## 2021

## Aerostat Handbook



## Aerostat Handbook

## 2021

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## 2021 WORDS, NUMBERS \& THOUGHTS...

The year 2021 marked the 20th anniversary of Athens International Airport's successful operations. In the pre-pandemic era, this would be a year of celebrations for the entire Athens airport community, coupled with strategic medium- and long-term plans for further development and growth.

Instead, it was yet another extremely challenging year, marked by the pandemic, the travel restrictions and their impact on air travel and the ongoing struggle of the entire aviation community to hold on and keep "flying" in uncharted course.

There was a gradual improvement during the Summer Season, followed, however, by declining numbers towards the end of the year, when the Omicron variant emerged resulting to yet another round of travel restrictions and safety protocols, heavily impacting air travel.Within this extremely volatile and uncertain environment, Athens International Airport remained firmly committed to continue working closely with airlines, supporting them, at the extent possible; incentives' schemes were adjusted and temporary measures were introduced to help operating airlines mitigate costs during the lockdown periods and support and encourage growth of international flights during the summer and thereafter.Thus, acknowledging that the ongoing pandemic crisis has been an unprecedented shock to airlines and airports alike , Athens International Airport immediately responded to the adverse market conditions, aiming at establishing the best possible environment for its operating carriers, in order to maintain and even increase their operations.

To this effect, the Aerostat Handbook 2021 aspires to be a comprehensive guide to the Athens aviation market, analyzing typical traffic segments, main operational processes, passenger profiles and incoming and outgoing
tourism traffic. It also provides a comparison with the pre-pandemic era, thus illustrating how the market gradually recovers from the pandemic, highlighting, at the same time, emerging market trends in Greece and worldwide.

Within 2022, although the impact of the pandemic is still evident, not only in travel trends and passengers' behavioral shifts, but also through the fact that there are markets still under heavy travel restrictions, the gradual recovery to pre-pandemic levels is becoming apparent.

The war, however, that broke out in the heart of the European continent at the end of February 2022 and the ongoing geopolitical and macroeconomic turmoil keep reminding us of the complexity of the world we live and operate in, and of the volatility and critical dependence of our industry on exogenous factors.

It is now evident that the post-pandemic era is bound to feature a new world outlook through tectonic shifts that are under way. It seems that the way that "normality" and "business as usual" were perceived in the pre-pandemic era will no longer apply to society, culture, travel and collective consciousness in this brave, new world that is dynamically and abruptly emerging.

Within this constantly-evolving environment, more than ever, a clear message is being delivered: continuously engage for impact and boldly adapt.

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## chapter I

Catching Up
with 2021


## 2021 was yet another year impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, however also showing recovery signs, esp. during the summer period

Year 2021 was another challenging year for the Company and the aviation industry as a whole, with the ongoing pandemic crisis continuing to impact air travel. Indeed, the first half of the year was marked by the lockdown restrictions still in effect which resulted in minimal passenger traffic. Following the gradual improvement of the summer period, the epidemiological situation deteriorated towards the end of the year, with the Omicron variant emerging and travel restrictions and protocols being reinstated.

As a result, 2021 ended with traffic at Athens International Airport's amounting to 12.35 million passengers, exceeding the respective 2020 levels by $52.8 \%$ but lagging by $51.7 \%$ compared to 2019. Domestic and international passengers exceeded the 2020 levels by $52.9 \%$ but lagged well-behind 2019 levels, by $40.6 \%$ and $56.6 \%$, respectively, validating the aviation industry educated guess that the domestic market would prove more resilient to the pandemic's impact compared to the international sector.

In 2021, Athens was directly connected with scheduled services to 132 destinations-cities ( 126 in 2020, 157 in 2019), in 48 countries ( 51 in 2020, 55 in 2019), operated by a total of 62 carriers ( 59 in 2020, 66 in 2019).

