



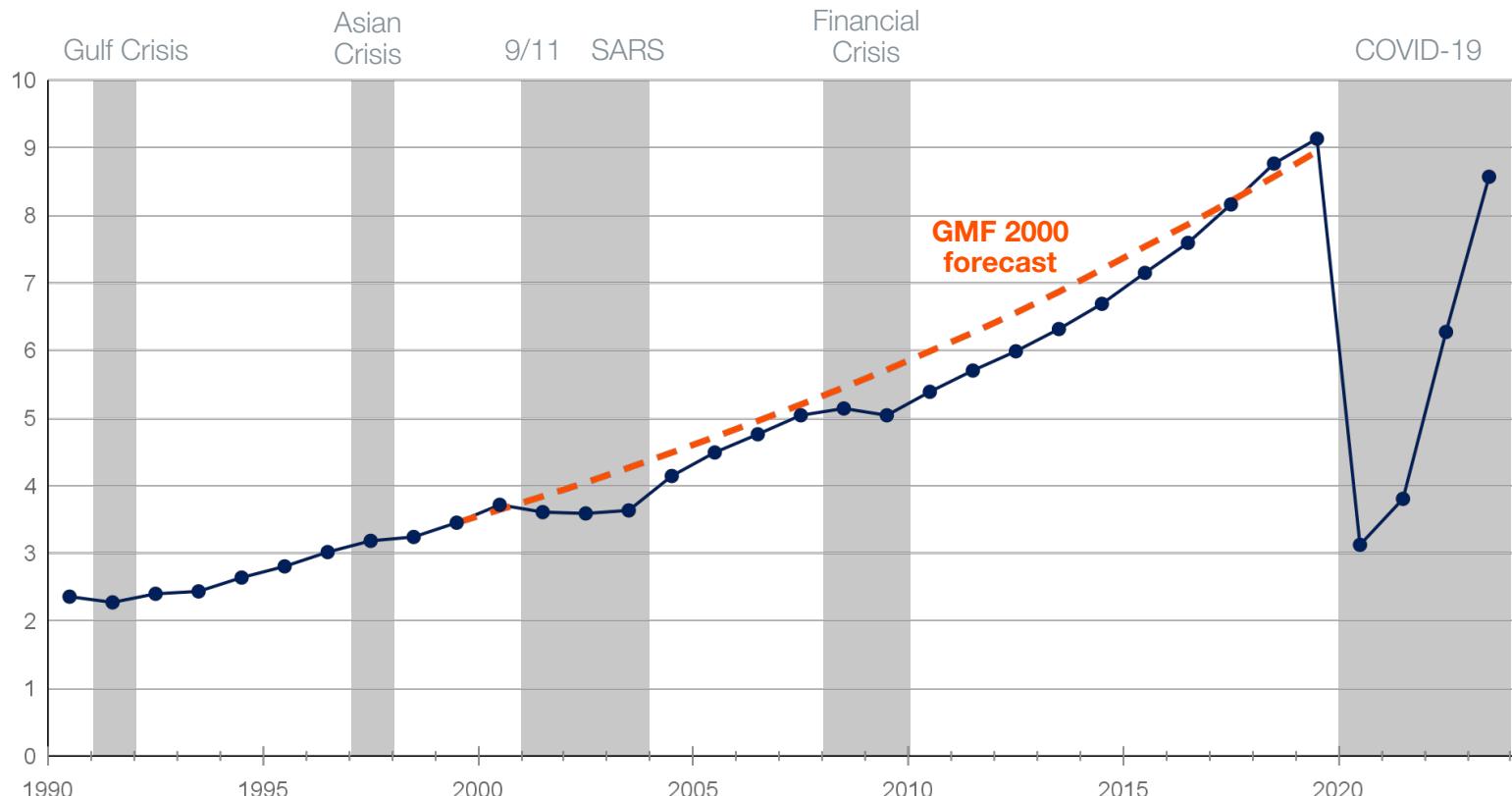
# Global Market Forecast 2024

AIRBUS

# Air transport industry has proven its resilience

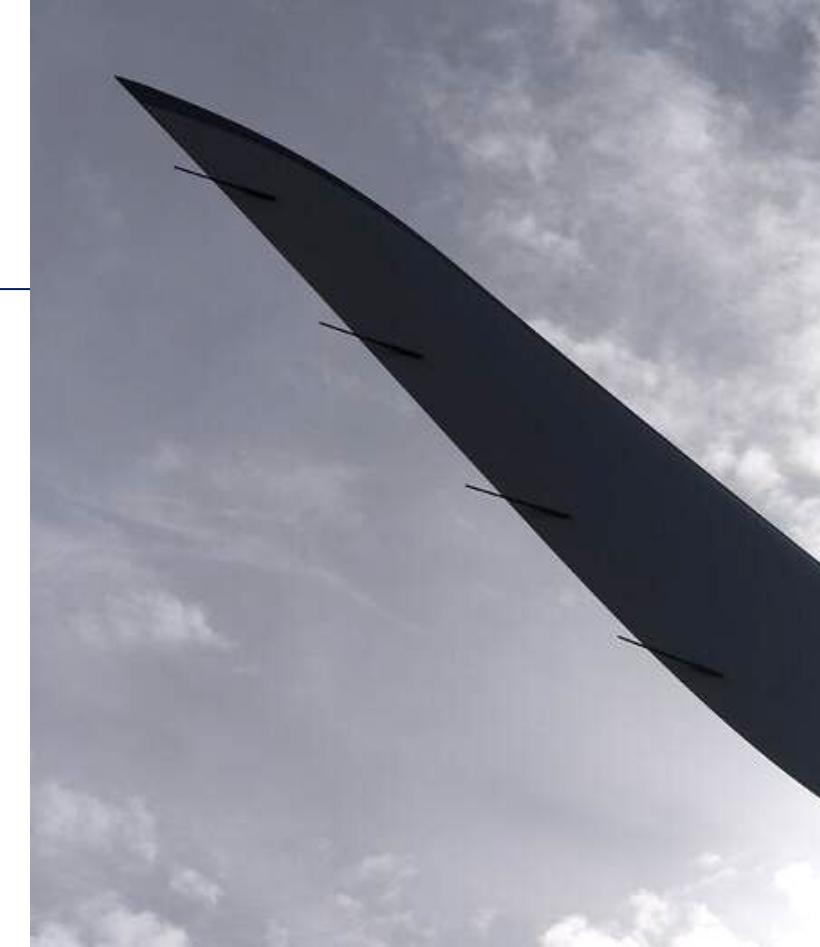
Long term growth recovered from previous local or global crises

