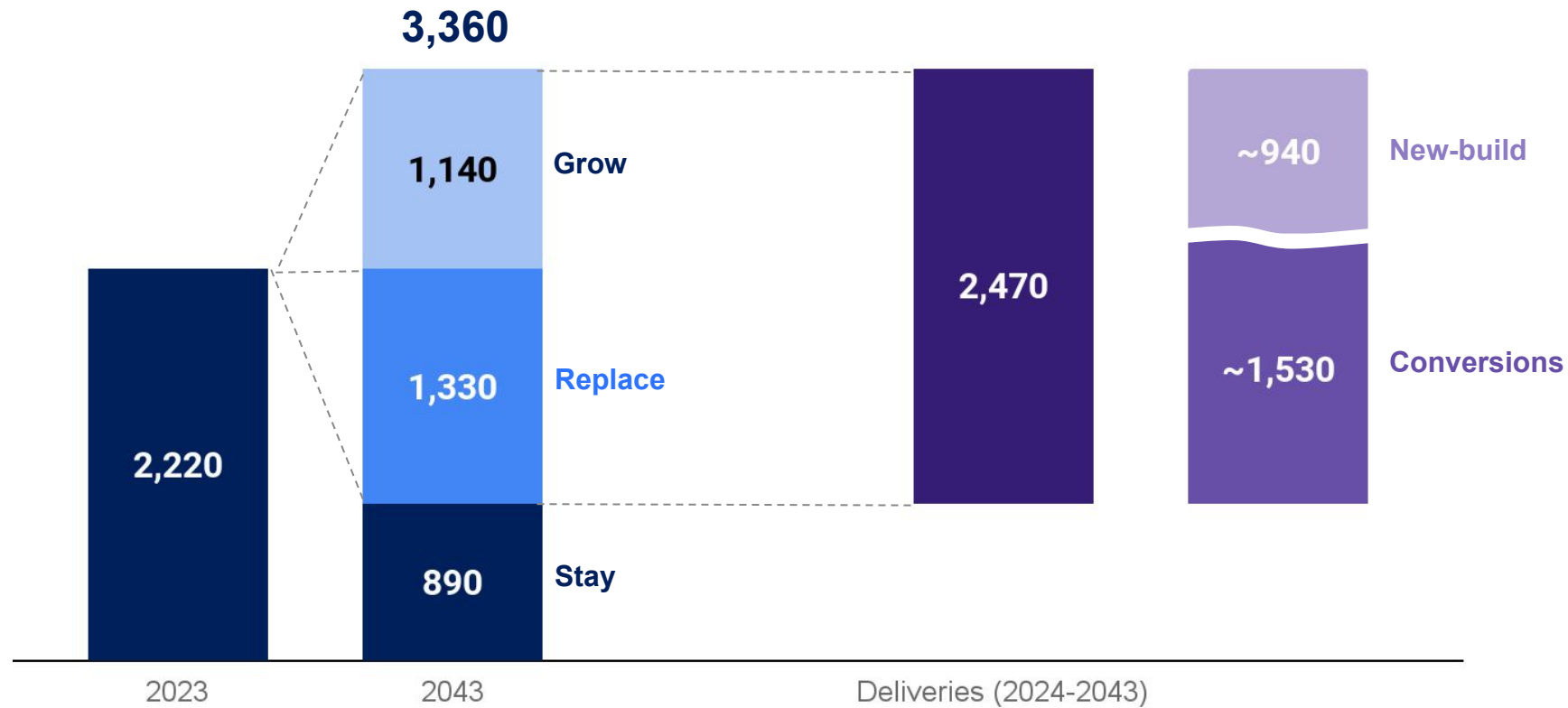
Global air traffic growth  
**+3.1%** CAGR 2027-2043



