

Flying by nature

Global Market Forecast 2007 - 2026



2007-2026 Global Market Forecast

Air transport has a role in most people life ...



Share time
with friends
and family



Discover new
horizons and
cultures



Open new
markets



Increase
opportunities
and business

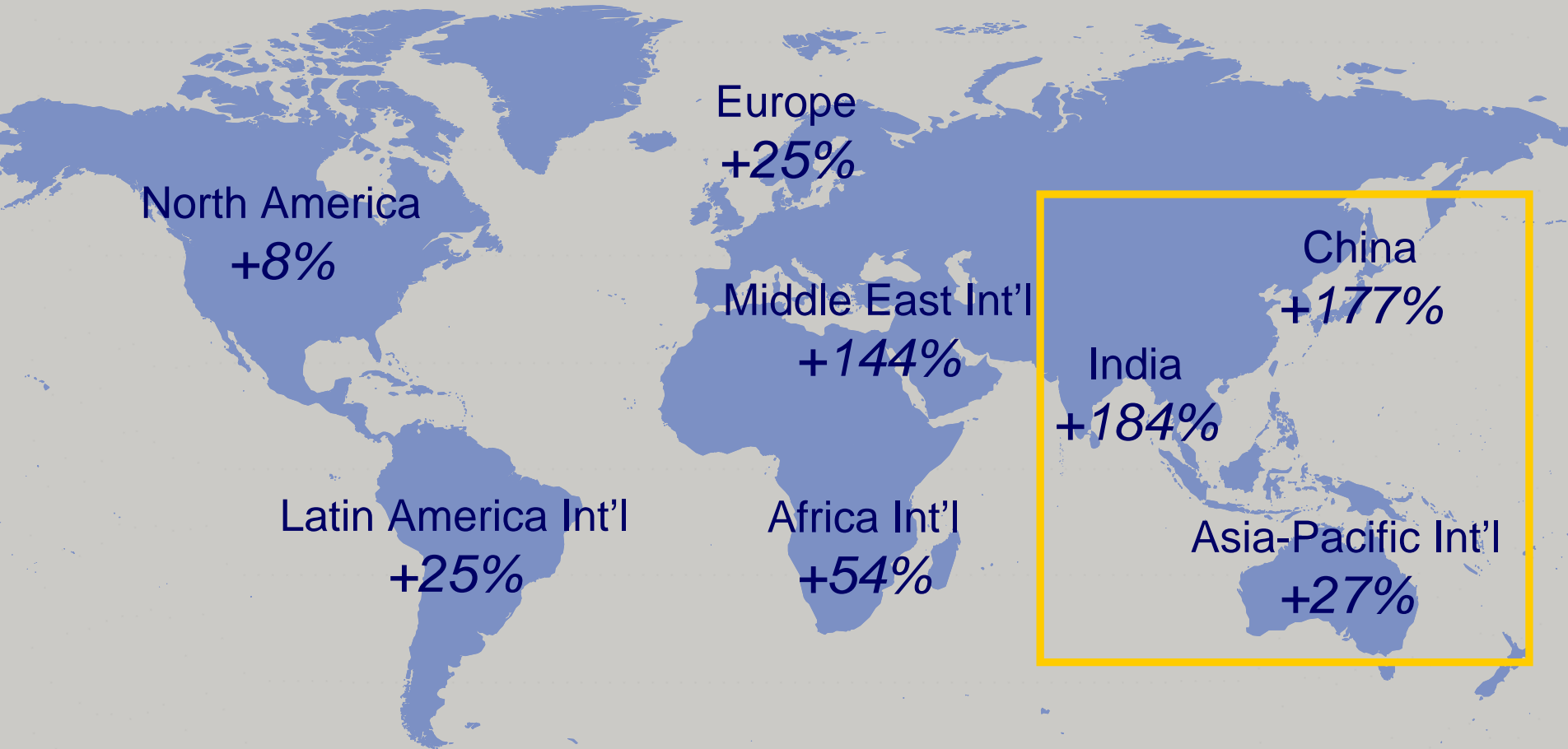


Resolve
global issues

... people and goods need to fly

Today's passenger traffic 36% above 2000 level

RPK growth: 2007 vs. 2000



Source: ATA (North America), AEA (Europe), AAPA Int'l (Asia-Pacific), IATA Gabi (Latin America, Africa & Middle East), CAAC (China)

The main drivers of tomorrow's traffic growth

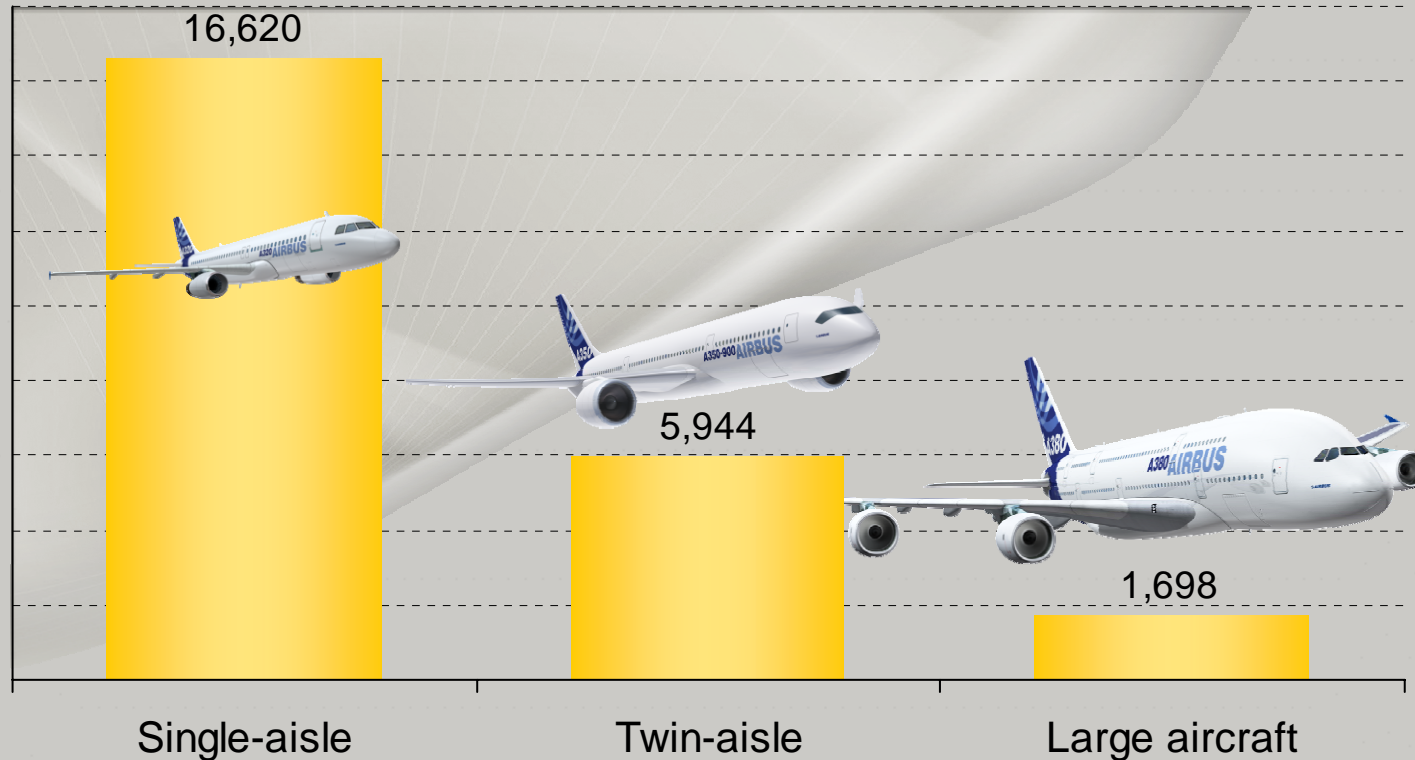


- Growing Middle East passenger and cargo hubs
- Asia: a new economic paradigm in the making
- LCCs in Asia growing in number and traffic share
- Accelerating deregulation in Asia
- Continuing high growth rate for domestic China and emerging China international outbound traffic

20-year demand for 24,262 new passenger & freighter aircraft



Deliveries



% unit:	68%	25%	7%
% value:	40%	41%	19%

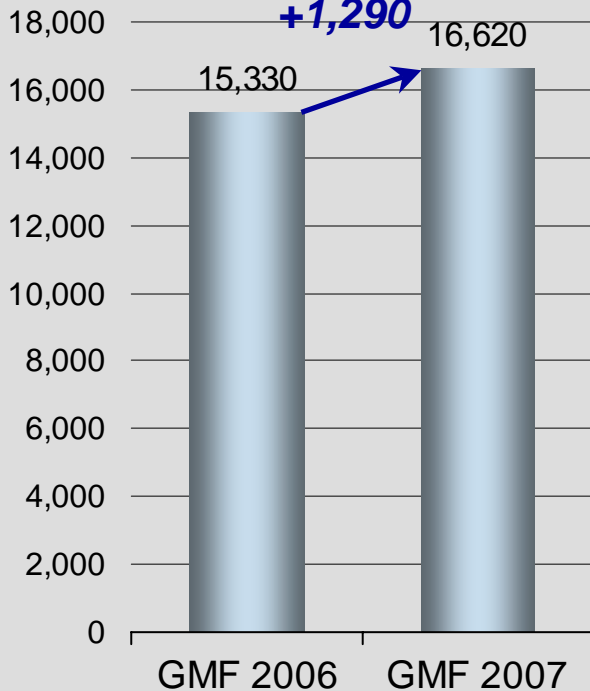
24,262 GMF 2007 vs. 22,663 GMF 2006 results



All passenger (≥ 100 seats) and freighter aircraft new deliveries

Single-aisle

+1,290



Value
(US\$ trillion)

Year	Value
GMF 2006	1.01
GMF 2007	1.14

Twin-aisle

+276

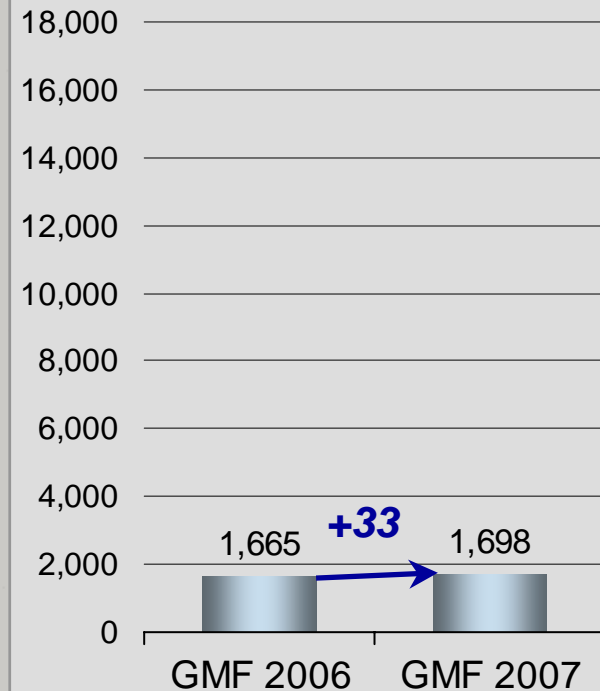


Value
(US\$ trillion)