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

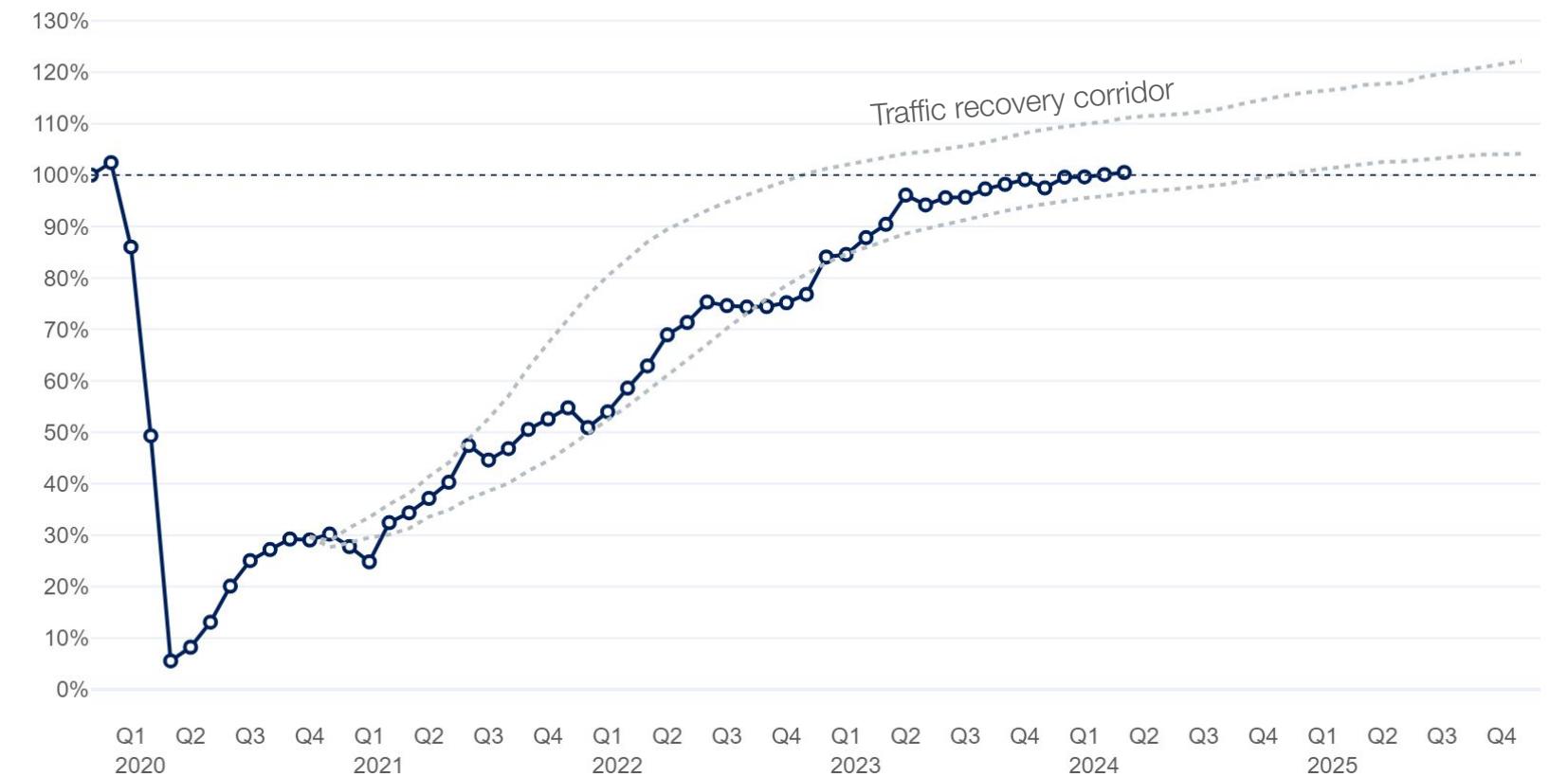
Covid crisis was no exception



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

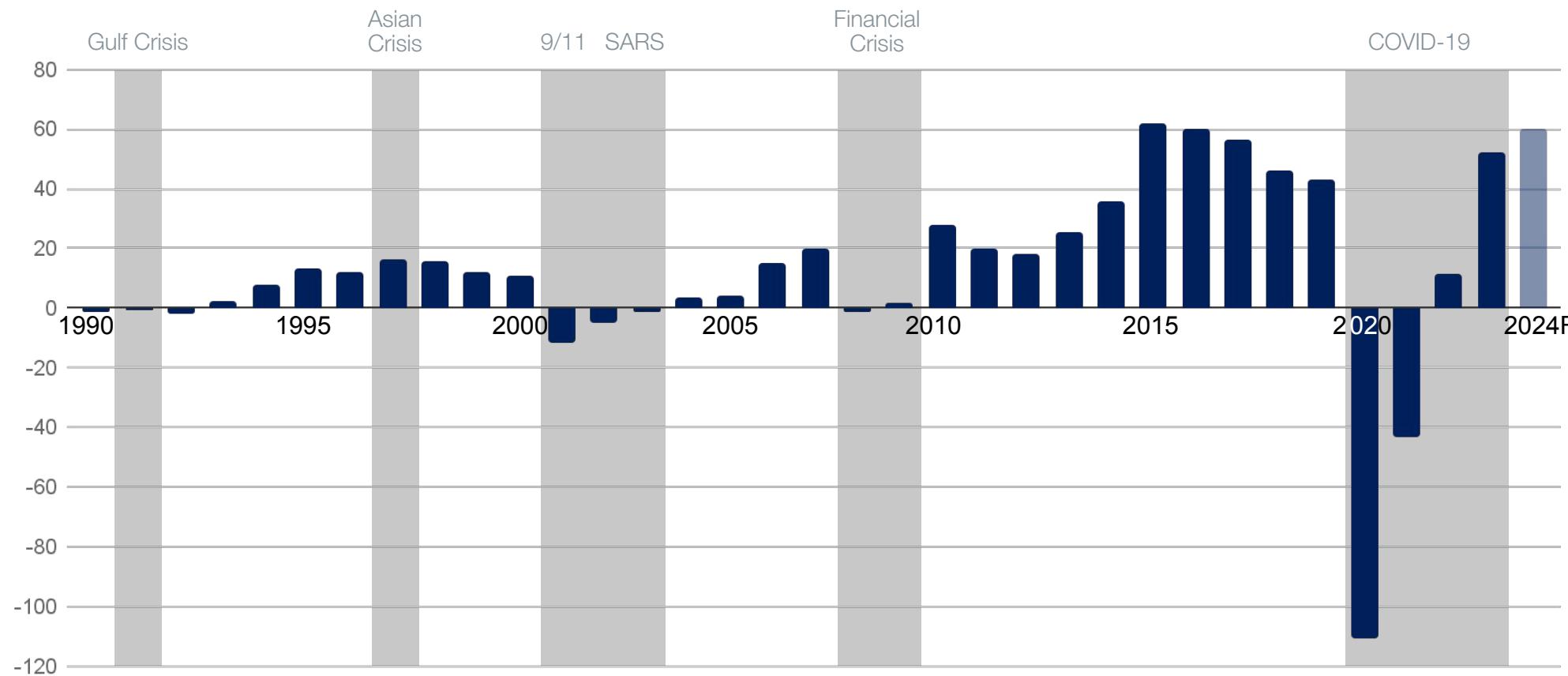
\*Passenger aircraft above 100 seats

Infrastructure	Airlines and Network	Fleet
 <b>Public Service Obligation routes</b> Supporting connectivity for remote communities	 <b>160 new airlines</b> since 2019 Entrepreneurship stimulates industry	 <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
 <b>42 new airports</b> <b>43 new runways</b> Opened since 2019	 <b>7,250 new routes opened</b> since 2019 (out of 35,300 city pairs in 2023)	 <b>New products coming into service</b> A321XLR, A350-1000 ULR, A350 Freighter
	 <b>LCCs continue to bring connectivity and affordability</b>	

# Airline operating results continue to recover

Source: IATA, Airbus GMF

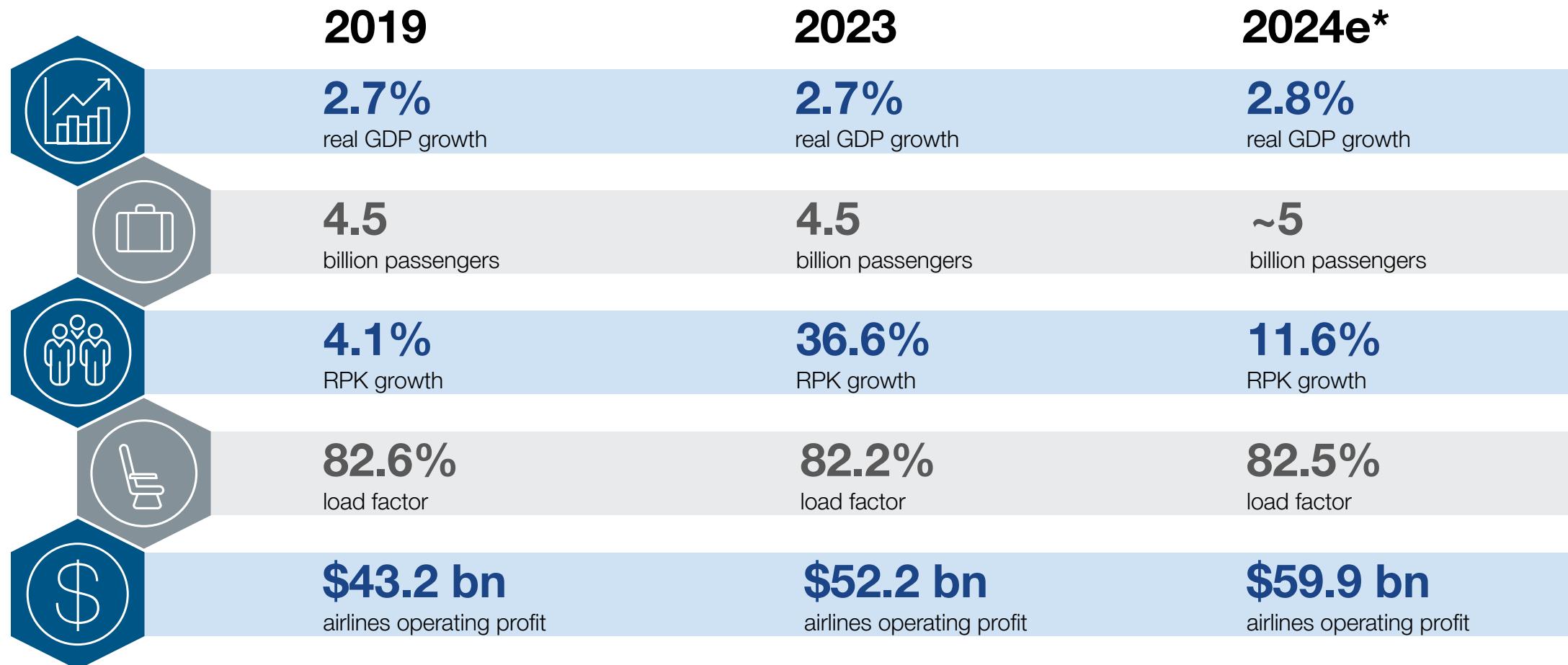
Airline operating result (\$ billion)