Aircraft movements amounted to almost 159 thousand in 2021, 41.4\% above those in 2020 and 29.6\% below the respective ones in 2019, witnessing a relatively faster recovery than passenger demand, with domestic operations surpassing those in 2020 by $42.4 \%$ and international by $40.6 \%$, but still lower than the 2019 figures by $21.4 \%$ and $35.4 \%$, respectively.

In 2021 AIA's Cargo traffic reached approximately 96,907 tonnes, exceeding not only 2020 volumes by almost $28 \%$ but also 2019 traffic by $2.4 \%$. Freight was the main growth driver $(+30 \%$ vs 2020 and $+7 \%$ vs 2019), while mail stood lower than the previous year by $3 \%$ and by $47 \%$ compared to 2019.

| Passenger Traffic Development 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic |  |  |
| 는느는․ | 4,607,972 |  |
| LLLL | 3,015,932 | \%2021/2020 |
| LSLCLCLLCL | 7,751,014 | \%2027/2019 <br> $-4.0 \%$ |
|  | 7,737,814 |  |
|  | 5,062,4,62 | \%2027/2020 |
|  | 17,822,979 | \% $\begin{gathered}\text { 2027/2019 } \\ -56.5 \%\end{gathered}$ |
| Total |  |  |
|  | 12,345,786 |  |
|  | 8,078,394 | \% $2021 / 2020$ <br> $+5.3 \%$ <br> 2020 |
|  | 25,573,993 | \%2021/2019 <br> $-517 \%$ |
| 10,000,000 20,000,000 | 30,000,000 |  |

Quarterly Passenger Traffic Development 2021 vs. 2019



International Passenger Traffic Development 2021 vs. 2019
\% GROWTH 2021/2019 Africa/America


International Passenger Traffic Development 2021 vs. 2019
\% GROWTH 2021/2019 The Middle East - Rest of Asia

chapter 1
Traffic Development of A/C Movements 2021

## Domestic



Total


International Traffic Development per Region 2021 vs. 2019



Cargo Uplift Development 2021-2020-2019


## Cargo Uplift Monthly Variation 2021


chapter 2

## How many travelled where



# 2021 passenger traffic amounted to 12.35 million passengers, exceeding the respective 2020 levels by 52.8\% but lagging by 51.7\% compared to 2019 

Overall, 2021 ended with traffic at Athens International Airport amounting to 12.35 million passengers, exceeding 2020 traffic by $52.8 \%$ but lagging by $51.7 \%$ compared to 2019 . The pandemic and its impact on air travel throughout the year was the main reason of the substantial traffic loss observed.

Year 2021 began with Greece in a national lockdown, just like a number of other countries, witnessing very small traffic volumes. In mid-May, the Greek state gradually lifted travel restrictions leading to a gradual recovery that was evident from June until August. Measures, however, were introduced anew in September, as the epidemiological situation deteriorated.

The relative resilience of the domestic travel segment, acknowledged throughout the industry, was also evident in 2021: domestic passenger share remained at the high 2020 levels of $37.5 \%$ vs. the $30 \%$ in 2019. Regarding the international market, the gradual opening of international travel in the summer period led international regions to a gradual recovery, except for the Asian Pacific market, that remained closed throughout 2021. The dynamic growth of traffic to/from North America is worth noting. As an indication, the USA market was the international market that approached 2019 levels the closest, since 2021 was only $23 \%$ below 2019. Austria proved another fast-recovering market, with 2021 lagging only by $25 \%$ behind 2019.

At just above 60\%, airline load factors during 2021 remained low, with no improvement compared to 2020. However, this was largely due to the weak load factors witnessed during the first half of the year, when strict travel restrictions were in place. Load factors in the second half of the year, especially in the peak summer period, were considerably higher than in 2020, even approaching the $70 \%$ mark in some months.