Year	Value
GMF 2006	1.08
GMF 2007	1.16

Large aircraft

+33



Value
(US\$ trillion)

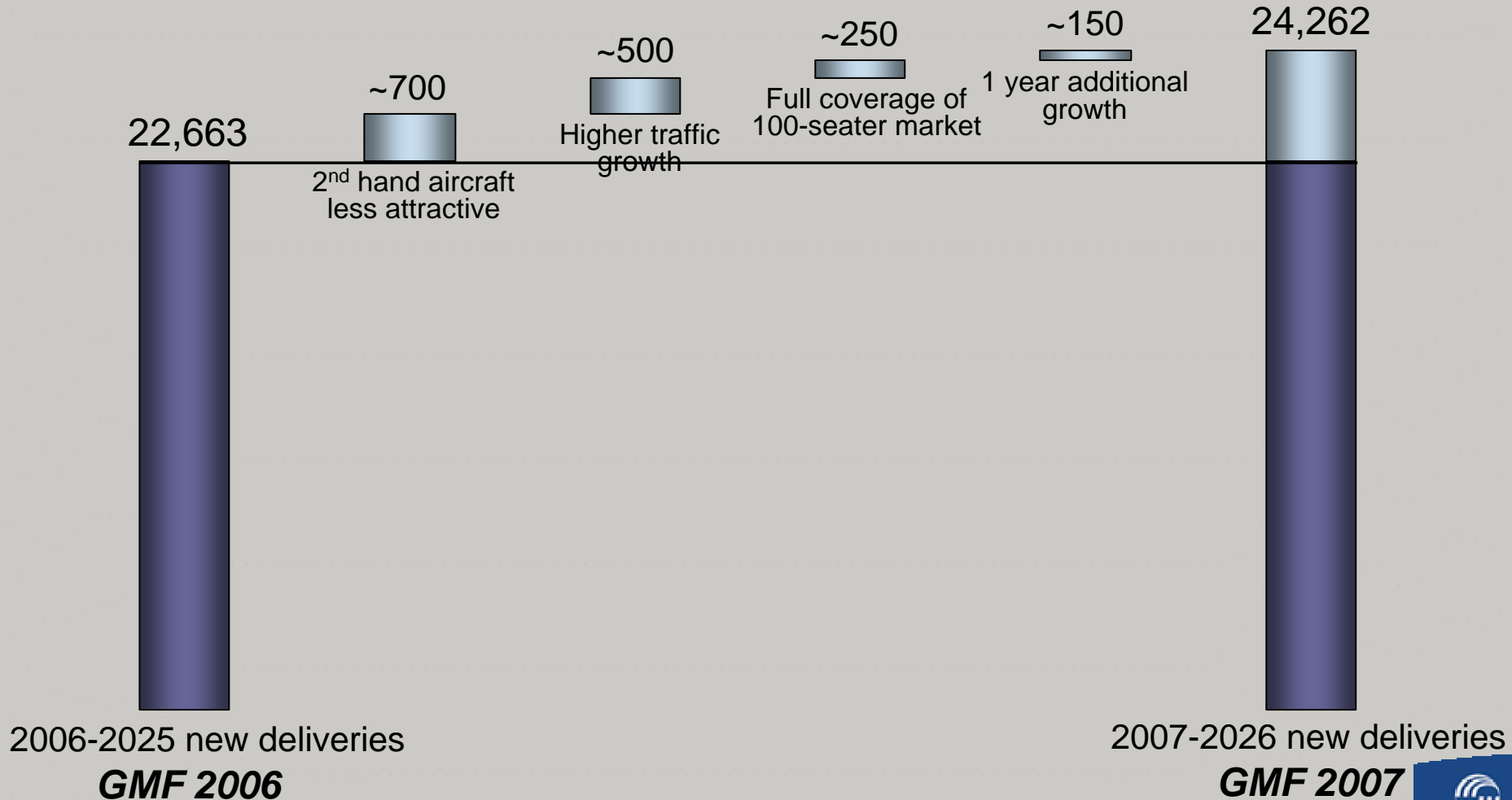
Year	Value
GMF 2006	0.5
GMF 2007	0.52

1,599 units more demand than anticipated in 2006

GMF 2007 vs. GMF 2006 results



All passenger (≥ 100 seats) and freighter aircraft new deliveries



2007-2011: highest yearly traffic growth in emerging and large population regions



Expanding Regions

India	+11.3%
China	+11.1%
Eastern Europe	+9.4%
Middle East	+9.0%
CIS	+8.6%
Africa	+7.7 %
Asia*	+6.8%
Latin America	+6.6%

5.6
billion
people
2007

Developed Regions

Australasia	+6.4%
Western Europe	+5.6%
Japan	+5.2%
North America	+4.1%

1
billion
people
2007

* Asia excludes India & China

The world of 2026 will be very different from today



1986

- 1- US
- 2- Japan
- 3- Germany
- 4- UK
- 5- France
- 6- Italy
- 7- Brazil
- 8- Canada
- 9- Mexico
- 10- Spain
- 11- China
- 12- Netherlands

2006

- 1- US
- 2- Japan
- 3- China
- 4- Germany
- 5- UK
- 6- France
- 7- Italy
- 8- Canada
- 9- Brazil
- 10- India
- 11- Spain
- 12- South Korea

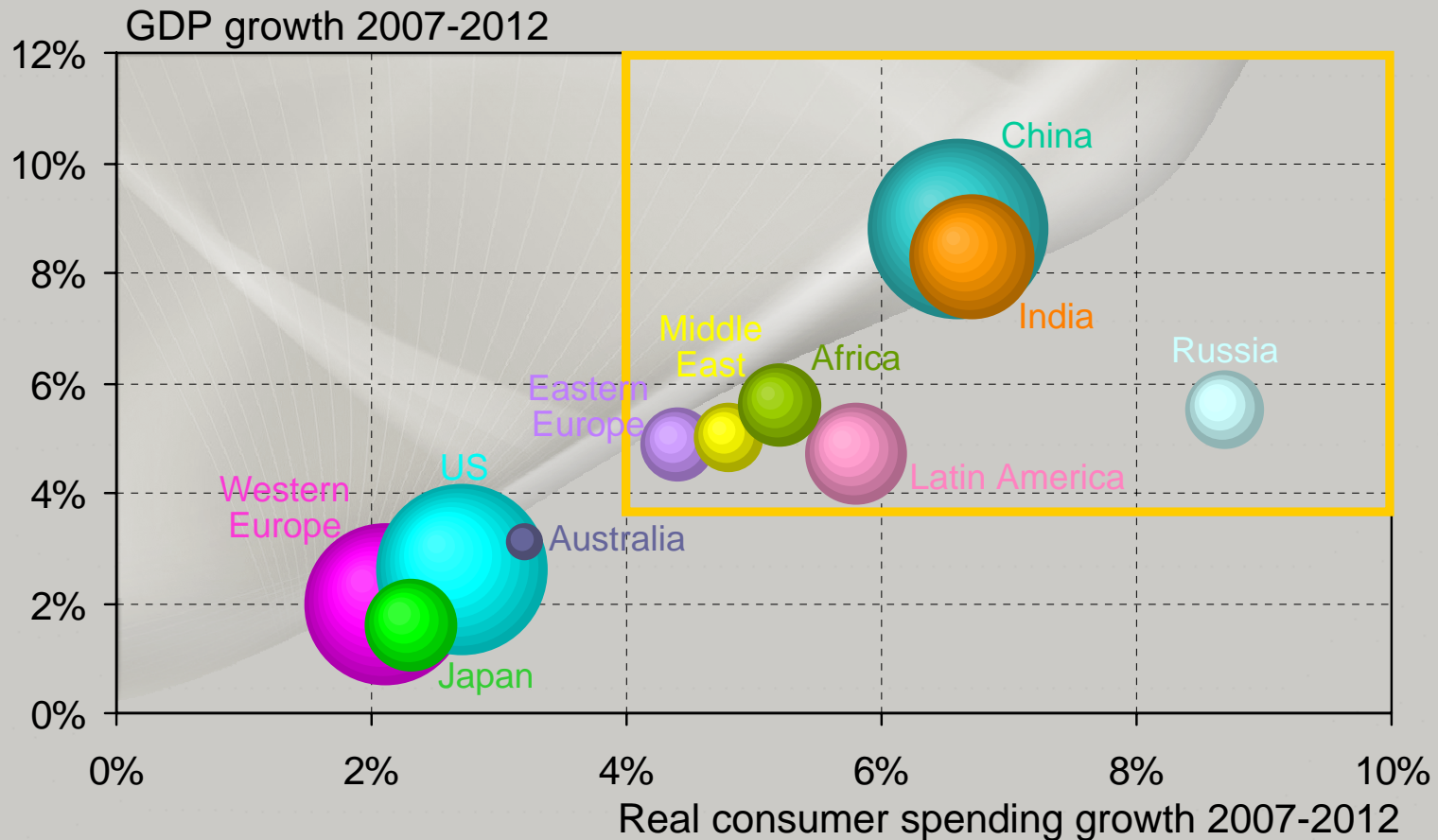
2026

- 1- US
- 2- China
- 3- Japan
- 4- Germany
- 5- India
- 6- UK
- 7- France
- 8- Brazil
- 9- Italy
- 10- Russia
- 11- Mexico
- 12- South Korea