# 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



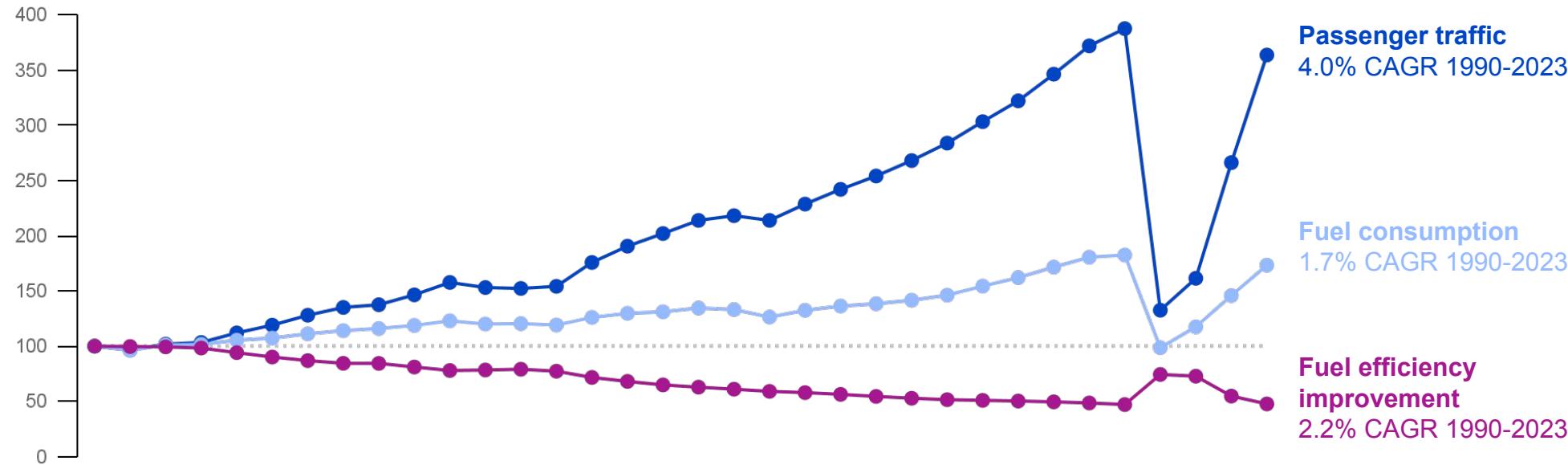
# Efficiency improvement has enabled democratisation of air travel

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

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

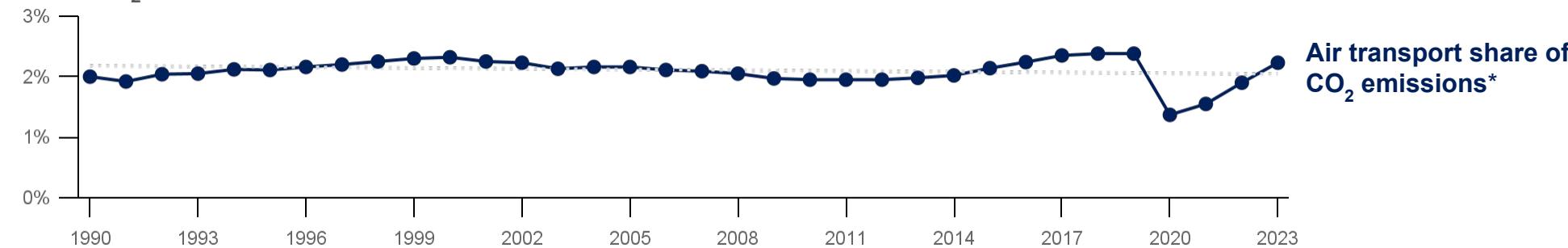
\* Note: commercial air transport direct share of total anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> fossil emissions (excluding land use change)

Index base 100 in 1990



4.5 billion  
passengers  
in 2023

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



91 gCO<sub>2</sub> per  
passenger  
kilometre in  
2023

# 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

**World GDP**  
**+2.6%**  
CAGR 2023-2043



**World trade**  
**+3.1%**  
CAGR 2023-2043



**World population**  
**+1.3 bn**  
from 2023 to 2043



**Middle Class\***  
**+1.7 bn**  
from 2023 to 2043



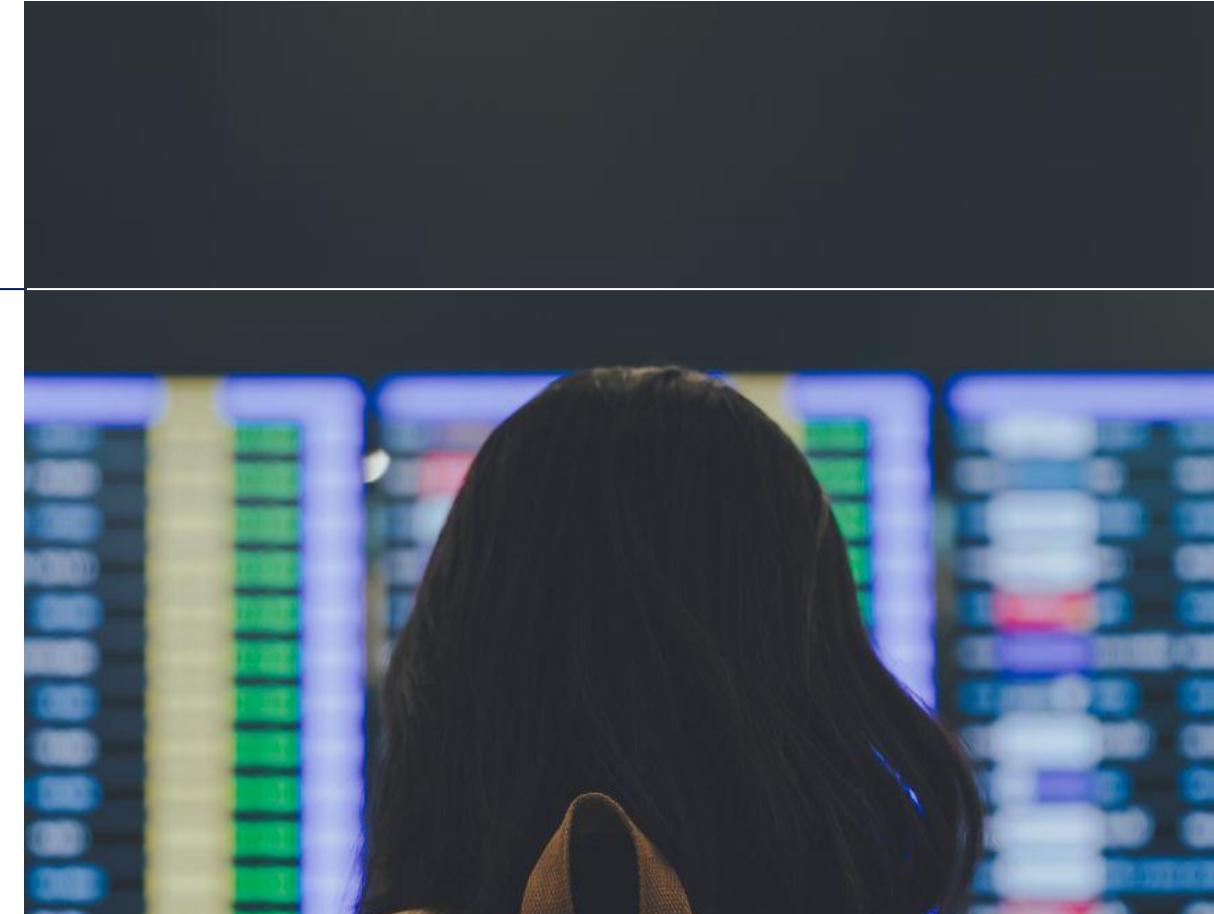
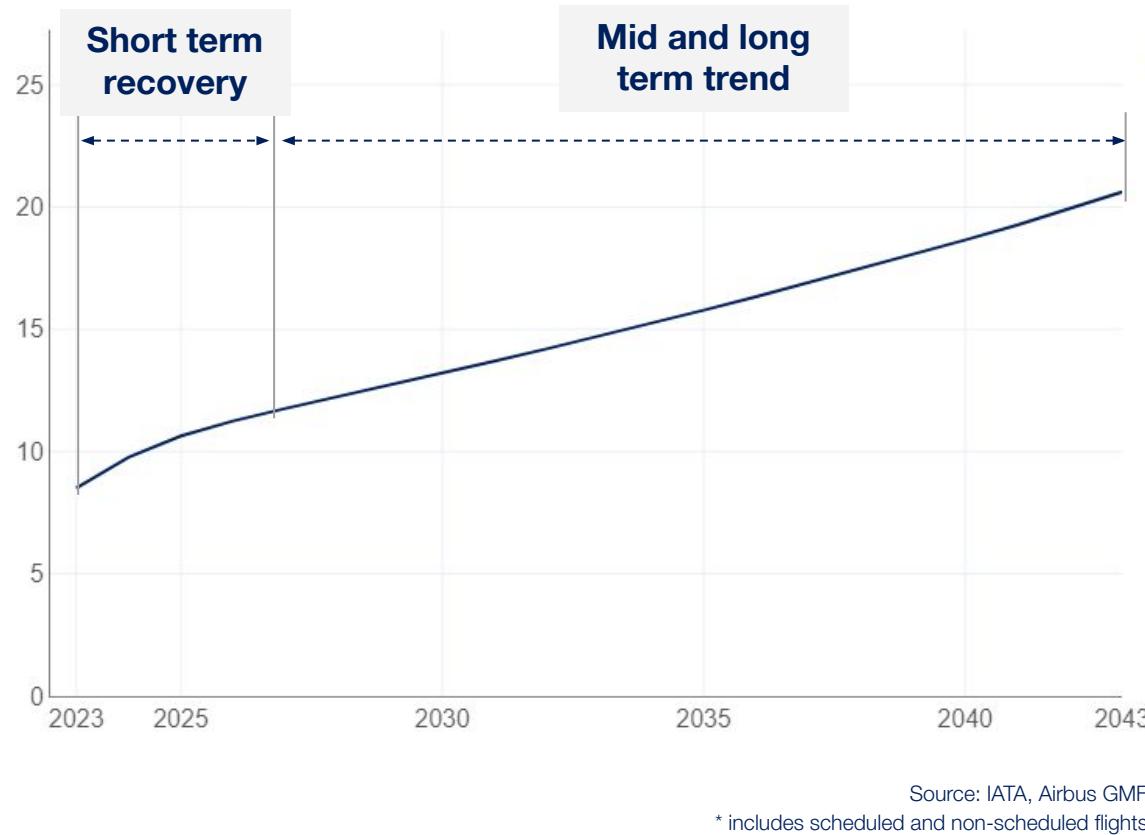
**Urban population**  
**+1.5 bn**  
from 2023 to 2043