With a throughput of 78,245 passengers, the busiest day of the year was the 1st of August, as was the peak day for international passengers. August featured most of the busiest days in 2021.
chapter 2

## Monthly Passenger Distribution: Arrivals/Departures

|  |  |  | Arri | sengers |  |  | Depa | sengers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } 2021 \\ / 2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline / 2019 \end{gathered}$ | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline / 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline / 2019 \end{array}$ |
| January | 109,881 | 718,077 | -84.7\% | -83.8\% | 119,589 | 740,683 | -83.9\% | -83.0\% |
| February | 95,312 | 683,646 | -86.1\% | -85.7\% | 99,388 | 674,373 | -85.3\% | -84.8\% |
| March | 118,197 | 322,404 | -63.3\% | -85.8\% | 118,814 | 313,388 | -62.1\% | -85.3\% |
| April | 158,196 | 11,444 | 1,282.3\% | -84.4\% | 156,353 | 9,040 | 1,629.6\% | -83.8\% |
| May | 303,449 | 44,715 | 578.6\% | -74.1\% | 271,942 | 37,922 | 617.1\% | -75.3\% |
| June | 575,554 | 169,240 | 240.1\% | -57.1\% | 513,786 | 144,113 | 256.5\% | -59.4\% |
| July | 977,304 | 487,584 | 100.4\% | -35.9\% | 867,634 | 404,160 | 114.7\% | -40.1\% |
| August | 1,024,078 | 591,956 | 73.0\% | -31.3\% | 1,076,722 | 608,896 | 76.8\% | -30.2\% |
| September | 861,394 | 414,334 | 107.9\% | -34.5\% | 903,033 | 443,948 | 103.4\% | -34.0\% |
| October | 787,330 | 347,569 | 126.5\% | -29.1\% | 823,564 | 368,914 | 123.2\% | -30.4\% |
| November | 588,213 | 115,578 | 408.9\% | -27.3\% | 620,089 | 146,061 | 324.5\% | -27.0\% |
| December | 571,267 | 122,311 | 367.1\% | -31.4\% | 523,275 | 111,340 | 370.0\% | -34.2\% |
| Year Total | 6,170,175 | 4,028,858 | 53.1\% | -51.8\% | 6,094,189 | 4,002,838 | 52.2\% | -52.0\% |

Monthly Terminal Passenger Distribution: Scheduled/Non-Scheduled

|  | Scheduled Commercial |  |  |  |  |  | Non-Scheduled Commercial |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | \% 2021 | \% 2021 |
| Month | 2021 | 2020 |  |  | 2021 | 2020 | /2020 | /2019 |
| January | 226,209 | 1,452,543 | -84.4\% | -83.6\% | 2,811 | 5,232 | -46.3\% | -37.4\% |
| February | 190,746 | 1,354,320 | -85.9\% | -85.5\% | 3,487 | 2,552 | 36.6\% | 24.3\% |
| March | 232,782 | 632,394 | -63.2\% | -85.8\% | 3,506 | 2,700 | 29.9\% | -32.4\% |
| April | 310,787 | 18,073 | 1,619.6\% | -84.2\% | 2,967 | 2,317 | 28.1\% | -73.2\% |
| May | 570,560 | 78,769 | 624.3\% | -74.7\% | 3,535 | 3,819 | -7.4\% | -79.3\% |
| June | 1,081,364 | 310,168 | 248.6\% | -58.2\% | 5,863 | 2,837 | 106.7\% | -73.2\% |
| July | 1,834,027 | 886,305 | 106.9\% | -37.8\% | 8,321 | 4,658 | 78.6\% | -58.5\% |
| August | 2,088,165 | 1,194,757 | 74.8\% | -30.6\% | 9,512 | 4,809 | 97.8\% | -62.1\% |
| September | 1,755,576 | 851,210 | 106.2\% | -34.1\% | 7,107 | 5,726 | 24.1\% | -64.9\% |
| October | 1,603,881 | 708,090 | 126.5\% | -29.8\% | 5,859 | 6,790 | -13.7\% | -41.6\% |
| November | 1,200,537 | 257,942 | 365.4\% | -27.4\% | 5,438 | 3,281 | 65.7\% | 13.9\% |
| December | 1,088,674 | 230,083 | 373.2\% | -32.7\% | 3,092 | 3,145 | -1.7\% | -63.7\% |
| Year Total | 12,183,308 | 7,974,654 | 52.8\% | -51.9\% | 61,498 | 47,866 | 28.5\% | -59.3\% |