Ranking by real GDP

Source: Global Insight, Airbus

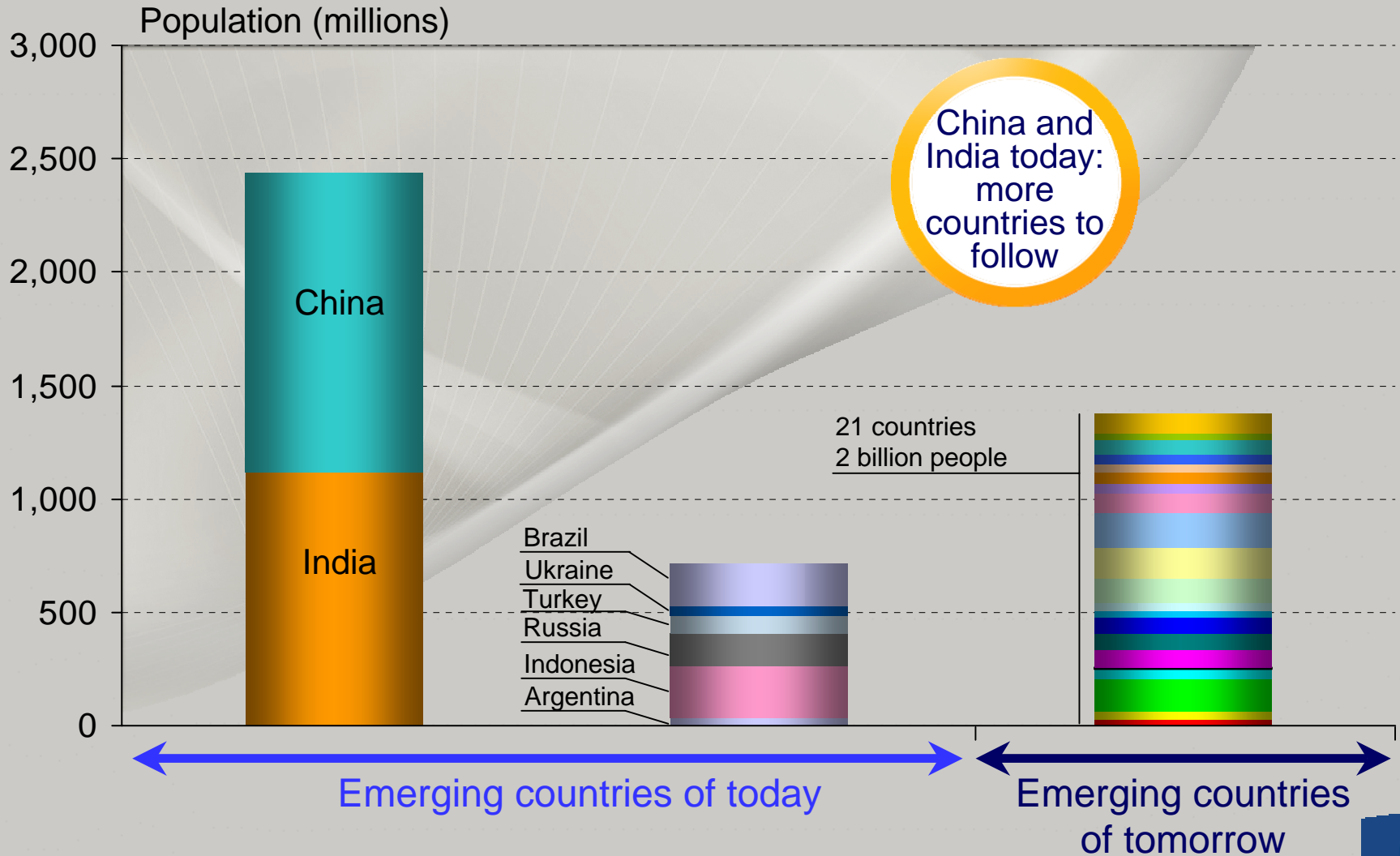
Emerging countries will drive the world economy



Bubble size proportional to **real GDP at PPP (Purchasing Power Parity)** in US\$billions in 2012

Source: Global Insight, Airbus

Other emerging countries as big as China and India combined



Great potential for Low Cost Carriers (LCC) around the world



North America

LCC Market share (seats):

28%

Population : **335m**
Number of LCCs : **13**
Deregulation : **1978**

Latin America

LCC Market share (seats):

20%

Population : **560m**
Number of LCCs : **10**
Deregulation :
acceleration today

Europe

LCC Market share (seats):

30%

Population : **490m**
Number of LCCs : **44**
Deregulation : **1997**

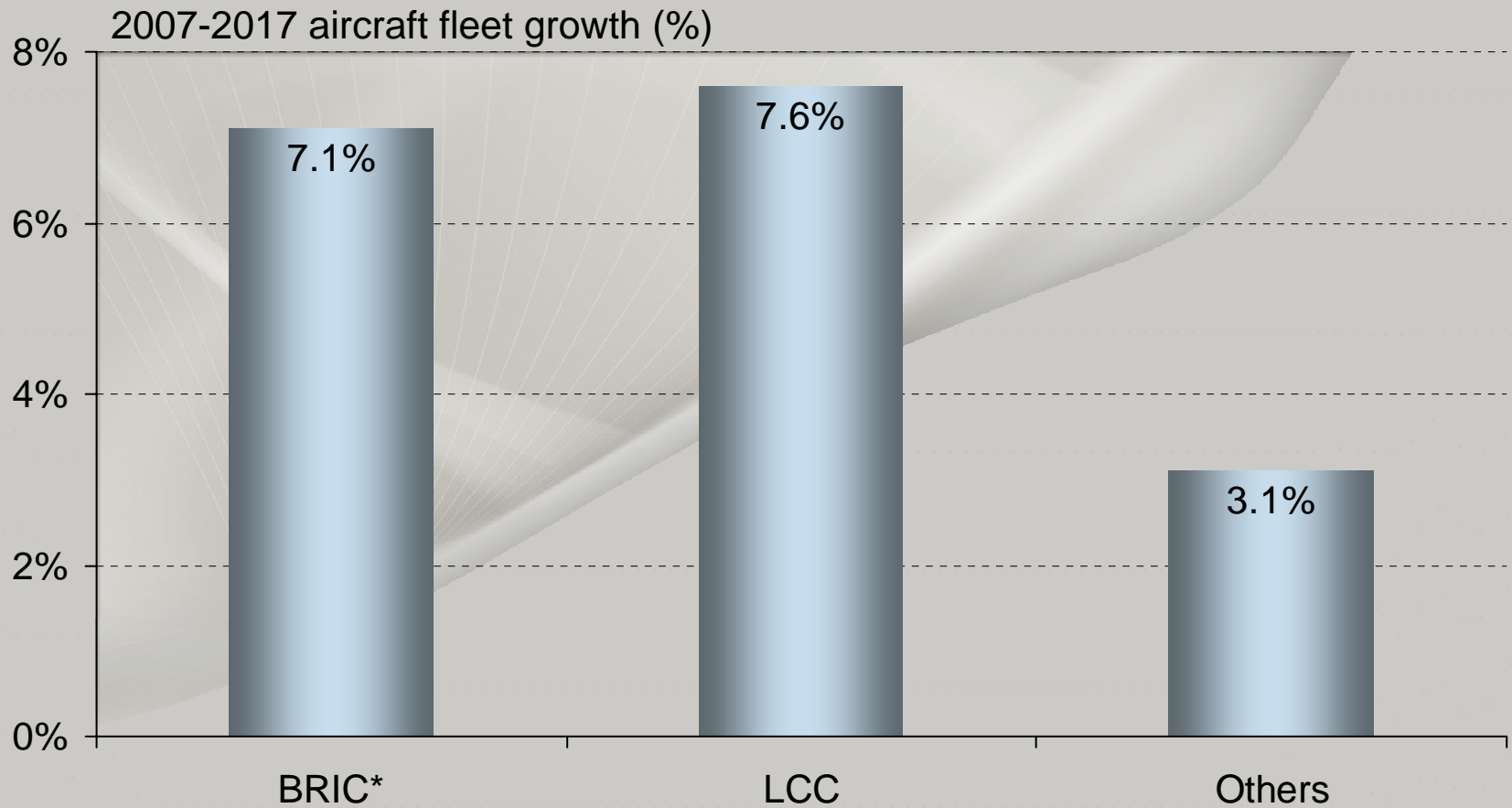
Asia-Pacific

LCC Market share (seats):