# Passenger traffic forecast

Strong short term dynamic and long term normalisation

World air traffic (trillion RPK)\*



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)

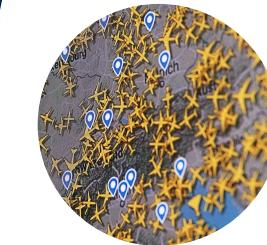


Geopolitics



**GMF 2024**  
Central scenario

Network, infrastructure  
and operations



Regulations

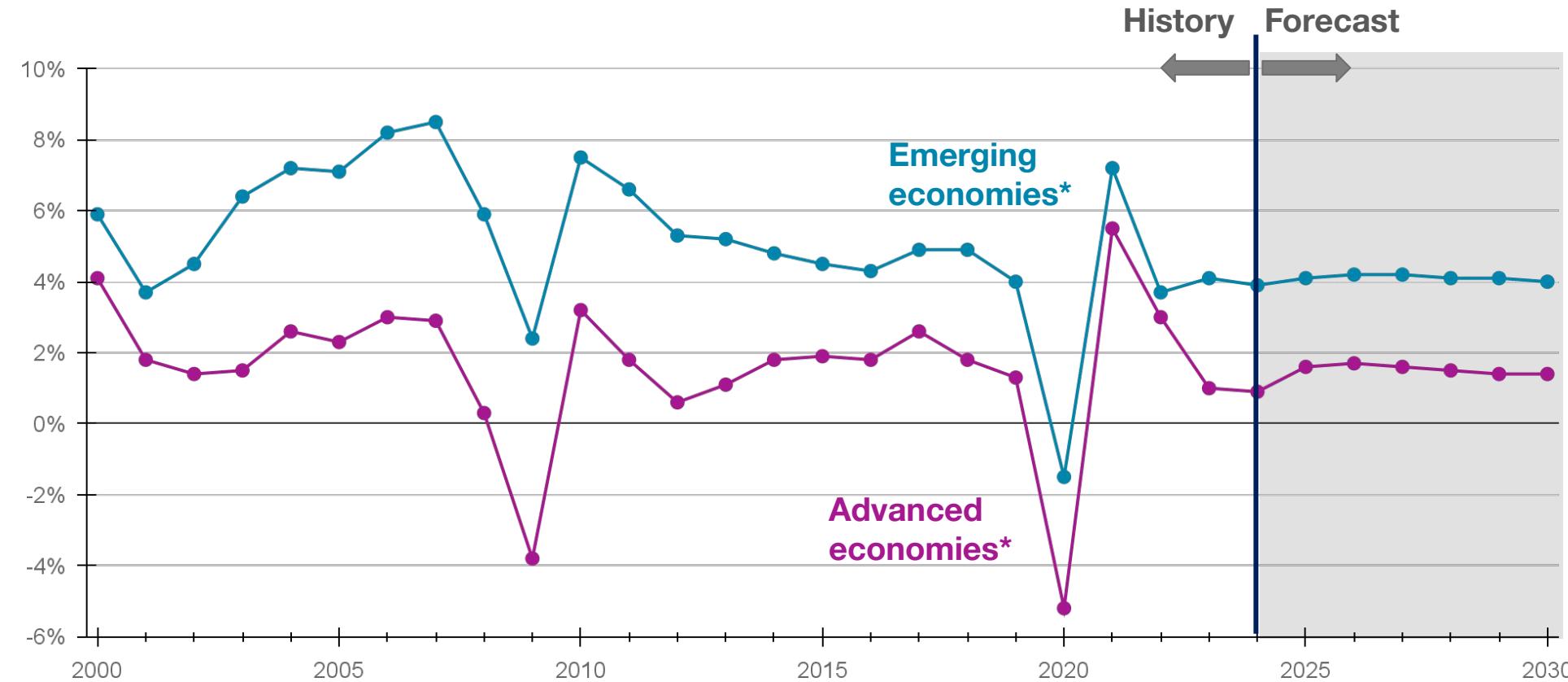


# Emerging economies continue to grow faster than advanced ones

Source: IATA, Airbus GMF

\* 54 Emerging Economies & 31 Advanced Economies

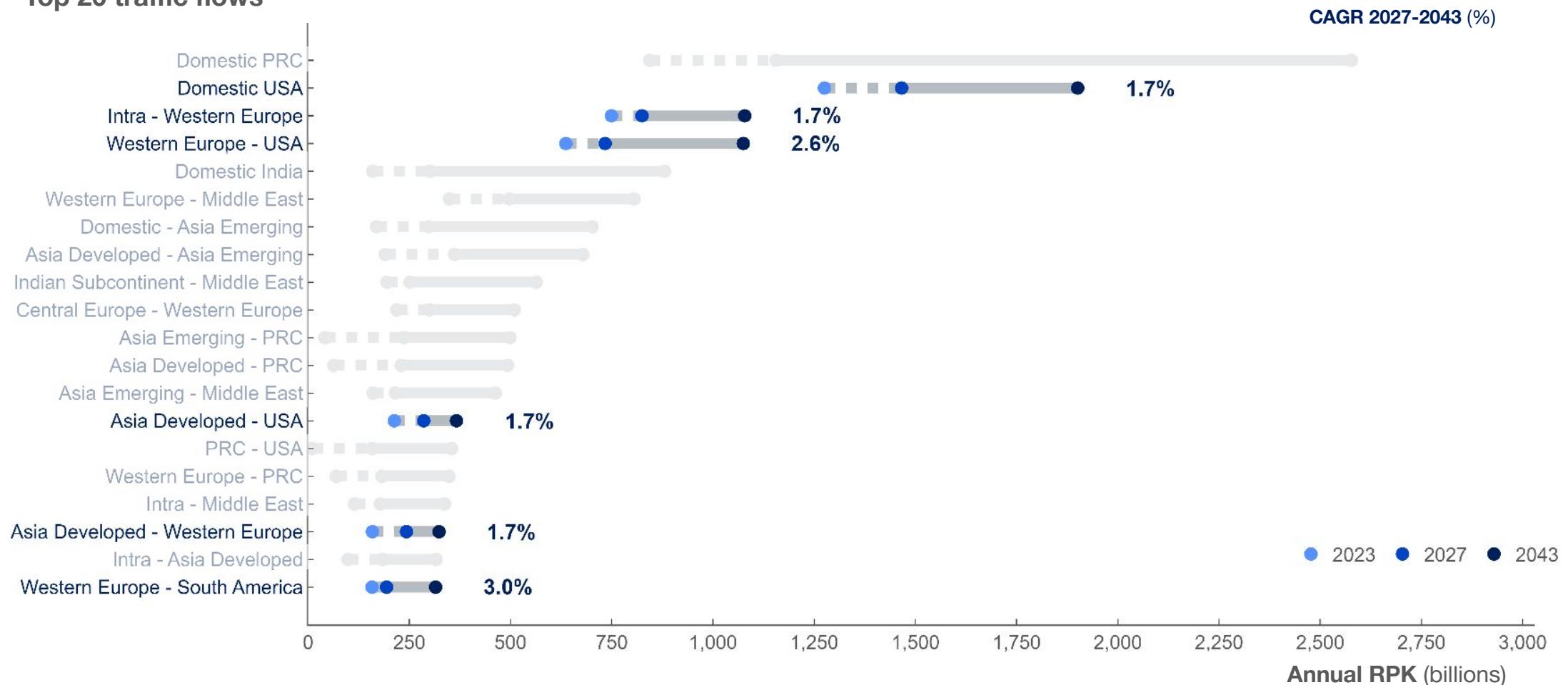
Real GDP growth (%)