# World freighter fleet in service will reach 3,360 aircraft by 2043

Source: Airbus GMF  
Note: Freighters with a payload above 10t

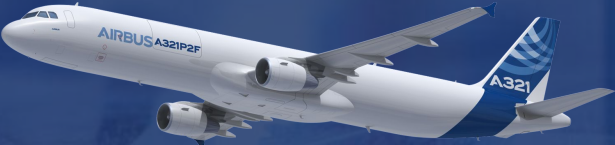
## Number of aircraft



# Global demand for 2,470 freighters over 2024-2043

Source: Airbus GMF  
Note: Freighters with a payload above 10t

**Single-Aisle**  
**(10t - 40t)**



**970** aircraft

**Mid-size Widebody**  
**(40t - 80t)**



**880** aircraft

**Large Widebody**  
**(> 80t)**



**620** aircraft



# Demand for 42,430 new passenger and freighter aircraft over 2024-2043

Source Airbus GMF

Notes: Passenger aircraft (≥ 100 seats) & Freighters (≥ 10 tons payload) | Figures rounded to nearest 10

## Typically Single-Aisle

**33,510** aircraft

**~80%** share of total new deliveries

## Typically Widebody

**8,920** aircraft

(inc. 940 new-built freighters)

**~20%** share of total new deliveries



# Airbus product line

25-40% fuel burn reduction vs. previous generation aircraft

End of June 2024

## A320 FAMILY

Backlog:  
7,128 aircraft



## A220

Backlog: 560 aircraft

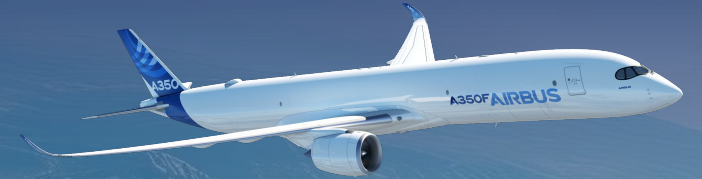
## A350

Backlog: 648 aircraft



## A330neo

Backlog: 194\* aircraft



## A350F

Backlog: 55 aircraft

Single-Aisle

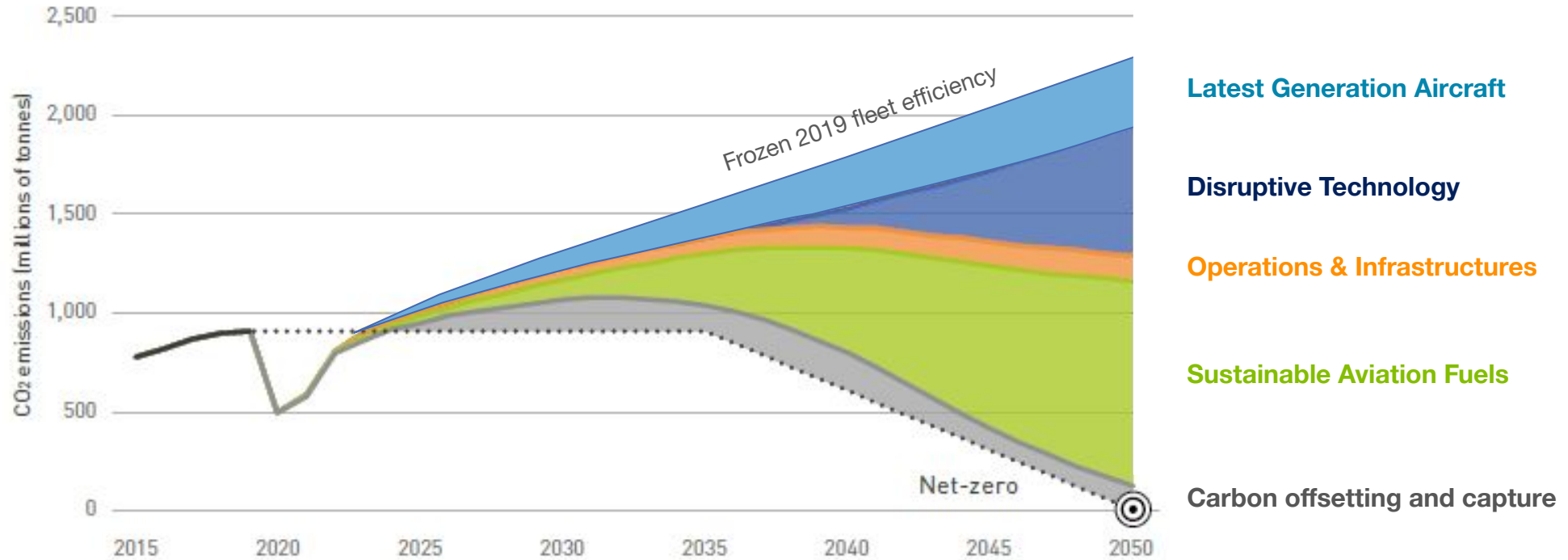
Widebody

Freighter