12%

Population : **3.9b**
Number of LCCs : **43**
Deregulation :
acceleration today

LCC and emerging market fleets growing more than twice as fast as the others



🌐 **LCC in BRIC* countries growing at 14.4% per year**

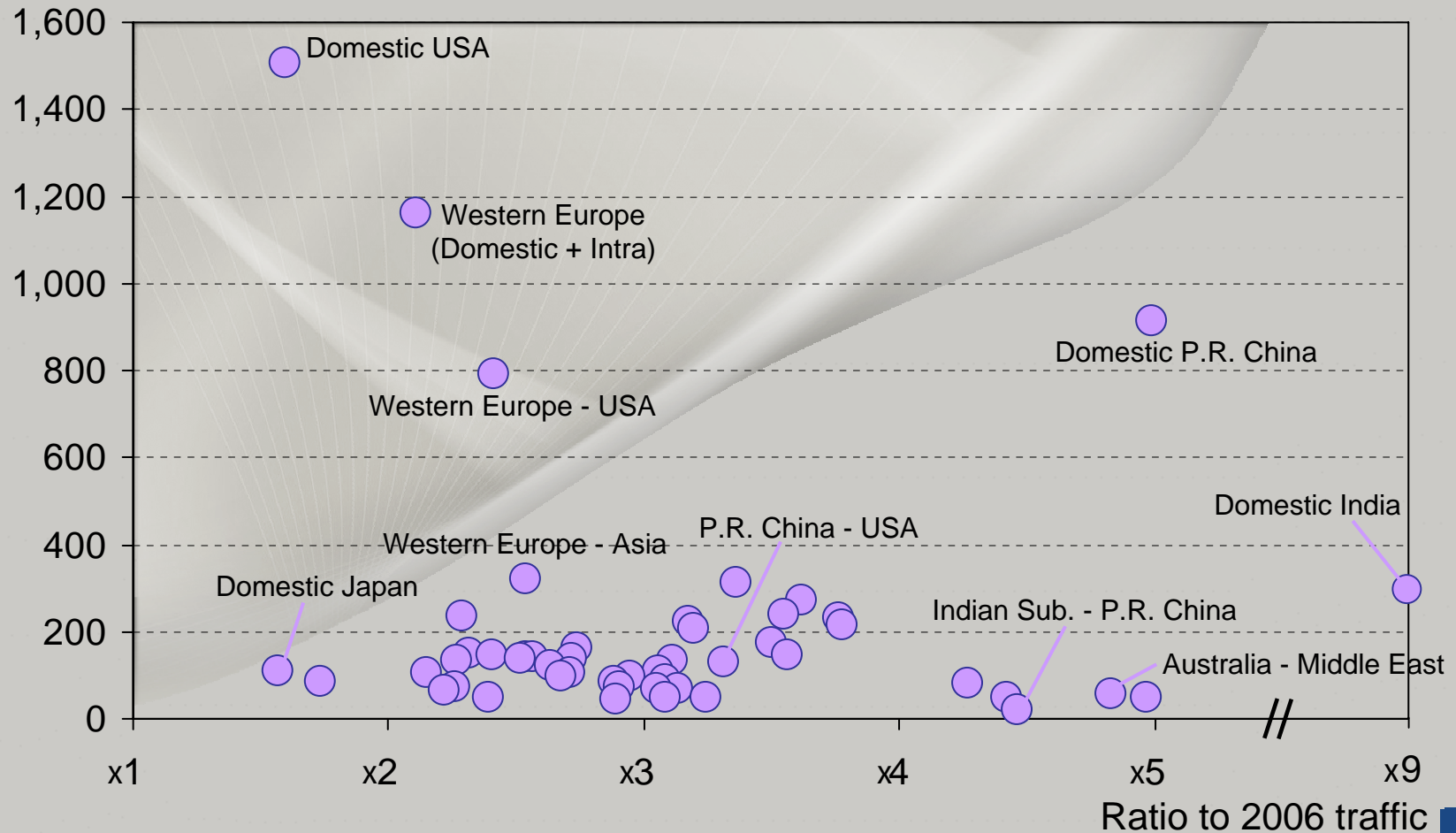
* Brazil, Russia, India & China

India and China fastest growing, but US remains the largest market



Traffic volume in 2026

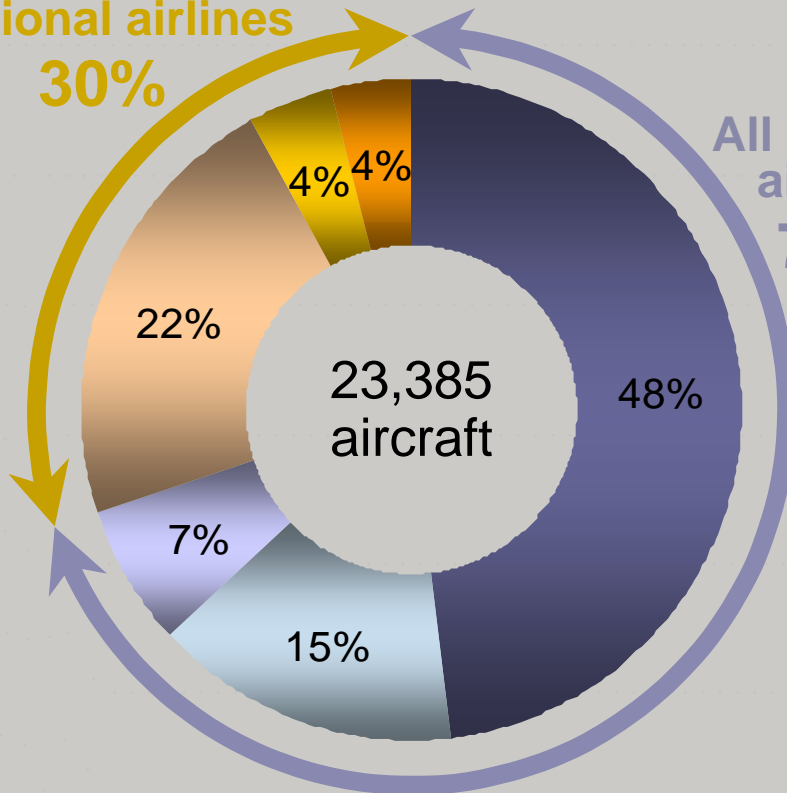
(RPKs - billions)



Network airlines' demand represents 70% of total

LCC, Charter &
Regional airlines
30%

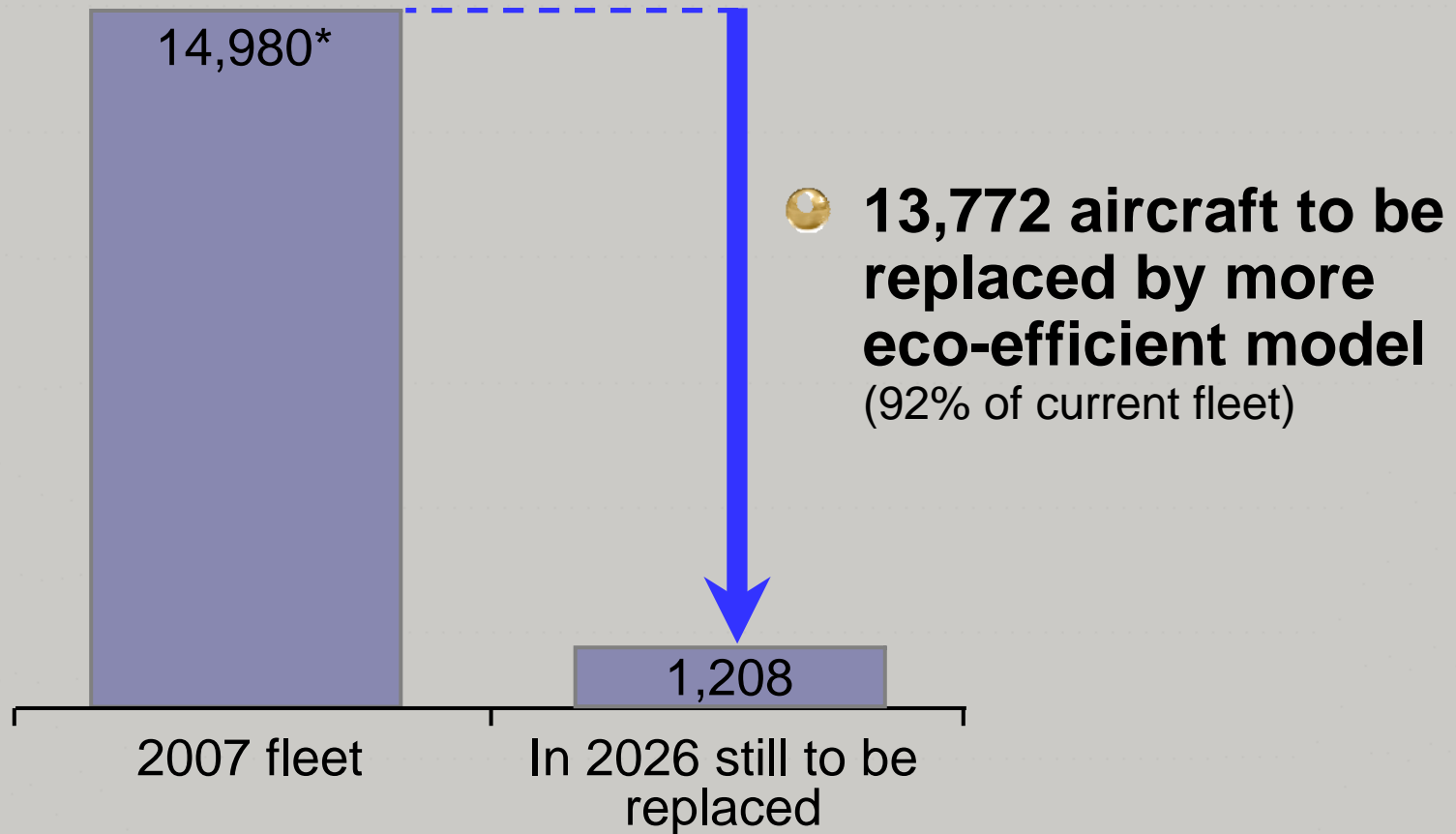
All network
airlines
70%



- Global Network
- Major Network
- Small Network
- LCC
- Charter
- Regional & Affiliates

Passenger aircraft demand ≥ 100 seats

Large replacement opportunity for aircraft driving demand



* end-2007 passenger and freighter fleet in service

20-year demand for 24,262 aircraft



16,620 single aisles



5,944 twin aisles



1,698 very large aircraft

Market value of \$2.8 trillion

The world needs the A380

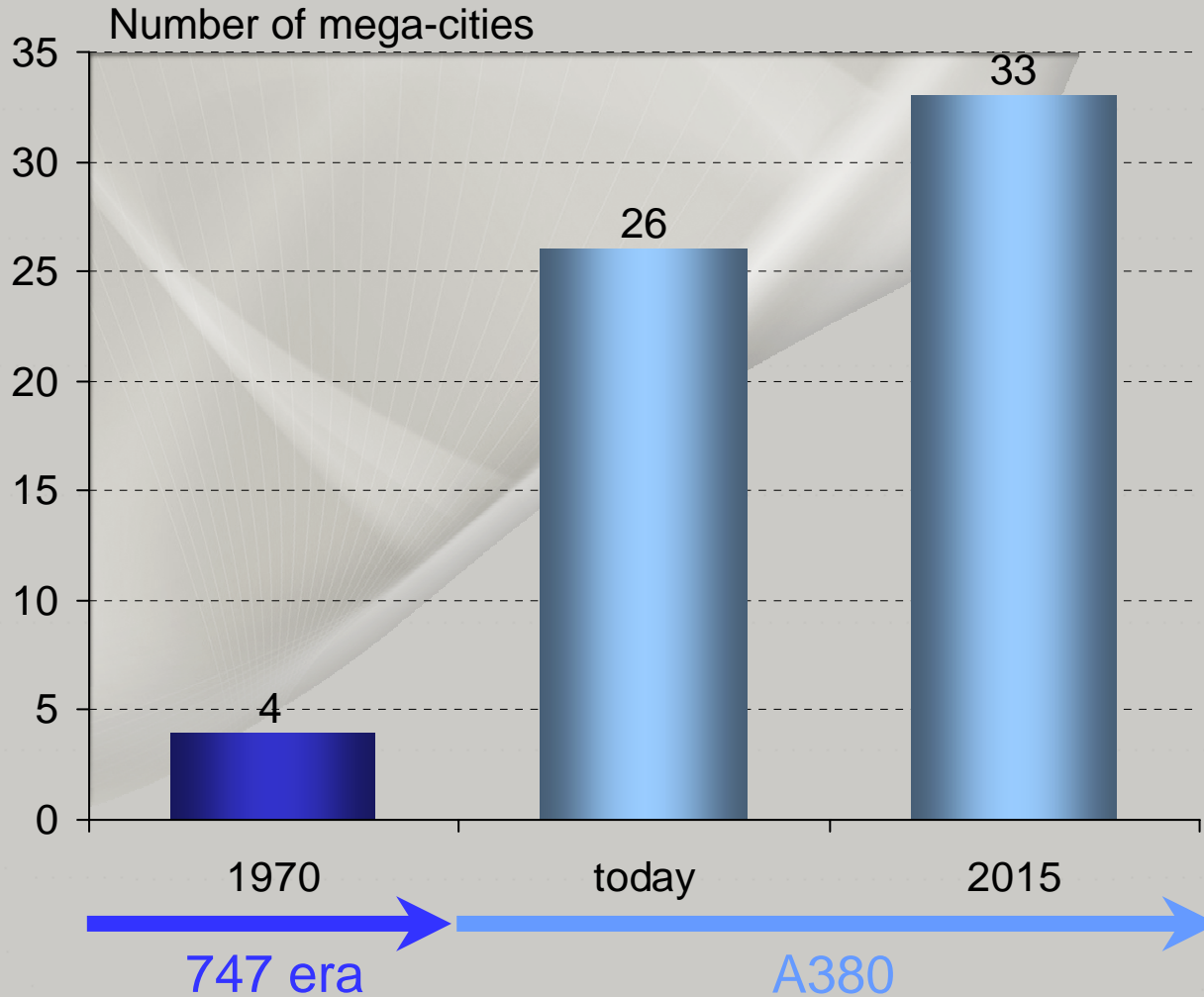


- Air traffic will double in the next 15 years
- Operational constraints limit frequency growth
- Big cities are getting bigger and driving world growth
- Larger capacity means fewer flights and greater environmental responsibility