# Modest traffic growth in mature flows...

Source: Airbus GMF

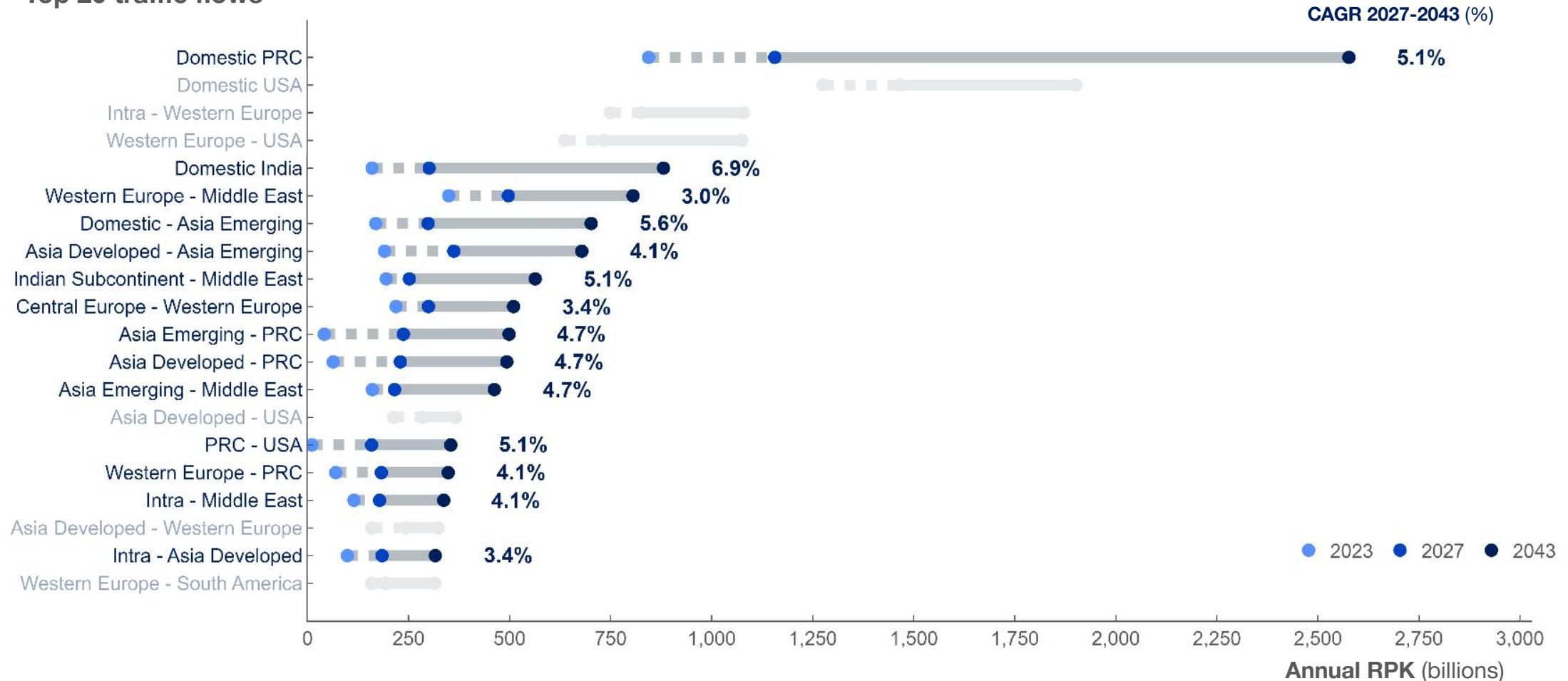
## Top 20 traffic flows



# ...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

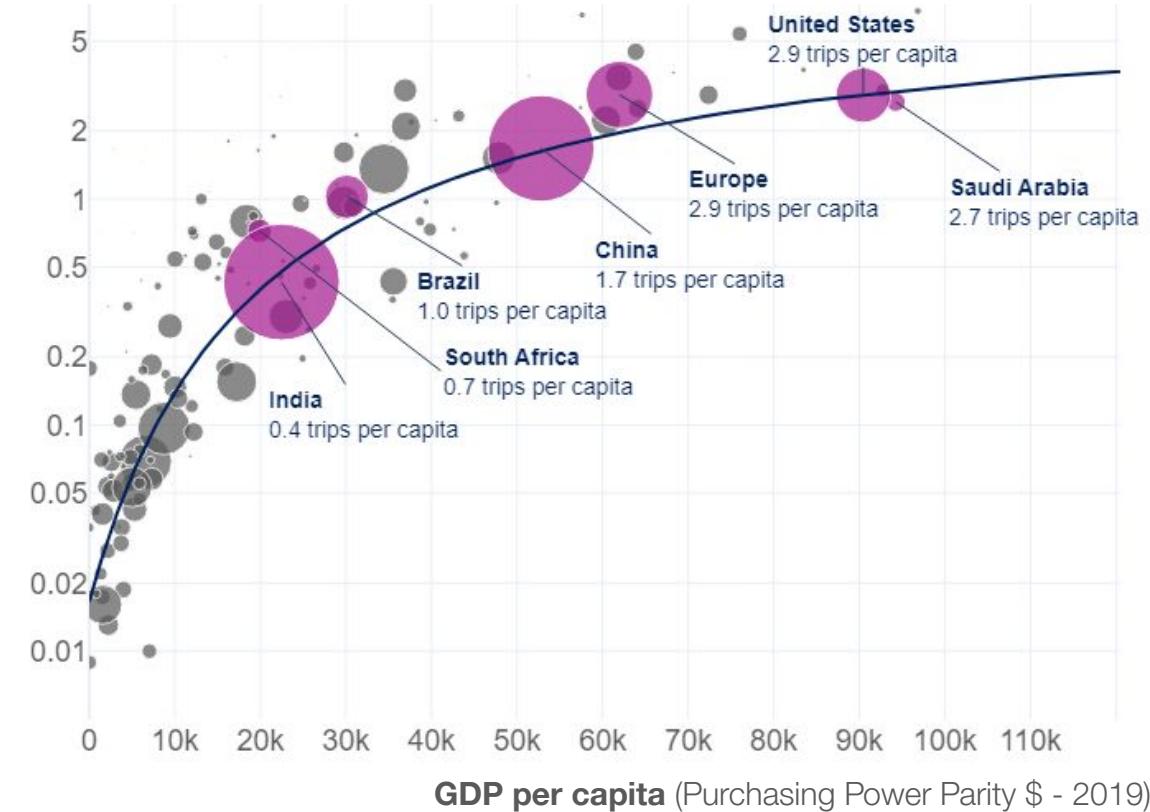
## 2023 yearly trips per capita

(bubble size proportional to country population)



## 2043 yearly trips per capita

(bubble size proportional to country population)



Source: S&P Global, Sabre, Airbus GMF

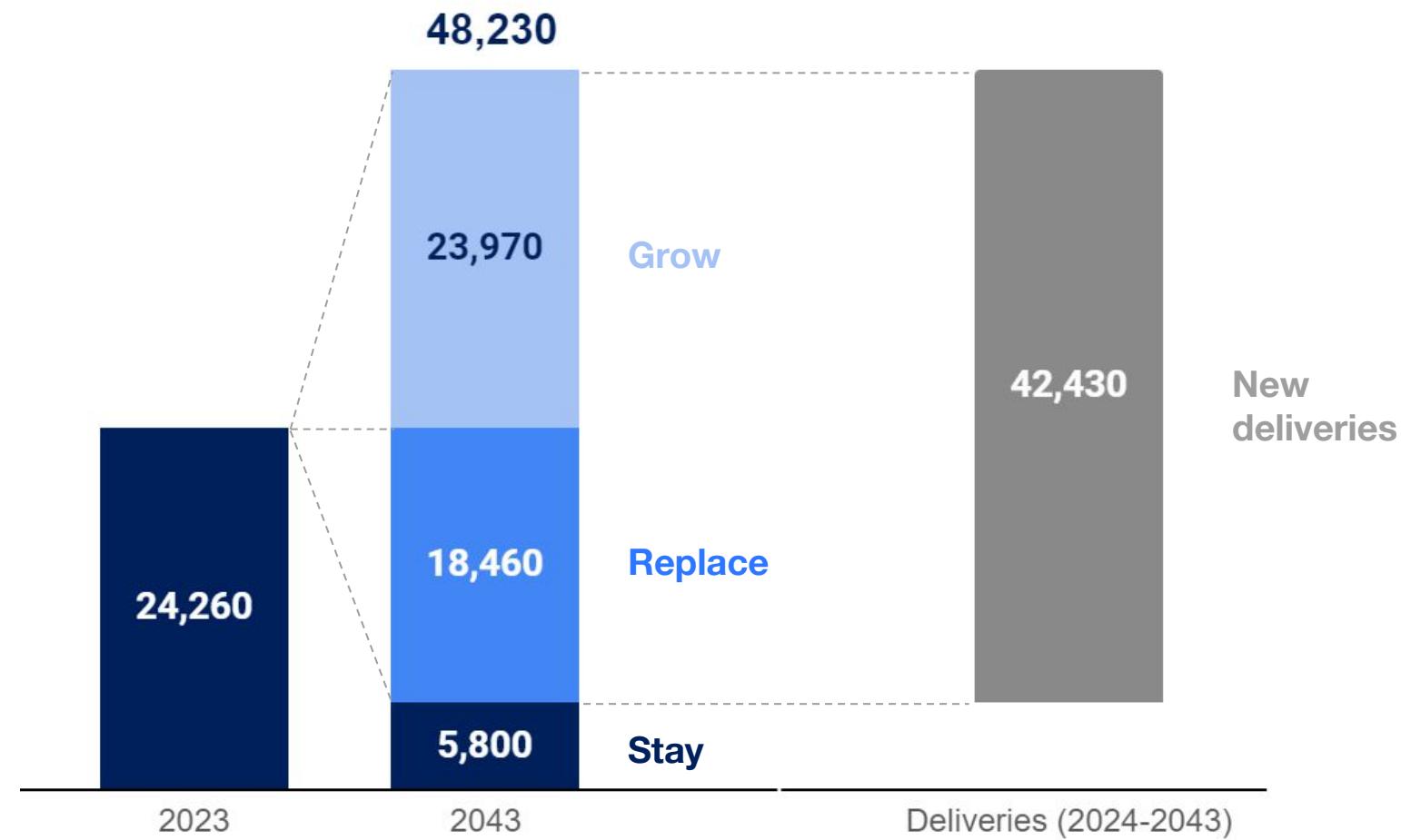
\*Europe is based on geographic definition