# There is no single solution to decarbonise aviation

## Airbus supports the ATAG most ambitious technology scenario

> ATAG CO2 Roadmap based on most ambitious technology scenario & central traffic growth scenario: 3.1% CAGR 2019-2050)

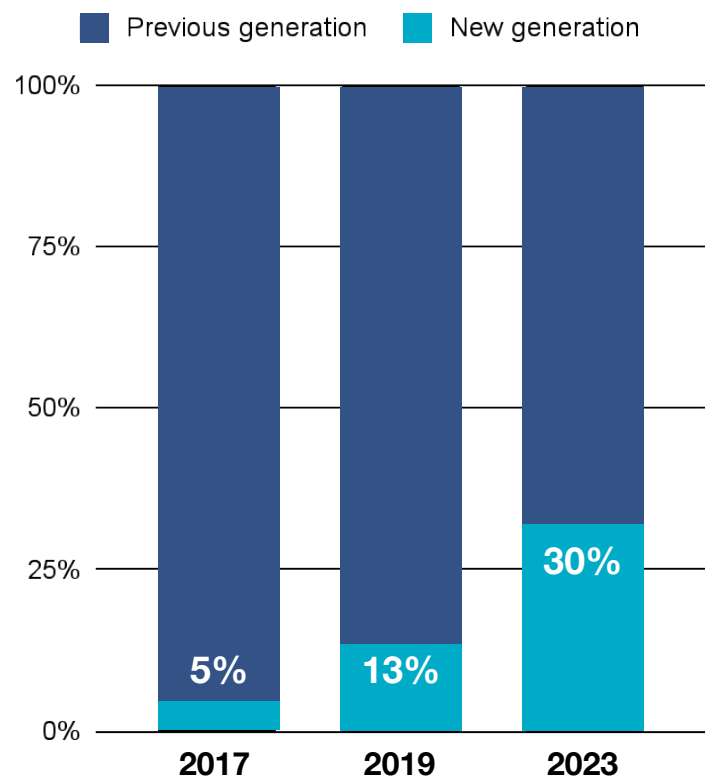


# Latest generation aircraft



Source: Cirium, Airbus GMF

## % of in-service fleet by aircraft generation



- **Fleet replacement could yield around 25% CO<sub>2</sub> savings vs. previous generation - across the entire Airbus Family**
- Only 30%\* of passenger in-service fleet are latest generation aircraft
- A350F will be the first latest generation freighter on the market



# Operations & Infrastructures



- Increased efficiency of the current fleet, by up to 10%, with a range of solutions
- Upgraded aircraft systems
- Optimised flight trajectories
- Decarbonised on-ground operations
- Air Traffic Management

# Sustainable Aviation Fuels



- Flying with 100% SAF reduces lifecycle CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by an average of 80% when compared to traditional aviation fuel
- All Airbus aircraft are already compatible up to 50% SAF blends, requiring no aircraft modifications. Up to 100% capability targeted by end of decade.
- Industrial uptake needed to increase SAF's availability
- Coalitions and partnerships signed to foster production of SAF