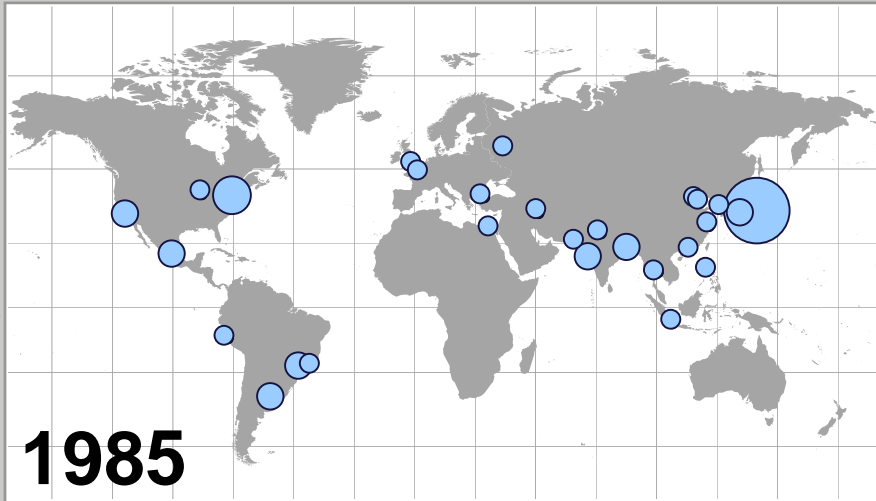
● **A380 – designed with the future in mind**

More mega-cities

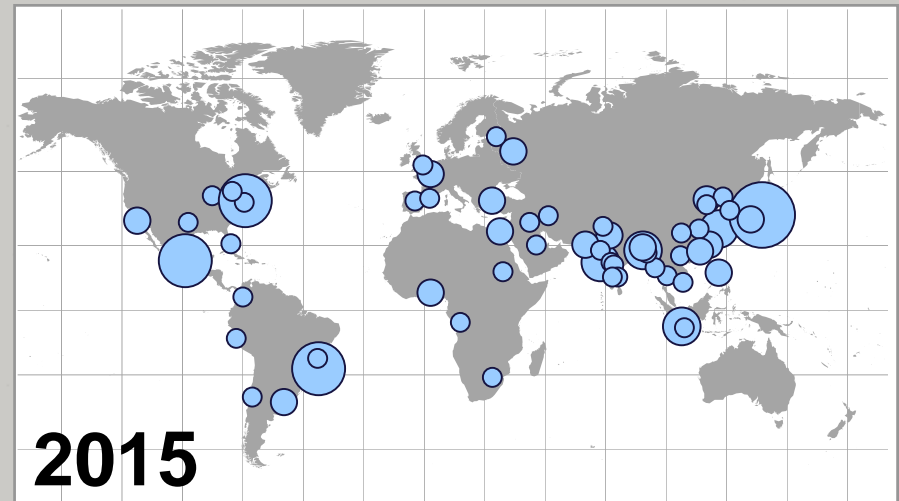
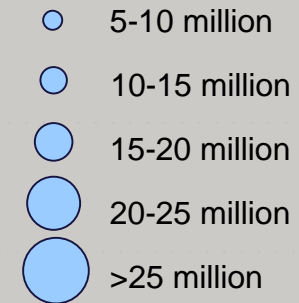


Mega-cities: agglomerations of more than ten million people

Larger mega-cities



Urban population



Mega hub cities are big points of origin and destination



For routes over 2,000nm/3,700km excluding domestic traffic

The reality about hub-cities



Hub cities
are big
points

Hub cities
are getting
bigger

Hub-cities
are the most
dynamic
cities

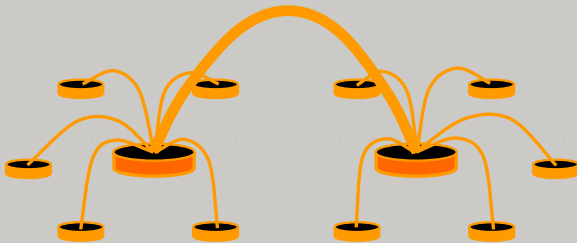
Hub traffic
to double
in 20
years



Stronger hubs and network development



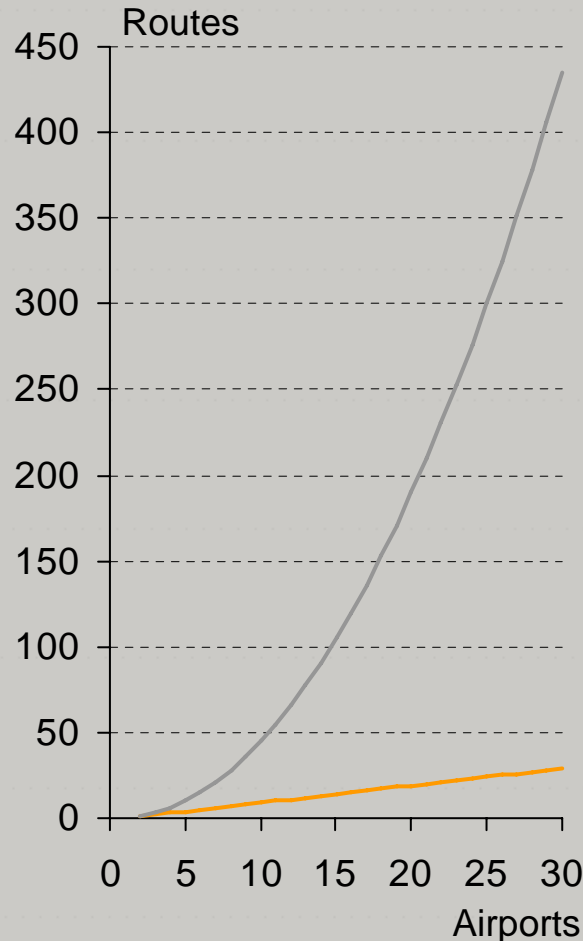
Hub



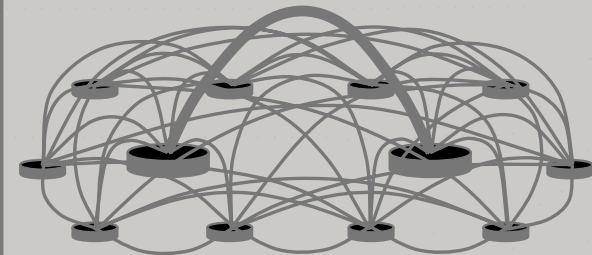
More efficient network

- Hubs are points too
- Improve connectivity
- Fewer flights
- Less fuel
- Less emissions
- Less noise

Pure point-to-point
a greater burden on networks



Pure point-to-point



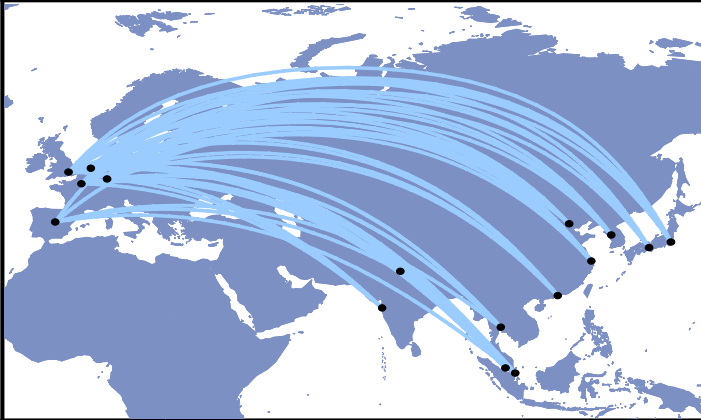
Less efficient network

- Market development
- If traffic/frequency sufficient
- More flights
- More fuel
- Higher emissions
- Greater noise

In 2015 60% of Europe to Asia traffic will be hub-to-hub



Hub-to-hub



Examples

BJS-FRA, SEL-LON

Growth potential

48 current and 3 new city pairs

Organic growth:

+14.7 million seats

43
Million
seats in
2015

Hub-to-secondary



Examples

TYO-VIE, HEL-BKK

Growth potential

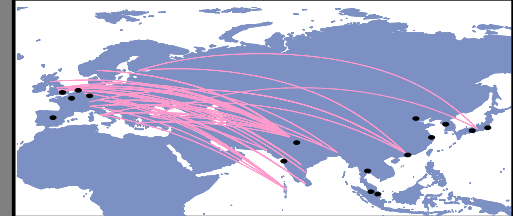
168 current and 61 new city pairs

Organic growth:

+8 million seats

31
Million
seats in
2015

Secondary-to-secondary



Examples

BHX-LHE, MAN-HYD

Growth potential

37 current and 9 new city pairs

Organic growth:

