aats by aaco

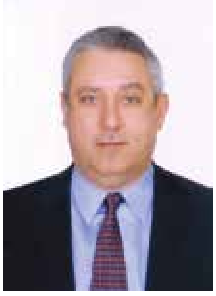
Arab Air Transport **Statistics** 2014

الاتحاد العربي للنقل الجوي
Arab Air Carriers Organization

www.aaco.org

AACO Members Quick Facts 2013

Member Airlines		32
Billion $ Revenue	(+10.0% over 2012)	49.5
Million Passengers Carried	(+7.5% over 2012)	153
Million Tonnes of Cargo	(+11.6% over 2012)	4.8
Destinations Served		412
Countries Served		127
Average Daily Flights	(+11.5% over 2012)	3,851
Average Daily Seats	(+13.2% over 2012)	750,943
Aircraft in Fleet	(+72 A/C over 2012)	1,069
Employees (reported)	(+5.3% over 2012)	146,088



The relative stability which we alluded to in 2012 unfortunately did not continue into 2013 in some Arab countries. This situation persists in subduing, albeit marginally, the bright and excellent performance of AACO members.

Moreover, the weakness in the economies of some European countries continues to be a challenge for airlines across the globe. Yet AACO members were able in 2013 to expand their presence and market share in global markets including Europe.

AACO members, and particularly those of the GCC, have become pace-setters for the whole industry. Dubai Airshow of 2013 was a landmark in how airlines in developing nations have become global players with massive orders of new generation aircraft which will continue to reinforce and expand the global footprint of the Arab airlines.

The reasons for success of the airlines of the region are multifold: Governments which embrace the economic role and contribution of the air transport industry in sustainable development, Infrastructure which is continuously expanded and developed, Airlines which maintain a grip over costs in order to continue to present to the customer value-for-money travel while offering superior products that attract the loyalty of customers around the world, and last but not least making use of an excellent geographical location to provide the customers with delight in their travel experience.

AATS 2013 is an explanation of the story of success which AACO members were able to maintain and expand in 2013.

Enjoy your reading,,,

Abdul Wahab Teffaha

Secretary General

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Geographical Areas

Americas	North, Central, & South American Countries.
Mid Asia	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.
Australasia	Australia, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.
Europe	All European Countries.
Arab World	Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen.
Sub-Saharan Africa	All African Countries except: Egypt, Sudan, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco.

SOURCES

Section 1	AACO, ATAG, Eurostat, ICAO, IMF, UN Stat, UN World Tourism Orginazation, WTTC
Section 2	AACO, IATA
Section 3	AACO, IATA
Section 4	AACO, Flightglobal ACAS Database
Section 5	AACO, IATA
Section 6	AACO, Flightglobal ACAS Database
Section 7	IAG, Jet Airways, Turkish Airlines

Abbreviations and Definitions:

ASK	Available Seat Kilometer
ATK	Available Ton Kilometer
PAX	Passengers
PLF	Passenger Load Factor
RPK	Revenue Passenger Kilometer
RTK	Revenue Ton Kilometer
Unit Cost	Operating Expense per ASK
Yield	Operating Revenue per RPK

AACO Member Airlines IATA Codes

8U: Afriqiyah Airways
9P: Petra Airlines
AH: Air Algerie
AT: Royal Air Maroc
BJ: Nouvelair
EK: Emirates Airline
EY: Etihad Airways
FZ: flydubai
G9: Air Arabia
GF: Gulf Air
IA: Iraqi Airways
IY: Yemenia
KU: Kuwait Airways
LN: Libyan Airlines
ME: Middle East Airlines
MS: Egyptair
MXU: Maximus
NP: Nile Air
N2: TMA
PF: Palestinian Airlines
QR: Qatar Airways
R5: Jordan Aviation
RB: Syrian Arab Airlines
RG: Rotana Jet
RJ: Royal Jordanian
SD: Sudan Airways
SF: Tassili Airlines
SM: Air Cairo
SV: Saudia
TU: Tunisair
WY: Oman Air
XY: flynas