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

Source Airbus GMF, Cirium Jan 24

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

Number of aircraft

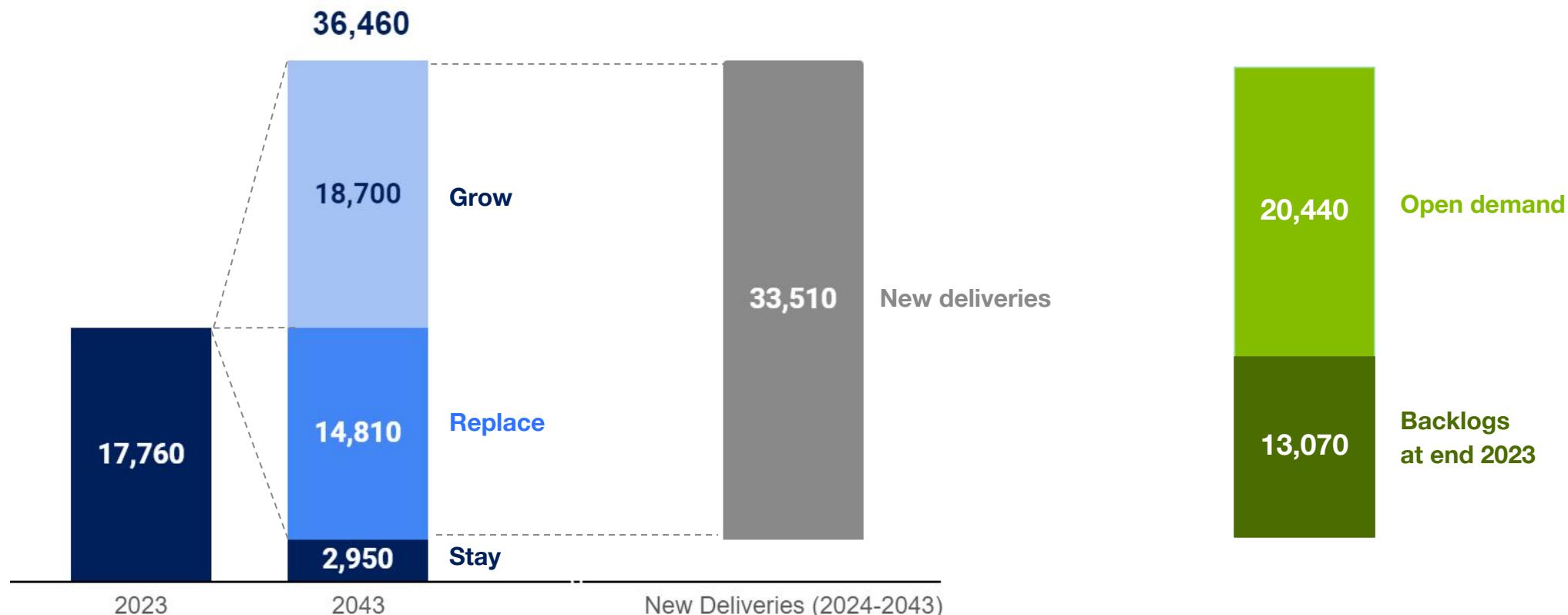


# Demand for ~33,510 new passenger single-aisle aircraft over the next 20 years

Source Airbus GMF, Cirium Jan 24

Notes: Passenger aircraft ( $\geq 100$  seats) | Figures rounded to nearest 10

Number of aircraft

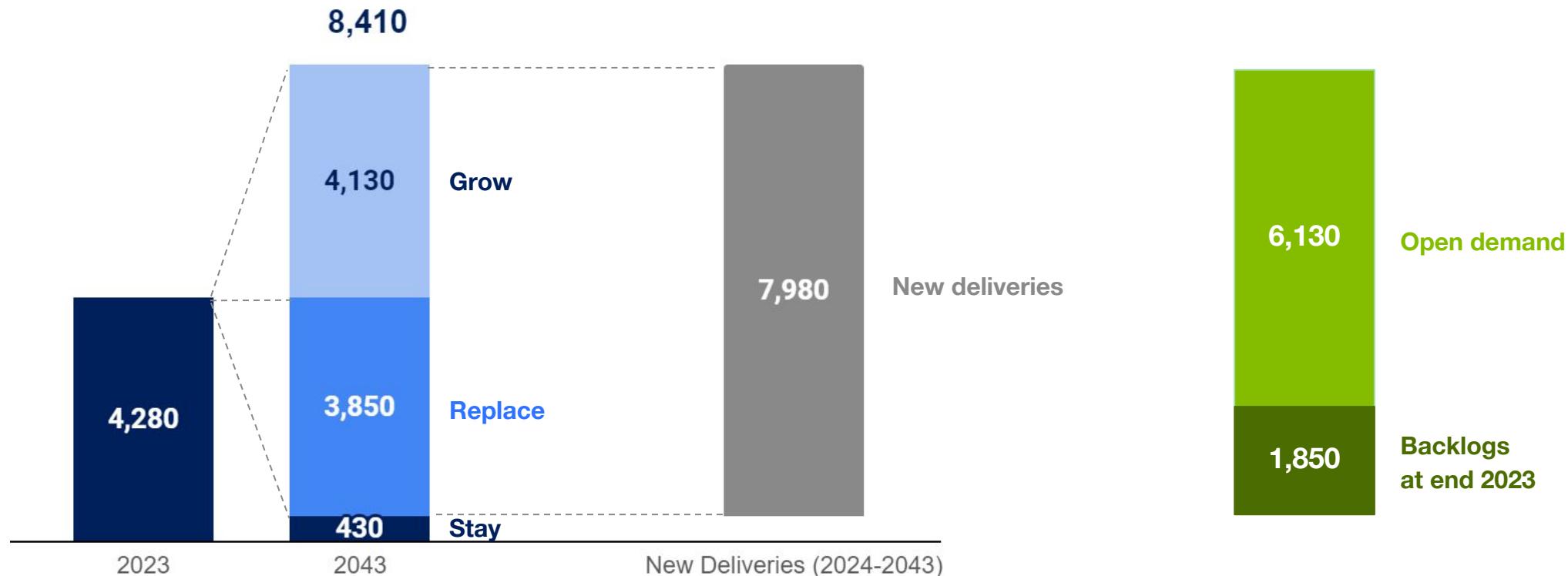


# Demand for ~7,980 new passenger widebody aircraft over the next 20 years

Source Airbus GMF, Cirium Jan 24

Notes: Passenger aircraft ( $\geq 100$  seats) | Figures rounded to nearest 10

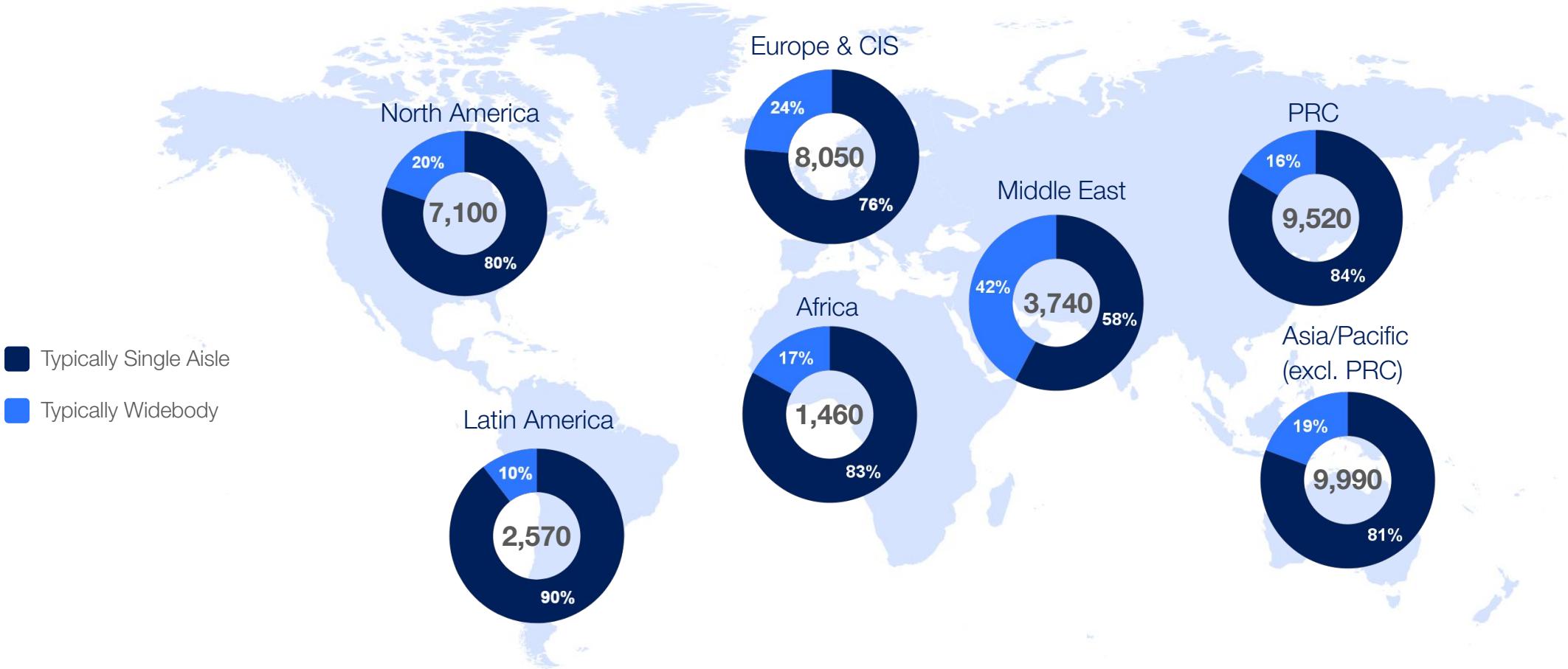
Number of aircraft