## Monthly Terminal Passenger Distribution: Domestic/International

|  |  | Domestic Passengers |  |  | International Passengers |  |  |  |  | Total Terminal Passengers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline / 2019 \end{array}$ | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline 2021 \\ / 2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2019$ |
| January | 110,399 | 432,950 | -74.5\% | -75.4\% | 119,071 | 1,025,810 | -88.4\% | -87.3\% | 229,470 | 1,458,760 | -84.3\% | -83.4\% |
| February | 101,470 | 422,733 | -76.0\% | -77.1\% | 93,230 | 935,286 | -90.0\% | -89.4\% | 194,700 | 1,358,019 | -85.7\% | -85.3\% |
| March | 120,327 | 207,327 | -42.0\% | -76.7\% | 116,684 | 428,465 | -72.8\% | -89.6\% | 237,011 | 635,792 | -62.7\% | -85.6\% |
| April | 158,770 | 11,842 | 1,240.7\% | -72.2\% | 155,779 | 8,642 | 1,702.6\% | -88.9\% | 314,549 | 20,484 | 1,435.6\% | -84.1\% |
| May | 274,388 | 58,016 | 373.0\% | -60.6\% | 301,003 | 24,621 | 1,122.5\% | -80.9\% | 575,391 | 82,637 | 596.3\% | -74.7\% |
| June | 453,239 | 195,411 | 131.9\% | -42.9\% | 636,101 | 117,942 | 439.3\% | -64.9\% | 1,089,340 | 313,353 | 247.6\% | -58.2\% |
| July | 674,478 | 399,506 | 68.8\% | -26.2\% | 1,170,460 | 492,238 | 137.8\% | -43.1\% | 1,844,938 | 891,744 | 106.9\% | -37.9\% |
| August | 735,814 | 483,675 | 52.1\% | -19.5\% | 1,364,986 | 717,177 | 90.3\% | -35.6\% | 2,100,800 | 1,200,852 | 74.9\% | -30.7\% |
| September | 613,362 | 338,850 | 81.0\% | -24.2\% | 1,151,065 | 519,432 | 121.6\% | -38.6\% | 1,764,427 | 858,282 | 105.6\% | -34.3\% |
| October | 529,179 | 264,729 | 99.9\% | -20.7\% | 1,081,715 | 451,754 | 139.4\% | -33.5\% | 1,610,894 | 716,483 | 124.8\% | -29.8\% |
| November | 417,301 | 99,162 | 320.8\% | -15.9\% | 791,001 | 162,477 | 386.8\% | -32.0\% | 1,208,302 | 261,639 | 361.8\% | -27.2\% |
| December | 404,992 | 91,951 | 340.4\% | -12.6\% | 689,550 | 141,700 | 386.6\% | -40.8\% | 1,094,542 | 233,651 | 368.5\% | -32.8\% |
| Year Total | 4,593,719 | 3,006,152 | 52.8\% | -40.6\% | 7,670,645 | 5,025,544 | 52.6\% | -56.8\% | 12,264,364 | 8,031,696 | 52.7\% | -51.9\% |


