Empower Europe's Airports to Boost Economic Recovery



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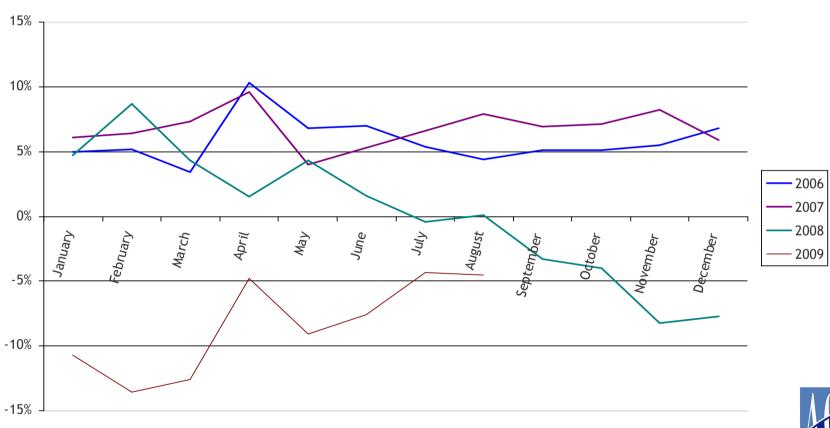
THE VOICE OF EUROPE'S AIRPORTS



TRAFFIC 2008/2009



Overall passenger growth in Europe





TRAFFIC 2009

JANUARY-AUGUST 2009

- **8.1%** passengers
- **21.1%** freight
- TOP 25 airports: 41 million passengers lost so far...
- 82% of European airports loosing traffic
- 2009 FORECAST: 7% pax / -16% freight
 - **0,5%** pax in 2001 and 2002
 - O/D traffic more impacted than transfer traffic
 - 98 million passengers lost for European airports
- FIRST SIGNS OF RECOVERY (SLOW)



REGIONAL AIRPORTS' EXPOSURE

- SPAIN (January-August 2009)
 - Bilbao -15.8%; Tenerife -17.2%; Valencia -21.6% (Madrid -8.4%, Barcelona -13.2%)
- FRANCE (January-August 2009)
 - Strasbourg -18.9%; La Rochelle -19.4% (Paris CDG -5.9%, Paris ORY -4.7%)
- SWEDEN (January-August 2009)
 - Karlstad -26%, Are Ostersund -24%, Kiruna -14% Malmo -16% (Stockholm-Arlanda -13.4%, Goteborg -17.1%/Stockholm-Bromma +4%)
- GERMANY (January-August 2009)
 - Dortmund -29,9%, Stuttgart -11.1%, Saarbrücken -12,5%,
 Hannover -12,3%

(Frankfurt -6,3%, Munich -7,8%, Düsseldorf -3,9%, Berlin -3,4%, Lübeck +29,9%; Weeze +67,3%)

THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF AIRPORTS

AIRPORTS AS ENGINES OF GROWTH

- 165,000 airport staff, with 1,200,000 employees on airport sites working in total in Europe (ACI 2007)
- €59 billion total contribution of airports and on-site jobs to European GDP (ATAG 2008)

AIRPORTS AS ENGINES OF JOBS IN THE REGIONS

- Every million passengers support 950 on-site jobs!
- Every 1,000 airport jobs support 1,100 indirect jobs regionally!

AIRPORTS AS DRIVER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Munich: every day the airport creates up to 4 additional new jobs (direct and indirect)
- Amsterdam: Economic activities account for approx. 2% of Dutch GDP (expected to rise to 2.8% in 2015)
- Frankfurt Hahn: €52.3 million tax revenue generated (2005)

REVENUES & COSTS IMPACTS

AIRPORTS HIT TWICE

- Declining aeronautical revenues
- Declining commercial revenues

INCREASING CAPITAL COSTS

- Access to capital markets difficult/costly
- Credit rating downgrades: BAA, Amsterdam, Dublin, Brussels

INCREASING SHAREHOLDER PRESSURE FOR DIVIDENDS

- Publicly-owned airports potentially more exposed

INCREASING AIRLINE PRESSURE

- Request for charges decreases
- New aviation market structure...



TIGHTENING THE BELT

COST CUTTING

- Massive & Unprecedented Staff reduction!
 - > Amsterdam: -25%
 - ➤ Dublin: 20%
 - > Manchester: -5% jobs
 - > SEA Milan: -30%
 - > Glasgow-Prestwick: -20%
- Recruitment & Salary freeze/cuts & Outsourcing
- Reduced working hours

BUT... limitations inherent in business model

- Airports not labour-intensive (ex: BAA 3 times less staff/BA)
- Staffing levels dictated by safety/security regulations
- Fixed costs: you can not close a runway or a Terminal

DEFERRING INVESTMENTS

- RECONSIDERING CAPITAL EXPENDITURE
 - Focus on priority projects (infrastructure)
 - TOP 25 airports: €1.8 billion capex cancelled
- BUT... limitations inherent in business model
 - Not always possible:
 - > previous commitment/refinancing
 - ➤ Airline opposition ex: Frankfurt Terminal expansion / Lufthansa
 - Not always advisable:
 - ➤ Traffic X 2 by 2030 : airport capacity crunch
 - ➤ Long lead-time delivery
 - Act counter-cyclically (future needs of travelling public, airlines and communities)
 - Infrastructure = economic stimulus (self financed)



RESPONDING PROACTIVELY ON CHARGES

AIRPORTS NOT IN FULL COST RECOVERY MODE

- Airports ≠ Air Navigation Service providers!
- Airlines paid charges: only 21% of total airport revenues!

INCREASED RISK SHARING

- 57% of aeronautical revenues = passenger-related charges
- With crisis, up to 75% at some airports

COMPETITIVE POSITION IS CRUCIAL

- Crisis incentive schemes
- No charges increases or even decreases, where possible
- ACI EUROPE 2009 Charges Survey (192 airports):
 - > 94% charges stable/lowered charges/lowered increase
 - ➤ 6% kept planned increase

NO ONE-SIDED & SHORT-SIGHTED MEASURES

- NO AVIATION-SPECIFIC CRISIS (contrary to 911...)
- ALL AVIATION SECTORS AFFECTED
- STRUCTURAL CHANGES UNDERWAY
 - LCC: 23% market share in 2007... +50% by 2020
 - Consolidation: SkyTeam, Star Alliance, oneworld, Ryanair, Esayjet
- BALANCED MEASURES (all stakeholders)...
 ... LONG-TERM COMPETITIVENESS



No bail-out, No slot suspension, No airport charges freeze
BUT

Reconsider policy & regulatory framework at EU and national level: 5 key measures!

5 KEY MEASURES

- RECONSIDER ECONOMIC REGULATION
- FLEXIBLE START-UP AIDS
- ONE-STOP SECURITY AND PUBLIC FINANCING
- ABOLITION OF NATIONAL TAXES
- ACCELERATE AVIATION LIBERALIZATION



NO FURTHER COST-INCREASES
INCENTIVISE TRAFFIC RECOVERY
KEEP FOCUS ON LONG-TERM