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

Source Airbus GMF

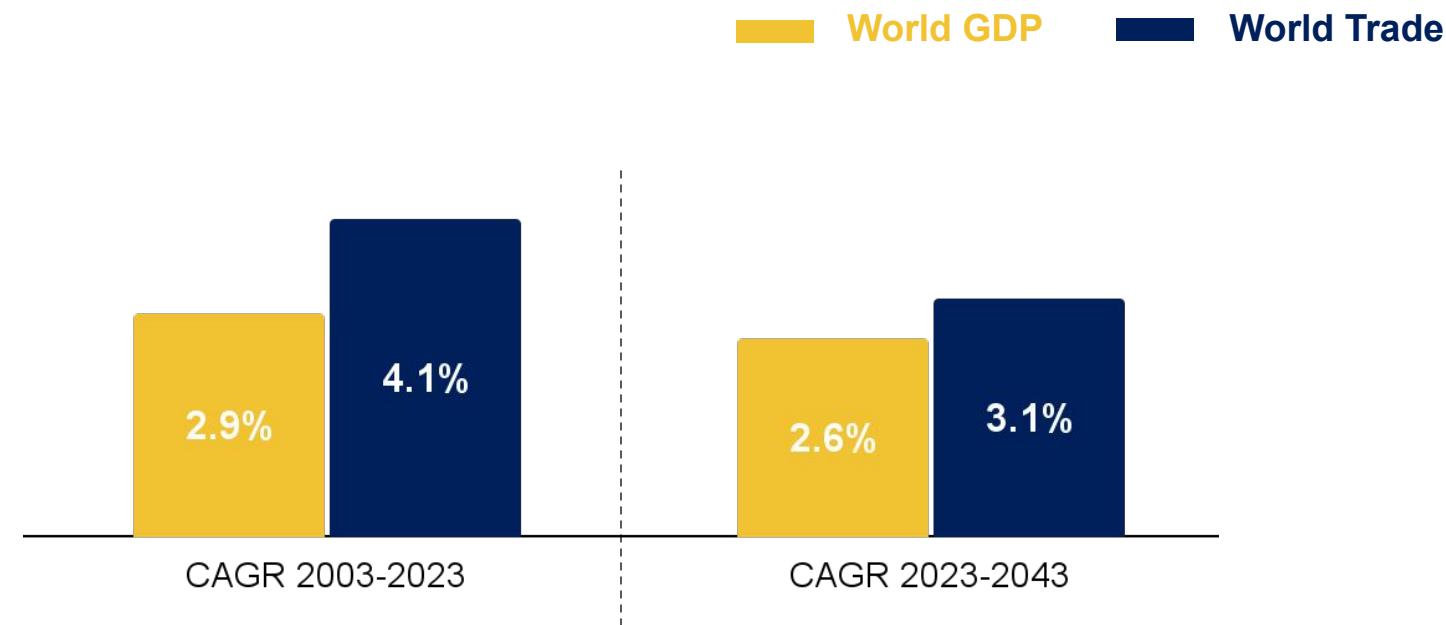
Notes: Passenger aircraft ( $\geq 100$  seats) & Freighters ( $\geq 10$  tons payload) | Figures rounded to nearest 10



# 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

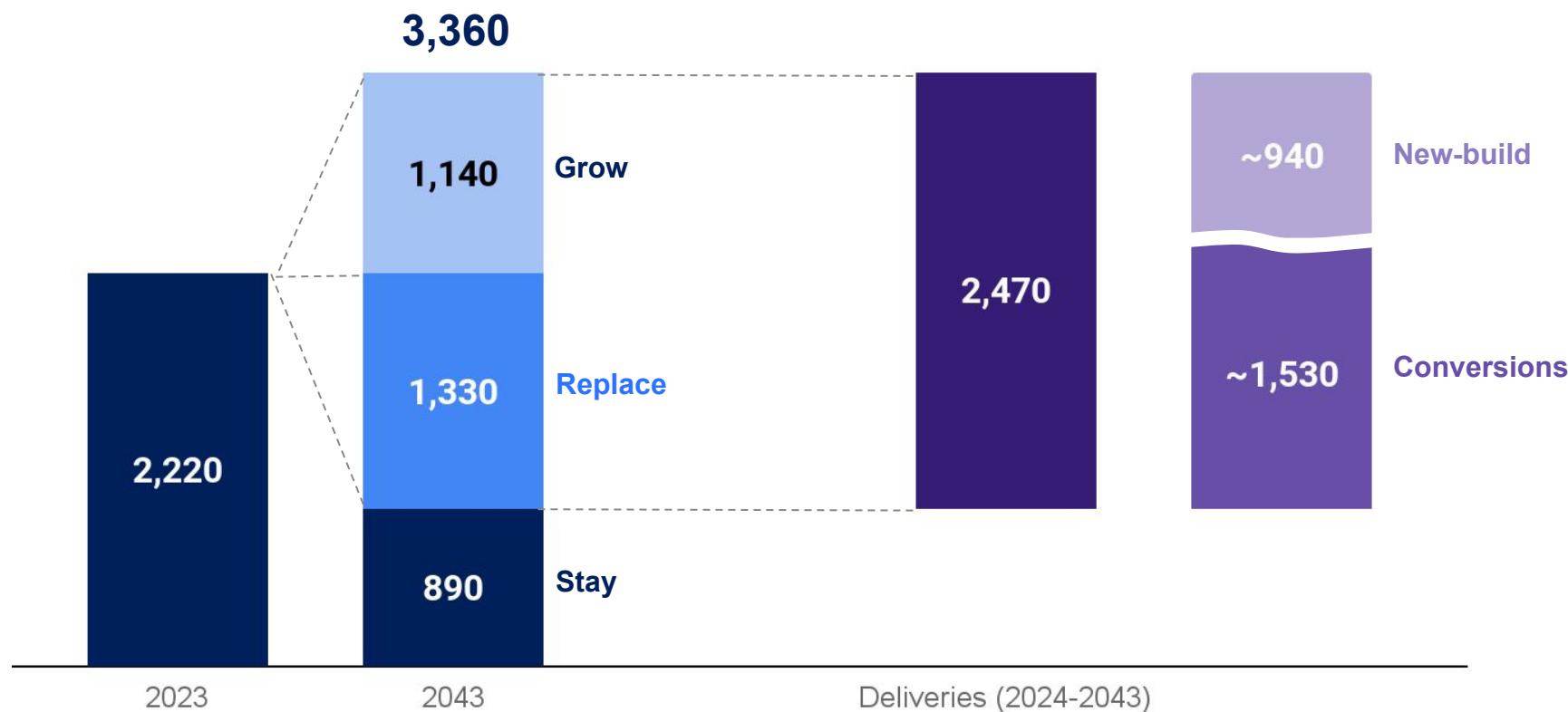


# World freighter fleet in service will reach 3,360 aircraft by 2043

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



**620** aircraft

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

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Source Airbus GMF

Notes: Passenger aircraft ( $\geq 100$  seats) & Freighters ( $\geq 10$  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**