| Transit Passengers |  |  |  |  |  | Total Passengers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline \end{gathered} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline / 2019 \end{array}$ | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline / 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline \end{gathered} 2021$ |
| 3,885 | 13,976 | -72.2\% | -53.0\% | 233,355 | 1,472,736 | -84.2\% | -83.2\% |
| 3,153 | 6,612 | -52.3\% | -46.3\% | 197,853 | 1,364,631 | -85.5\% | -85.1\% |
| 3,649 | 3,989 | -8.5\% | -69.1\% | 240,660 | 639,781 | -62.4\% | -85.4\% |
| 3,432 | 2,844 | 20.7\% | -33.3\% | 317,981 | 23,328 | 1,263.1\% | -84.0\% |
| 4,031 | 1,384 | 191.3\% | -64.0\% | 579,422 | 84,021 | 589.6\% | -74.6\% |
| 6,479 | 2,296 | 182.2\% | 25.0\% | 1,095,819 | 315,649 | 247.2\% | -58.1\% |
| 10,657 | 1,878 | 467.5\% | 17.3\% | 1,855,595 | 893,622 | 107.6\% | -37.8\% |
| 9,682 | 2,669 | 262.8\% | 47.6\% | 2,110,482 | 1,203,521 | 75.4\% | -30.6\% |
| 6,968 | 3,834 | 81.7\% | 36.9\% | 1,771,395 | 862,116 | 105.5\% | -34.1\% |
| 7,181 | 3,453 | 108.0\% | 3.2\% | 1,618,075 | 719,936 | 124.8\% | -29.7\% |
| 9,965 | 1,383 | 620.5\% | 28.6\% | 1,218,267 | 263,022 | 363.2\% | -26.9\% |
| 12,340 | 2,380 | 418.5\% | 38.5\% | 1,106,882 | 236,031 | 369.0\% | -32.4\% |
| 81,422 | 46,698 | 74.4\% | -11.3\% | 12,345,786 | 8,078,394 | 52.8\% | -51.7\% |


| Other Commercial |  |  |  |  |  | Non-Commercial |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline \end{gathered} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ |
| 0 | 313 | -100.0\% | -100.0\% | 450 | 672 | -33.0\% | -18.9\% |
| 36 | 529 | -93.2\% | 300.0\% | 431 | 618 | -30.3\% | -8.3\% |
| 4 | 509 | -99.2\% | 0.0\% | 719 | 189 | 280.4\% | -15.5\% |
| 232 | 22 | 954.5\% | 3,766.7\% | 563 | 72 | 681.9\% | -51.4\% |
| 12 | 5 | 140.0\% | -96.5\% | 1,284 | 44 | 2,818.2\% | 37.8\% |
| 51 | 65 | -21.5\% | -85.7\% | 2,062 | 283 | 628.6\% | 74.6\% |
| 23 | 23 | 0.0\% | -88.9\% | 2,567 | 758 | 238.7\% | 45.2\% |
| 310 | 35 | 785.7\% | 1,450.0\% | 2,813 | 1,251 | 124.9\% | 107.1\% |
| 6 | 6 | 0.0\% | -86.0\% | 1,738 | 1,340 | 29.7\% | 71.1\% |
| 2 | 15 | -86.7\% | 0.0\% | 1,152 | 1,588 | -27.5\% | 42.8\% |
| 1,231 | 7 | 17,485.7\% | 347.6\% | 1,096 | 409 | 168.0\% | 167.3\% |
| 1,748 | 2 | 87,300.0\% | 354.0\% | 1,028 | 421 | 144.2\% | 39.7\% |
| 3,655 | 1,531 | 138.7\% | 99.7\% | 15,903 | 7,645 | 108.0\% | 41.4\% |