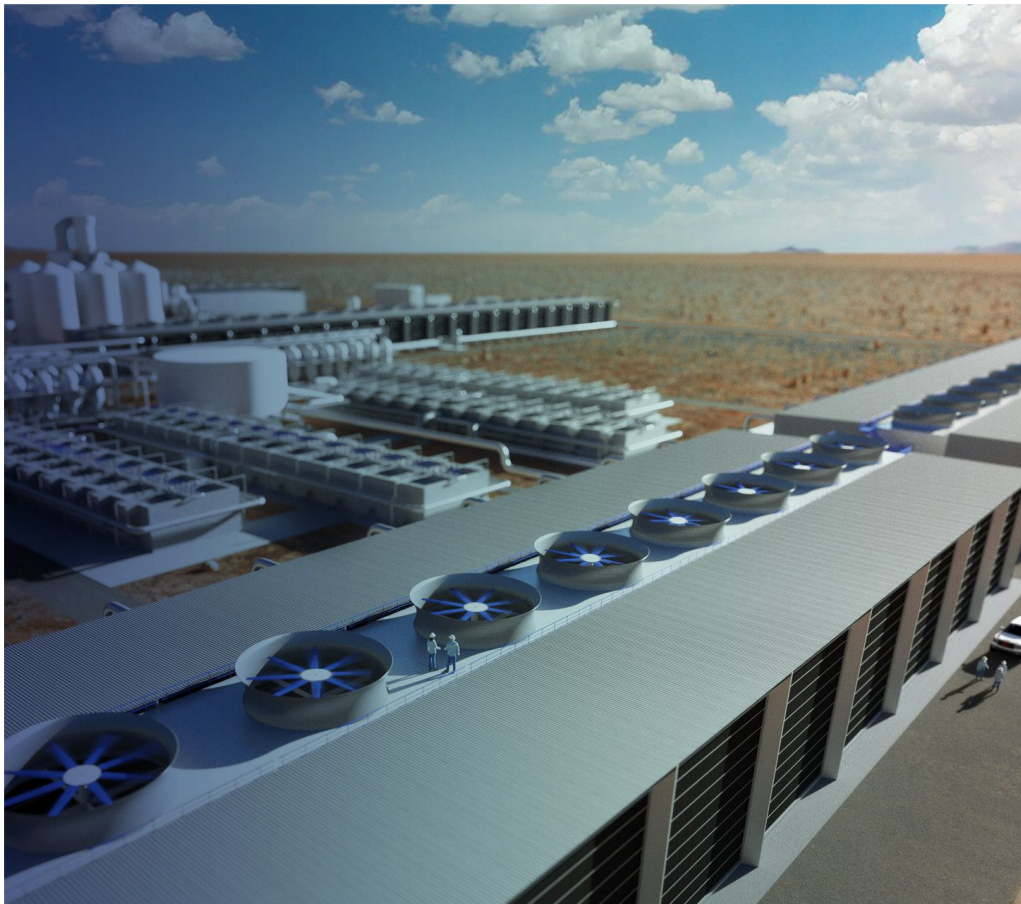
# Disruptive technologies



- **Development, testing and maturity-based deployment of advanced technologies**
- Ambition to bring a hydrogen-powered aircraft to the market by 2035
- Hydrogen as a fuel for turbines, for electric motors via fuel cells and to produce eSAF
- **Developing advanced solutions for hydrogen or kerosene fuelled aircraft (aerodynamics / airframe / propulsion / hybridisation)**