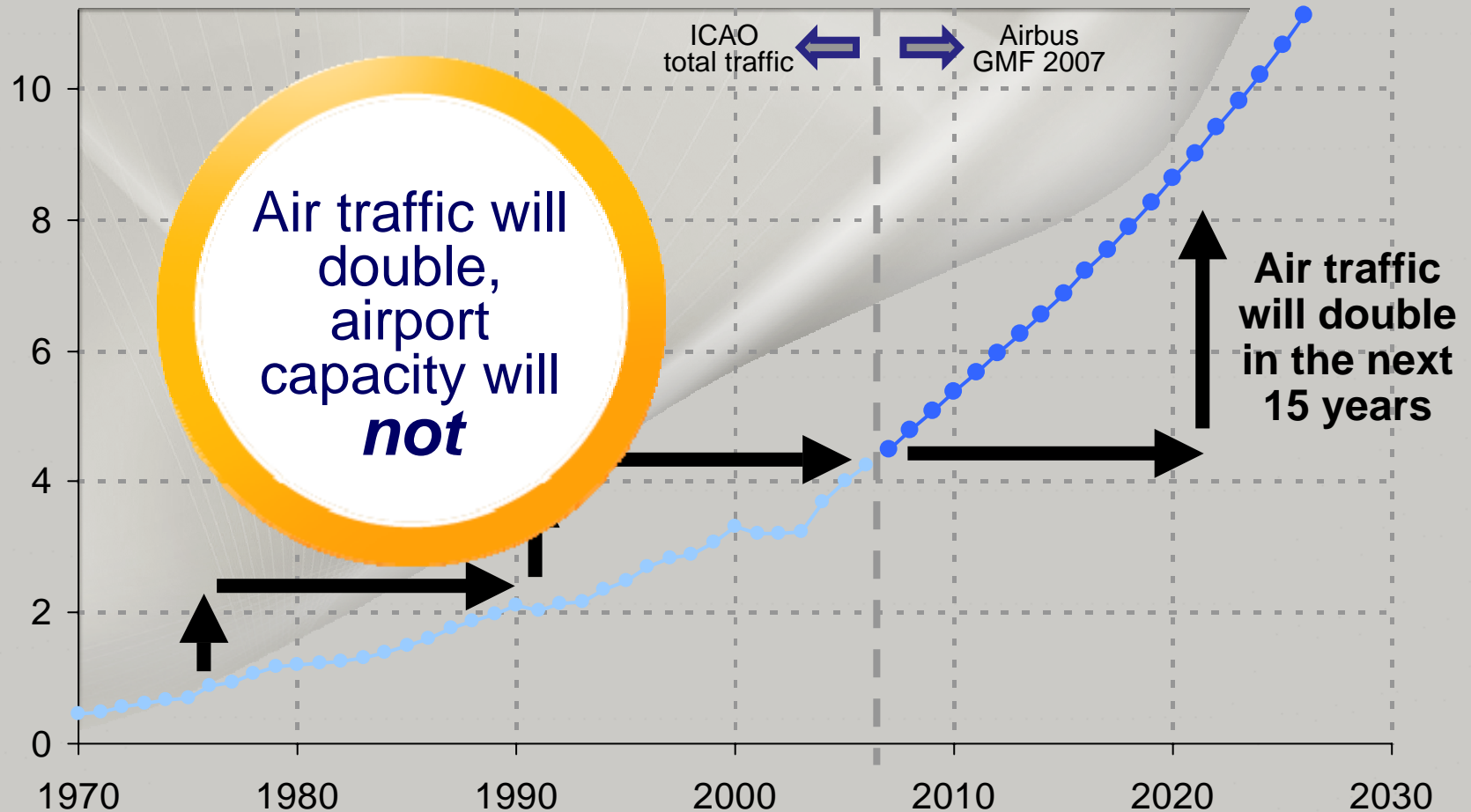
+0.9 million seats

3
Million
seats in
2015

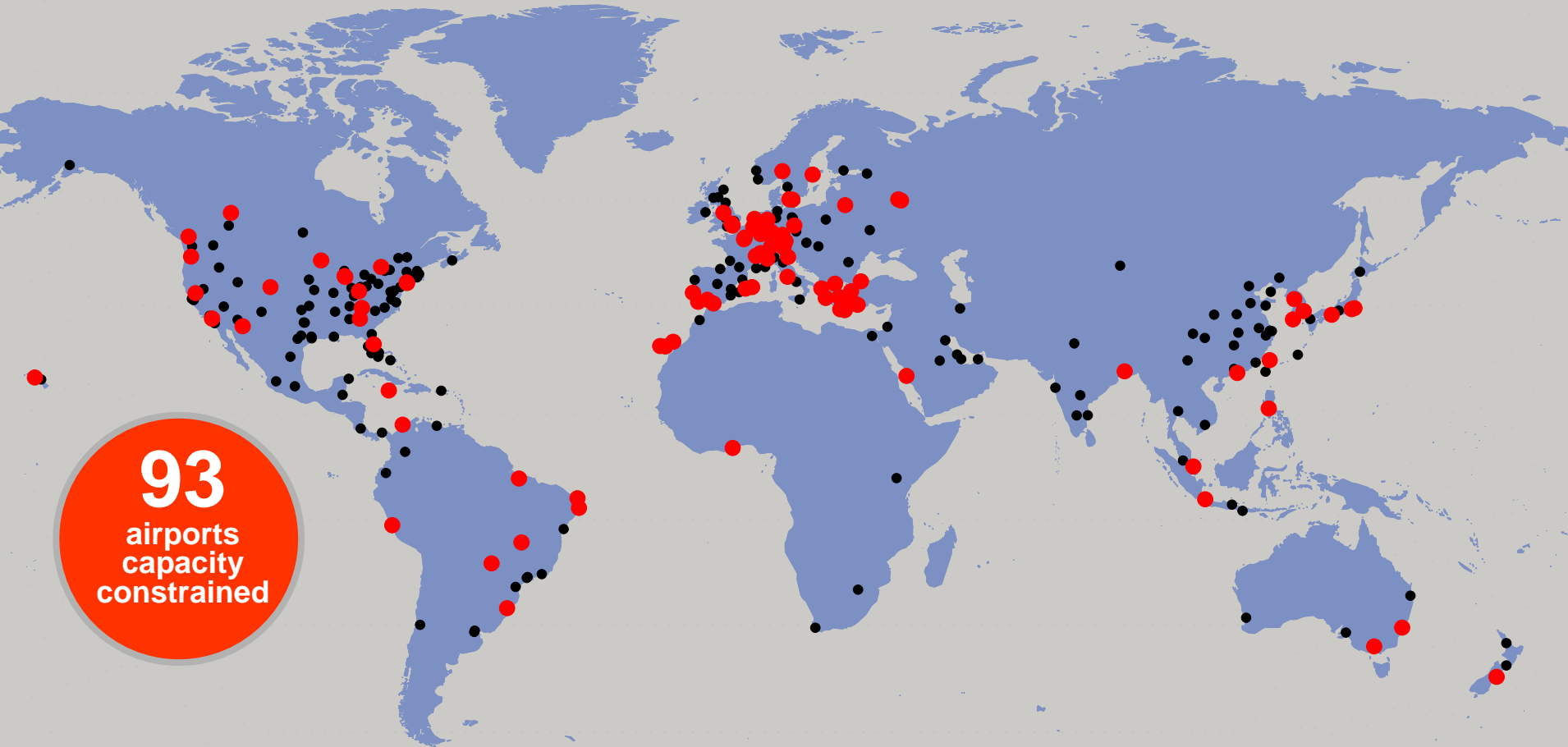
Air travel is a strong growth market



World annual traffic
(RPKs - trillions)



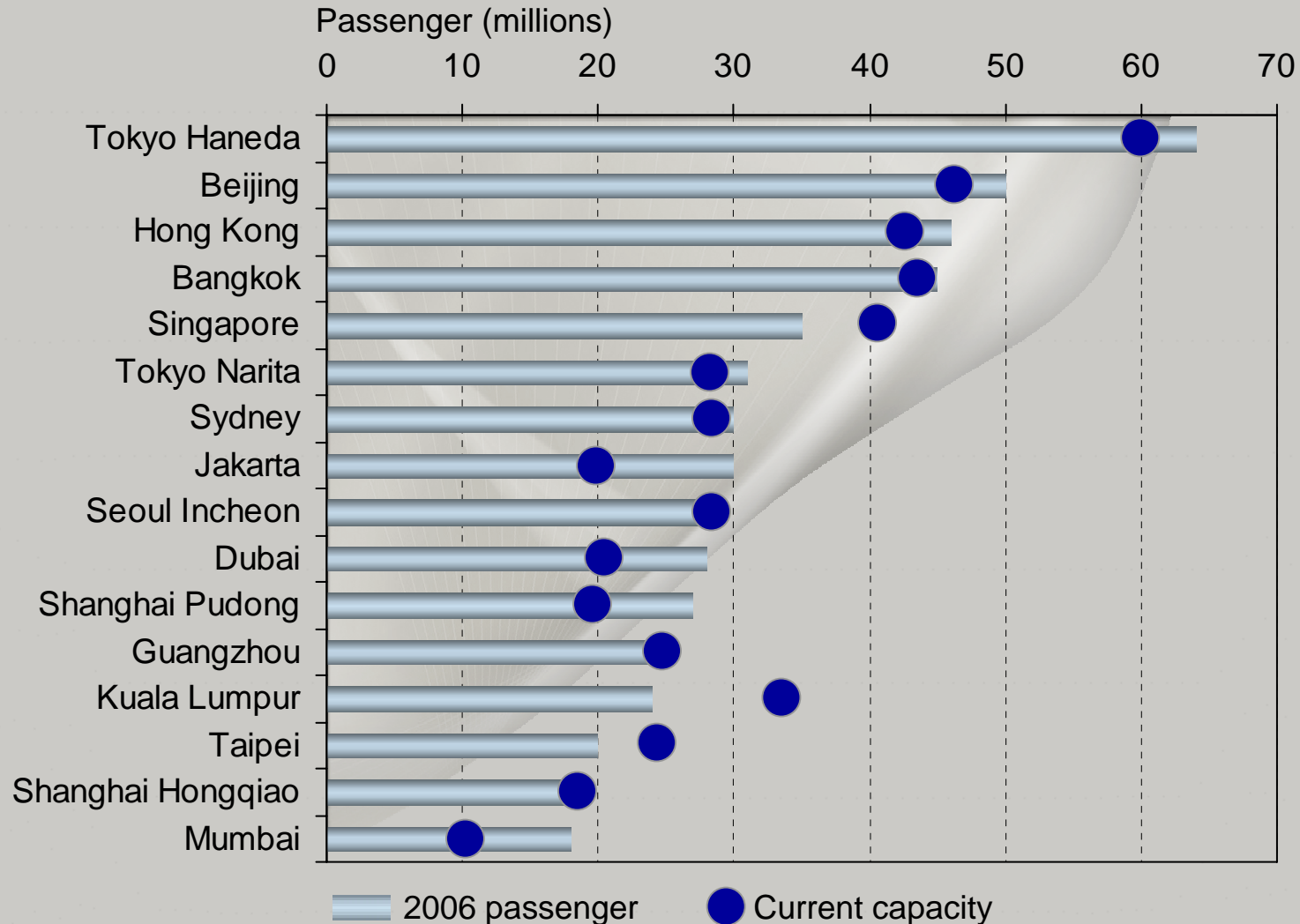
70% of the worldwide traffic concentrated in 250 airports