Monthly Terminal Passenger Distribution: Intra-/Extra-Schengen

|  |  |  | Intra Schengen |  | Extra Schengen |  |  |  |  | Total Terminal Passengers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline \end{gathered} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} \mathbf{2 0 1 9} \mathbf{~}$ | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline \end{gathered} 2021$ | $\% 2021$ |
| January | 174,404 | 958,720 | -81.8\% | -81.4\% | 55,066 | 500,040 | -89.0\% | -87.7\% | 229,470 | 1,458,760 | -84.3\% | -83.4\% |
| February | 150,923 | 917,988 | -83.6\% | -83.3\% | 43,777 | 440,031 | -90.1\% | -89.5\% | 194,700 | 1,358,019 | -85.7\% | -85.3\% |
| March | 181,590 | 424,158 | -57.2\% | -84.0\% | 55,421 | 211,634 | -73.8\% | -89.1\% | 237,011 | 635,792 | -62.7\% | -85.6\% |
| April | 236,874 | 16,569 | 1,329.6\% | -82.4\% | 77,675 | 3,915 | 1,884.0\% | -87.8\% | 314,549 | 20,484 | 1,435.6\% | -84.1\% |
| May | 443,873 | 75,136 | 490.8\% | -71.1\% | 131,518 | 7,501 | 1,653.3\% | -82.1\% | 575,391 | 82,637 | 596.3\% | -74.7\% |
| June | 798,167 | 278,078 | 187.0\% | -53.5\% | 291,173 | 35,275 | 725.4\% | -67.4\% | 1,089,340 | 313,353 | 247.6\% | -58.2\% |
| July | 1,342,432 | 755,836 | 77.6\% | -31.8\% | 502,506 | 135,908 | 269.7\% | -49.9\% | 1,844,938 | 891,744 | 106.9\% | -37.9\% |
| August | 1,525,878 | 995,229 | 53.3\% | -24.5\% | 574,922 | 205,623 | 179.6\% | -43.3\% | 2,100,800 | 1,200,852 | 74.9\% | -30.7\% |
| September | 1,246,507 | 679,514 | 83.4\% | -28.9\% | 517,920 | 178,768 | 189.7\% | -44.3\% | 1,764,427 | 858,282 | 105.6\% | -34.3\% |
| October | 1,152,926 | 551,376 | 109.1\% | -24.5\% | 457,968 | 165,107 | 177.4\% | -40.4\% | 1,610,894 | 716,483 | 124.8\% | -29.8\% |
| November | 869,592 | 184,765 | 370.6\% | -21.5\% | 338,710 | 76,874 | 340.6\% | -38.5\% | 1,208,302 | 261,639 | 361.8\% | -27.2\% |
| December | 795,634 | 162,303 | 390.2\% | -26.7\% | 298,908 | 71,348 | 318.9\% | -45.0\% | 1,094,542 | 233,651 | 368.5\% | -32.8\% |
| Year Total | 8,918,800 | 5,999,672 | 48.7\% | -47.6\% | 3,345,564 | 2,032,024 | 64.6\% | -60.4\% | 12,264,364 | 8,031,696 | 52.7\% | -51.9\% |



Western Europe

71.5\%

78.0\%

68.8\%

12.7\%
6.9\%
Middle East

7.0\%
0.8\%
5.0\%


| Africa | $1.7 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rest of Asia | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | $0.1 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |


#### Abstract

 37.4\%          


## Structure of Passenger Traffic



## Schengen/EU Passenger Breakdown

Intra-Schengen EU


Extra-Schengen EU
(|4.8\%



Extra-Schengen non-EU

| $20.6 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |

chapter 2
Top 10 International Scheduled Markets MARKET SHARE Top 10 International Charter Markets MARKET SHARE


## Top 10 International Scheduled Markets/Countries

| Ranking | Country | Scheduled Passengers 2021 | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \hline \\ & \text { /2020 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \\ \hline / 2019 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Germany | 979,867 | 12.9\% | 28.7\% | -48.5\% |
| 2 | France | 712,299 | 9.4\% | 60.0\% | -41.0\% |
| 3 | United Kingdom | 603,807 | 7.9\% | 6.8\% | -62.5\% |
| 4 | Italy | 576,805 | 7.6\% | 53.2\% | -66.9\% |
| 5 | Cyprus | 554,231 | 7.3\% | 40.2\% | -49.9\% |
| 6 | USA | 450,981 | 5.9\% | 2,079.5\% | -23.1\% |
| 7 | Switzerland | 366,653 | 4.8\% | 26.6\% | -51.5\% |
| 8 | Netherlands | 352,761 | 4.6\% | 43.0\% | -42.8\% |
| 9 | Spain | 276,193 | 3.6\% | 73.7\% | -62.3\% |
| 10 | Turkey | 250,204 | 3.3\% | 88.6\% | -72.6\% |
|  | Other | 2,482,675 | 32.6\% | 56.6\% | -61.4\% |
|  | Total International Scheduled | 7,606,476 | 100.0\% | 52.8\% | -56.8\% |