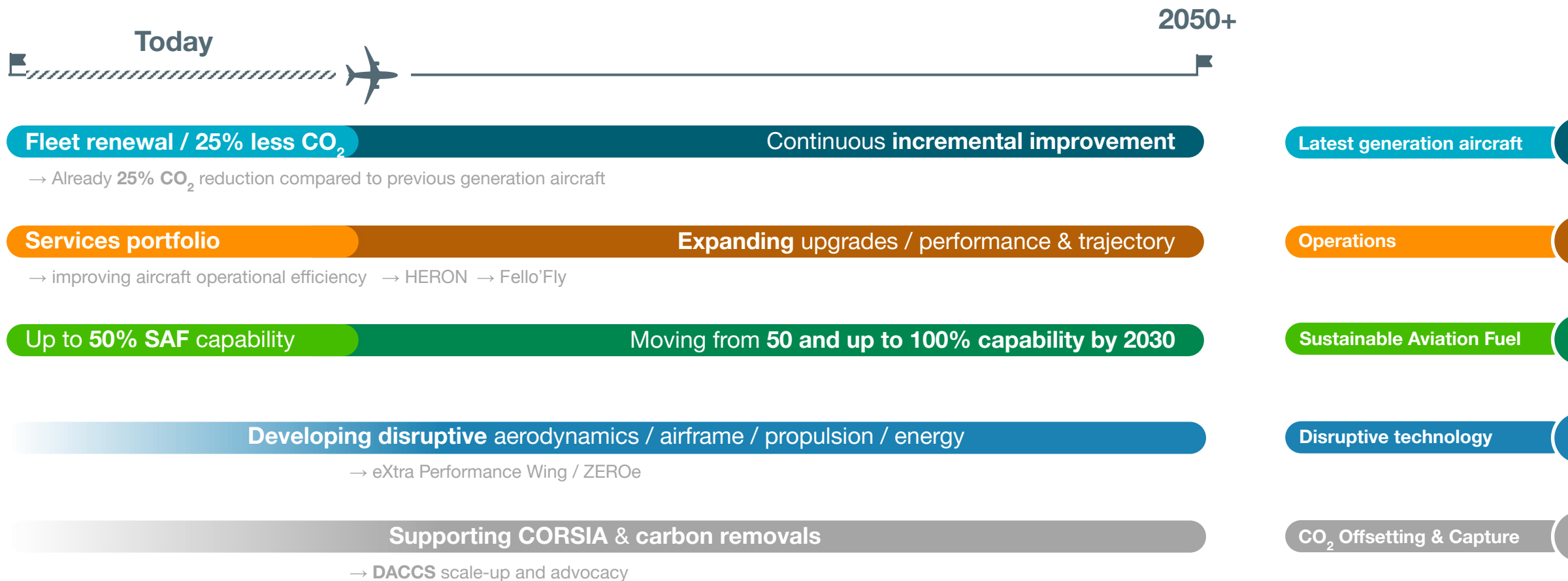
# Carbon offsetting & capture



- Regulatory measures: European Union's Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) and the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA).
- Voluntary measures: Airbus supports carbon removal credits from **Direct Air Carbon Capture and Storage** - and their future inclusion in regulatory frameworks.



# Airbus is leading aviation decarbonisation



# Takeaways

---

Source: Airbus GMF

**Passenger Traffic**  
Long Term CAGR

**3.6%**

**Freight Traffic**  
Long Term CAGR

**3.1%**

**Fleet in service**  
end- 2023

**24,260** aircraft

**Fleet in service**  
end- 2043

**48,230** aircraft

**New deliveries 2024-2043**

**42,430** aircraft



© AIRBUS (Airbus S.A.S., Airbus Operations S.A.S., Airbus Operations GmbH, Airbus Operations LTD, Airbus Operations SL, Airbus China LTD, Airbus (Tianjin) Final Assembly Company LTD, Airbus (Tianjin) Delivery Centre LTD). All rights reserved. Confidential and proprietary document. This document and all information contained herein is the sole property of AIRBUS. No intellectual property rights are granted by the delivery of this document or the disclosure of its content. This document shall not be reproduced or disclosed to a third party without the express written consent of AIRBUS S.A.S. This document and its content shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which it is supplied. The statements made herein do not constitute an offer. They are based on the mentioned assumptions and are expressed in good faith. Where the supporting grounds for these statements are not shown, AIRBUS S.A.S. will be pleased to explain the basis thereof. AIRBUS, its logo, A220, A300, A310, A318, A319, A320, A321, A330, A340, A350, A380, A400M are registered trademarks.