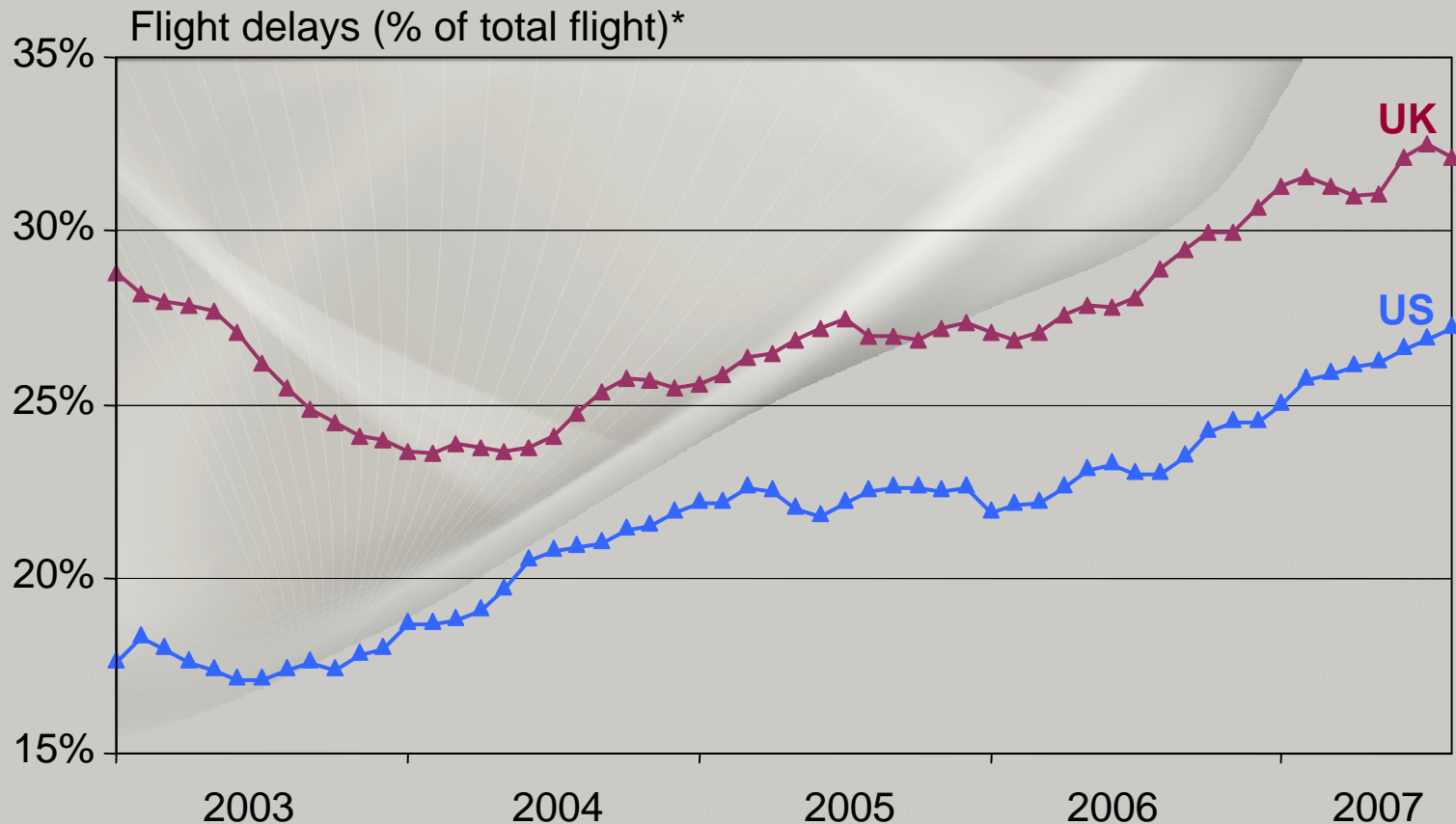
93
airports
capacity
constrained

● 93 capacity constrained airport represents 64% of worldwide traffic

Already operating at or near design capacity



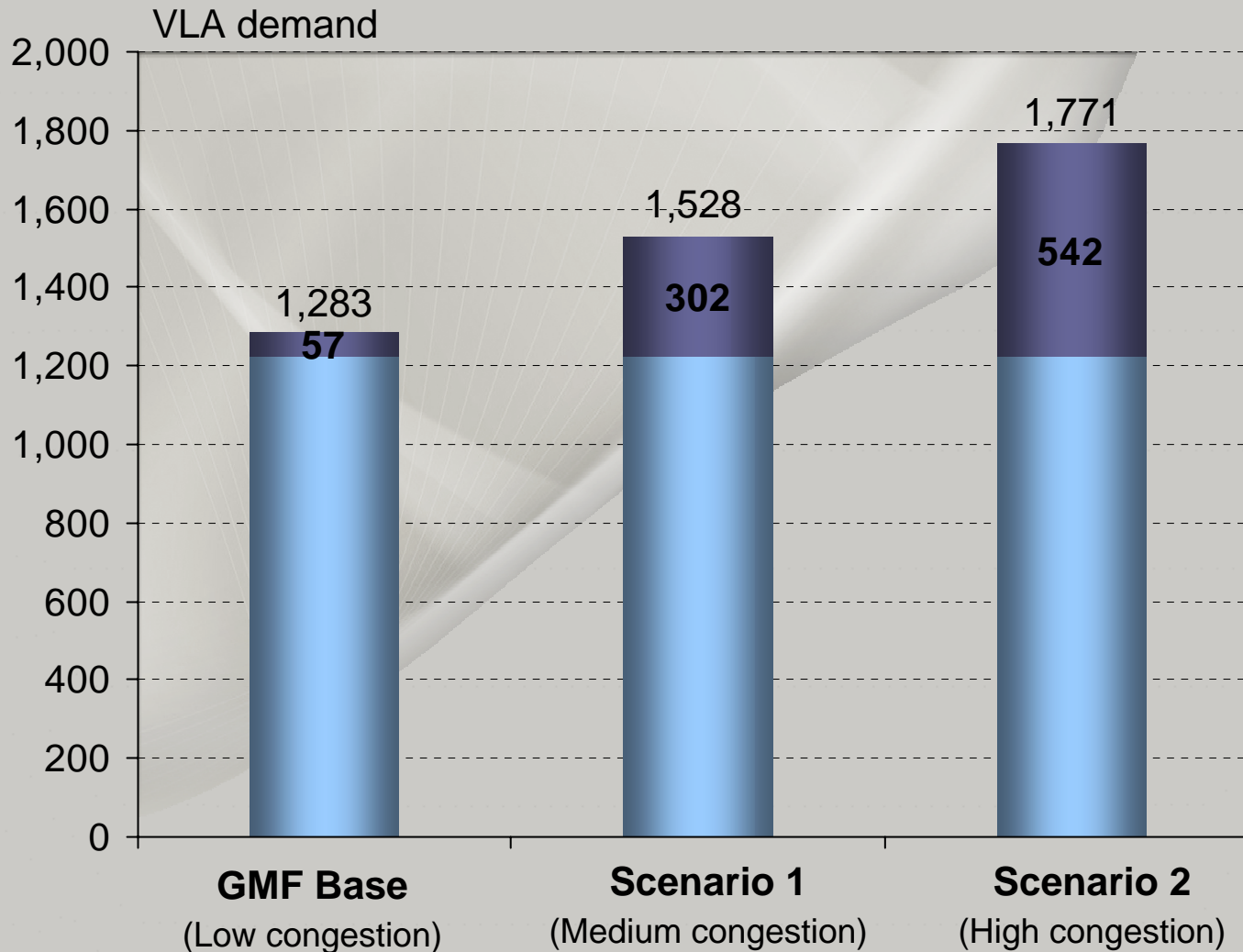
More flight delays in Europe and in the US



* 12 months rolling average at 15 minutes or more delay

Source: FAA, AEA, CAA, Airbus

Worsening of congestion could push VLA demand higher



Top ten reasons why bigger is better



1. Traffic to almost treble in next 20 years
2. “Hub-to-hub” is just “big point-to-big point”
3. Global Hub Cities getting bigger, inhabitants richer and more internationally mobile
4. People live in and want to go to global hub cities
5. Passengers want more comfort and cheaper flights
6. New large aircraft offer better economics
7. New large aircraft are more eco-efficient
8. Diminishing return of additional frequency
9. Airport congestion worsening
10. Airport capacity improvement limited

Airbus doing more with less



- **More passengers, less flights**
- **More passengers, less fuel consumption**
- **More passengers , less noise**
- **More passengers , less CO2 emission**

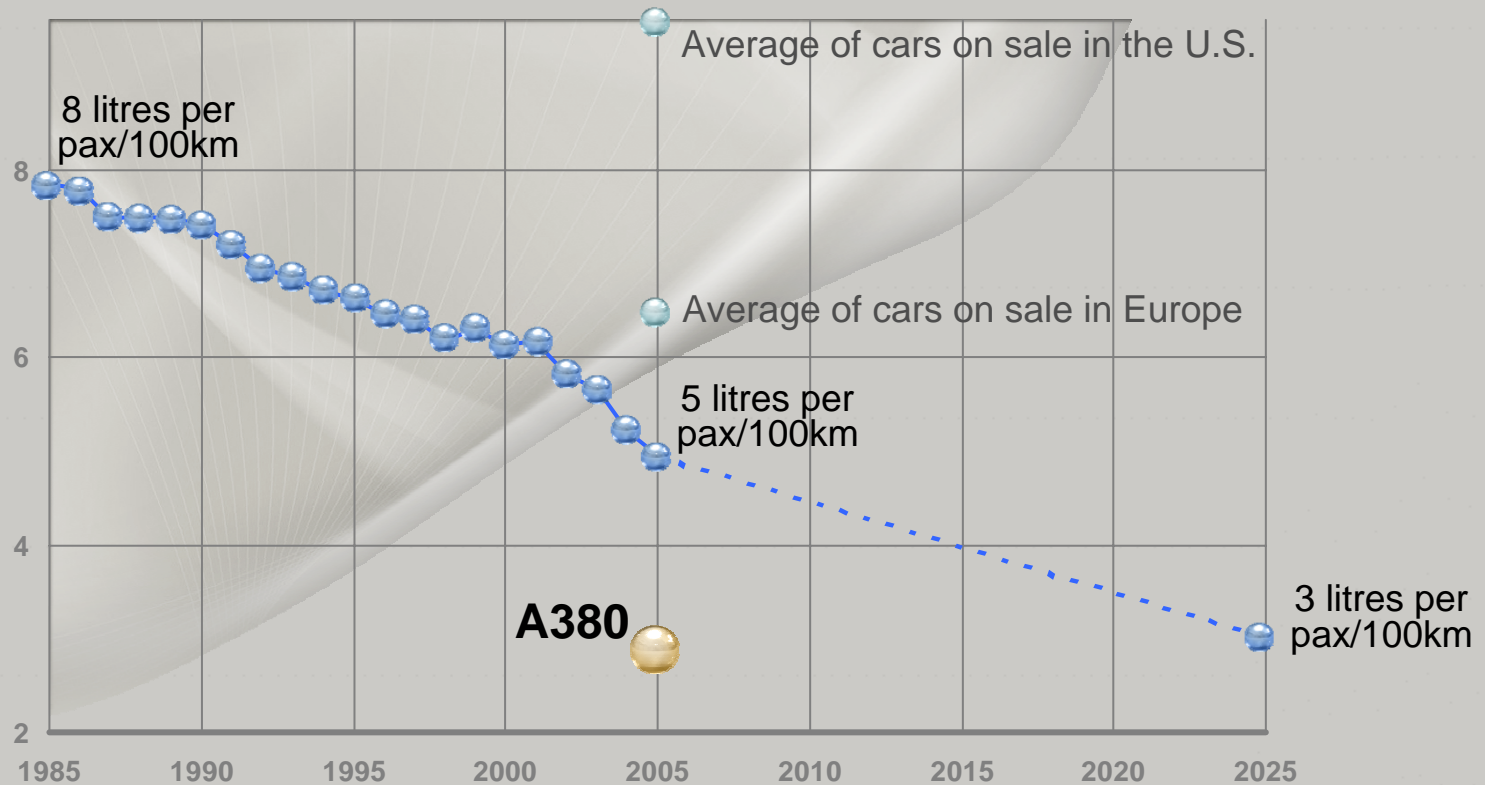


A380: more passengers, less fuel consumption

Airbus doing more with less



Worldwide passenger air traffic fuel consumption (liters per 100 ASK)