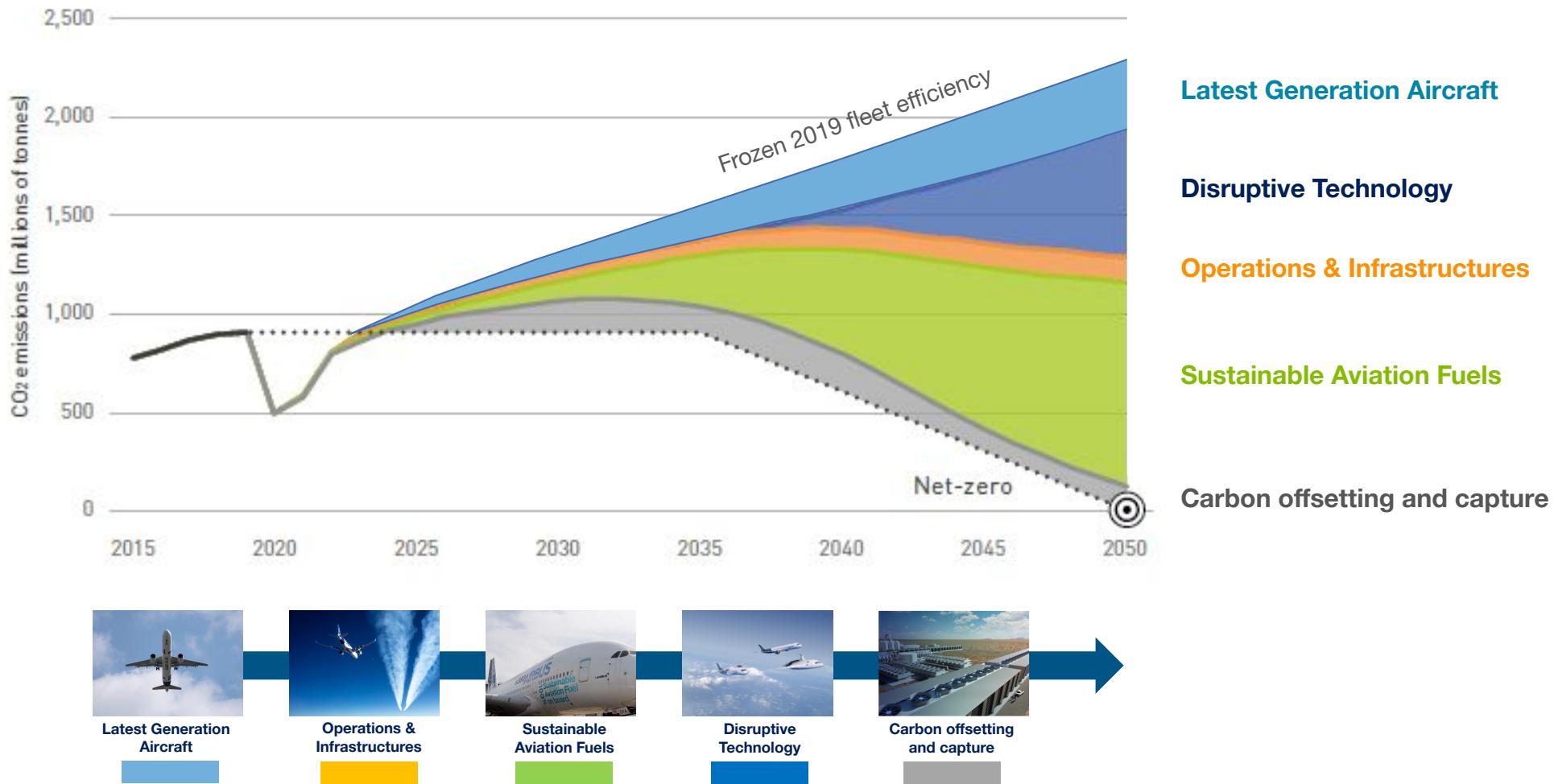
**Widebody**

**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

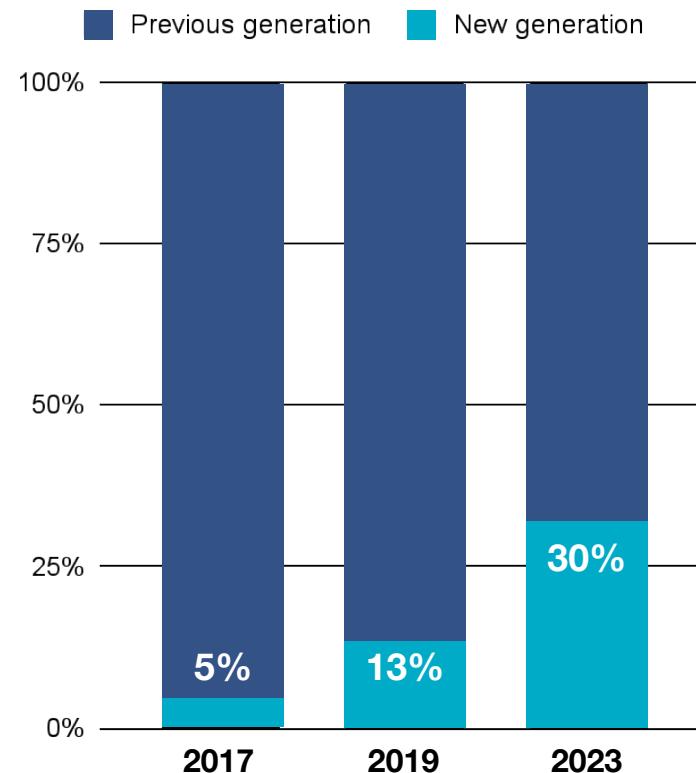




Source: Cirium, Airbus GMF

# Latest generation aircraft

## % 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

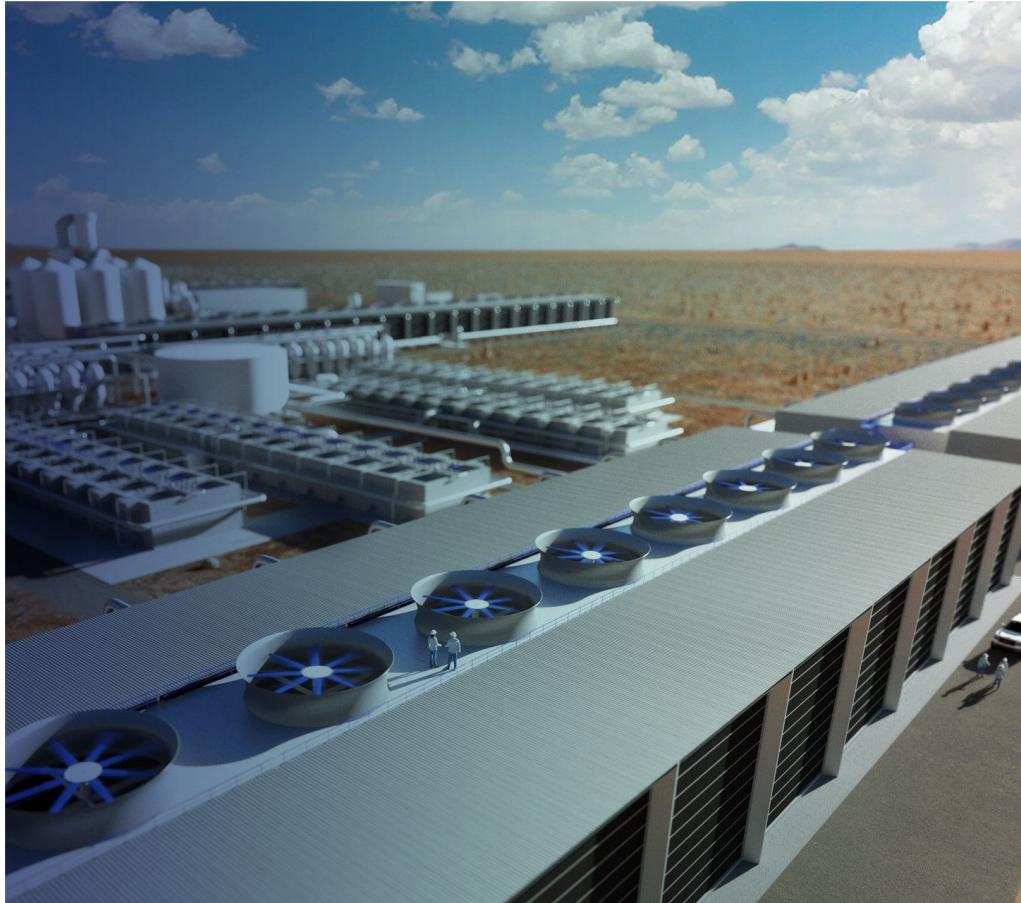
# Disruptive technologies



- **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)**



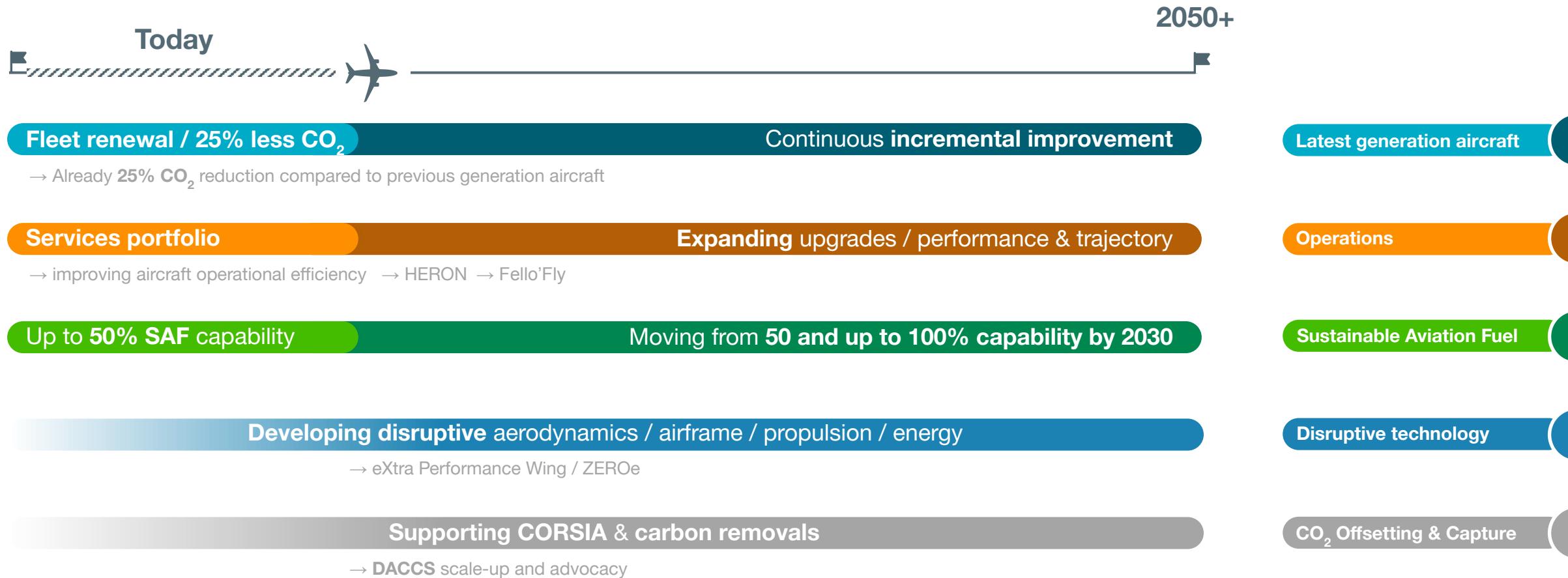
## Carbon offsetting & capture



- Regulatory measures: European Union's Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) and the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA).
- 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

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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

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