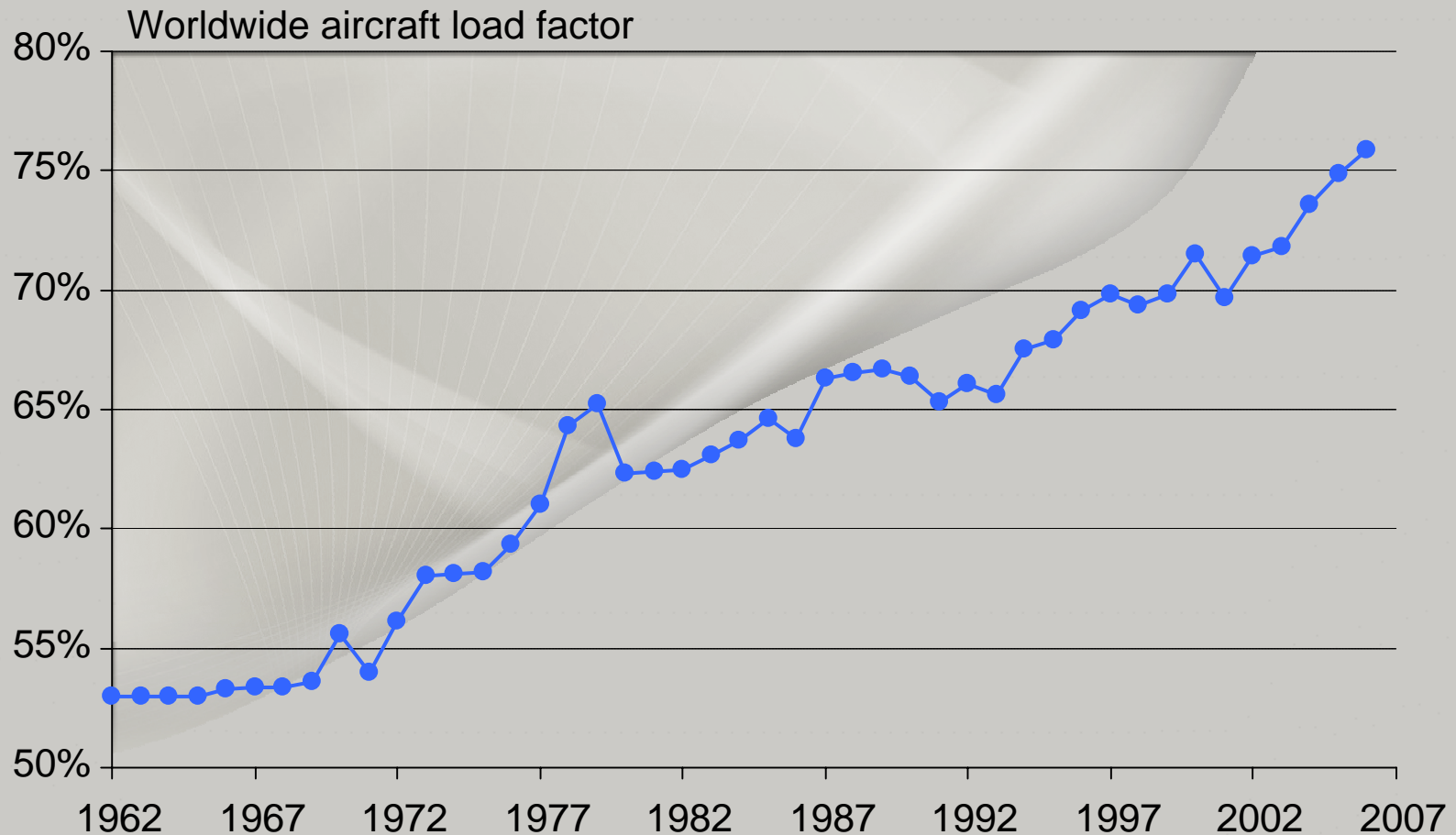


● The A380 is the first aircraft to consume less than 3 litres of fuel per 100 ASK

Like a car pool; only better



Environmental efficiency through airline productivity



A380: more passengers, less flights

Airbus doing more with less



“By 2016, ... the A380 could enable **nearly 10 million more passengers to fly** to/from Heathrow **with no increase in flights**”

Eryl Smith
Business Strategy, Planning and
Development Director

Image of London Heathrow Terminal 5, courtesy BAA

- **A380 maximises slot and space utilisation to the benefit of airlines, airports and the environment**

A380: more passengers, less noise

Airbus doing more with less



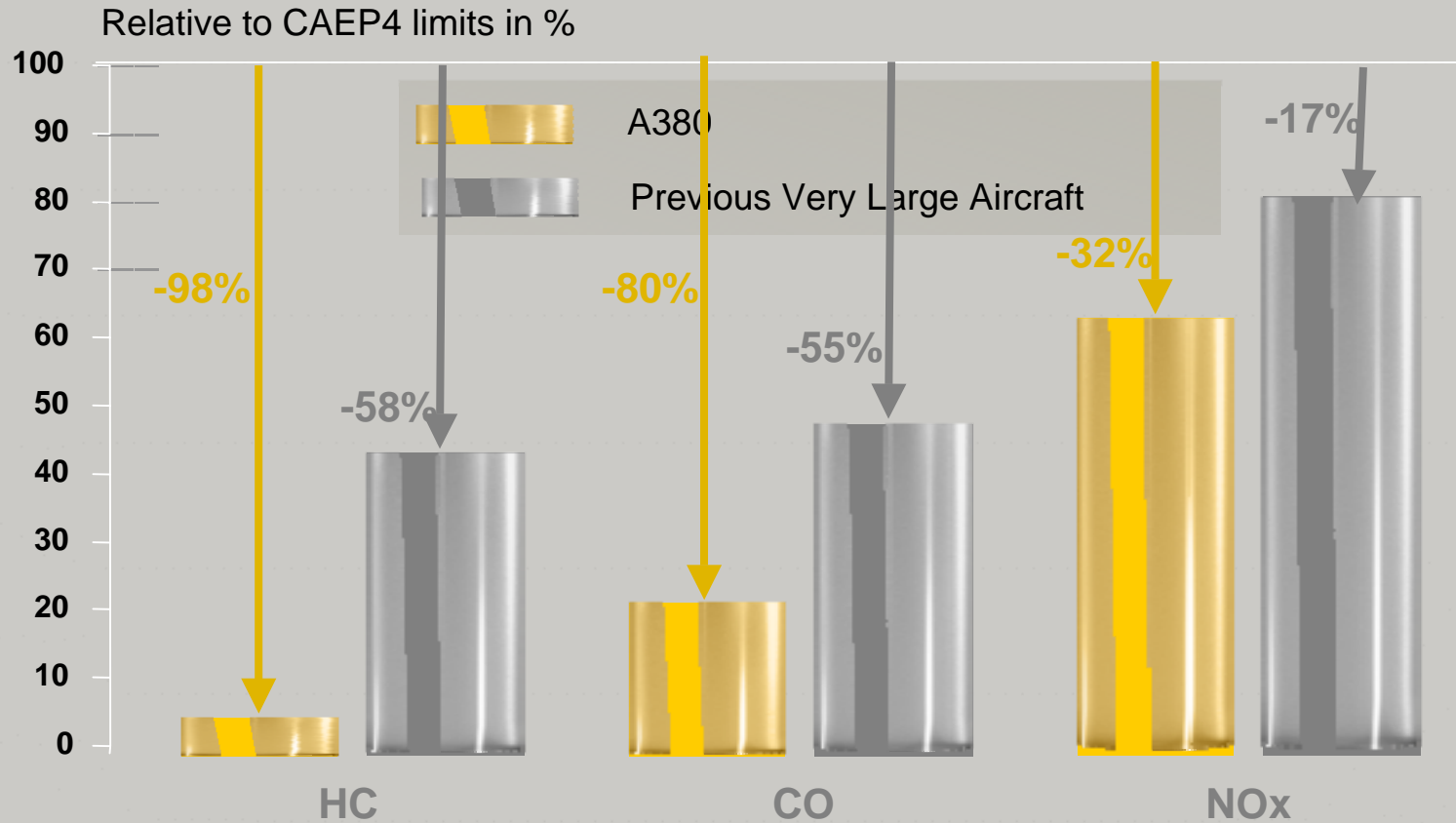
85 dbA contour at London Heathrow – 5,000 nm mission



● **A380... half the noise footprint on departure with 40% more capacity per flight**

A380: more passengers, less emissions

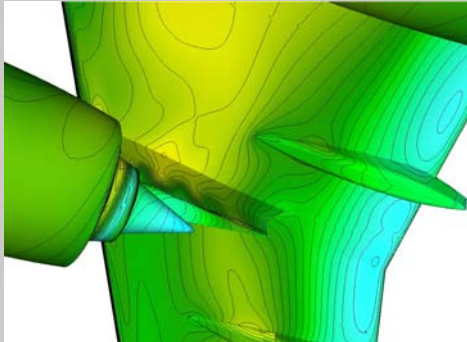
Airbus doing more with less



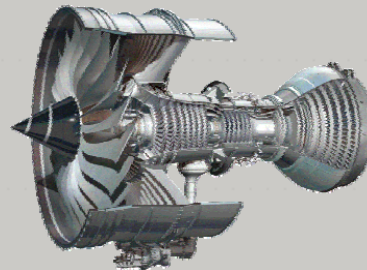
ACARE's ambitious goals:

50% cut in CO₂ emissions > Vision 2020

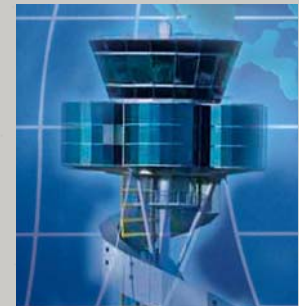
Aircraft manufacturers 20-25%



Engine manufacturers
15-20%



Operations 5-10%
Air Traffic Management



The Airbus Way: Greener, Cleaner, Quieter, Smarter

Global ISO 14001 Certification



Investing in research to
design
cleaner aircraft



Inventing new best practices
to disassemble and recycle

end-of-life
aircraft



*See the
bigger
picture*

Managing the
supply chain
for a shared vision of
environmental
responsibility



Optimising
**aircraft
operations**
and maintenance for enhanced
environmental performance



Mitigating the impact of
manufacturing
on the environment thanks
to cleaner technologies
and processes



Developing intermodal
transport
solutions for minimal
infrastructure footprint



February 1st, 2008: groundbreaking first test flight with alternative fuels



Greener, Cleaner, Quieter, Smarter



- 1st flight from Filton to Toulouse
- GTL provided by Shell
- GTL to be made of gas or organic plant matters
- 1st step in long term testing to evaluate viable and sustainable alternative fuel of the future
- GTL has attractive characteristics for local air quality (no sulphur) and fuel burn



Greener by recycling

Inventing new best practices
to disassemble and recycle

end-of-life
aircraft



Greener, Cleaner, Quieter, Smarter

*Developing
environmental
best practices for
aircraft
dismantling and
recycling*



Airbus PAMELA project

Airbus doing more with less

Greener, Cleaner, Quieter, Smarter



- Vision
- Ambition
- Innovation
- Determination



● **Airbus leading the industry in eco-efficiency**

Flying by nature

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