## 2021 <br> International Scheduled Markets



## Top 10 International Charter Markets/Countries

| Ranking | Country | Charter Passengers 2021 | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \\ \hline / 2019 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | France | 5,315 | 20.3\% | 220.8\% | -70.3\% |
| 2 | Russian Federation | 5,308 | 20.2\% | 153.6\% | 691.1\% |
| 3 | Germany | 2,435 | 9.3\% | 4.4\% | 80.4\% |
| 4 | Israel | 2,324 | 8.9\% | -41.1\% | -68.9\% |
| 5 | Georgia | 1,394 | 5.3\% | -46.8\% | - |
| 6 | Spain | 1,090 | 4.2\% | 15.5\% | -97.8\% |
| 7 | Turkey | 987 | 3.8\% | 44.3\% | 32.7\% |
| 8 | Ukraine | 820 | 3.1\% | 85.1\% | 64.7\% |
| 9 | Finland | 734 | 2.8\% | 113.4\% | -37.3\% |
| 10 | Denmark | 567 | 2.2\% | - | - |
|  | Other | 5,266 | 20.1\% | -59.0\% | -88.6\% |
|  | Total International Charter | 26,240 | 100.0\% | -5.9\% | -79.3\% |

chapter 2

Top 10 European
International Scheduled Destinations
Larnaca



Amsterdam

|  | $5.0 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Munich |  |  |  |
|  | $4.1 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ |


| Istanbul |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $3.9 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ |


| Vienna |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | $3.8 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ |
| Rome |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | $3.6 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ |
| Milan |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | $3.5 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |



MARKET SHARE
Top 10 Non-European
MARKET SHARE International Scheduled Destinations


Tel Aviv

Beirut

|  | $5.0 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chicago |  |  |  |
|  | $4.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |

- 

Atlanta

|  | $4.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Toronto |  |  |  |
|  | $4.0 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ |

Washington
$3.3 \% \quad 0.0 \% \quad 0.0 \%$


## Top 10 European International Scheduled Destinations

| Ranking | City | Scheduled Passengers 2021 | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% } 2021 \\ / 2019 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Larnaca | 553,554 | 8.6\% | 44.0\% | -49.9\% |
| 2 | London | 549,116 | 8.6\% | 12.0\% | -60.8\% |
| 3 | Paris | 506,281 | 7.9\% | 50.7\% | -43.1\% |
| 4 | Frankfurt | 327,557 | 5.1\% | 28.3\% | -47.0\% |
| 5 | Amsterdam | 320,354 | 5.0\% | 52.3\% | -35.7\% |
| 6 | Munich | 264,004 | 4.1\% | 31.6\% | -49.4\% |
| 7 | Istanbul | 247,976 | 3.9\% | 90.8\% | -72.1\% |
| 8 | Vienna | 244,994 | 3.8\% | 30.2\% | -24.3\% |
| 9 | Rome | 230,509 | 3.6\% | 27.4\% | -72.0\% |
| 10 | Milan | 224,247 | 3.5\% | 75.6\% | -53.2\% |
|  | Other | 2,935,602 | 45.8\% | 50.3\% | -58.0\% |
|  | Total | 6,404,194 | 100.0\% | 43.7\% | -56.0\% |




2021
International



## Top 10 non-European International Scheduled Destinations

|  |  | Scheduled <br> Passengers <br> Ranking | City | Market Share <br> 2021 | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | New York | 202021 |  |  |  |

## Ranking of Domestic Destinations According to Passenger Traffic

|  | City | Scheduled \& Charter Passengers 2021 | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 2021$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline / 2019 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Thessaloniki | 723,622 | 15.8\% | 48.6\% | -46.3\% |
| 2 | Heraklion | 578,227 | 12.6\% | 31.3\% | -42.3\% |
| 3 | Thira/Santorini | 524,008 | 11.4\% | 96.0\% | -56.2\% |
| 4 | Rhodes | 386,488 | 8.4\% | 47.2\% | -37.3\% |
| 5 | Chania | 384,851 | 8.4\% | 56.6\% | -31.0\% |
| 6 | Mikonos | 253,803 | 5.5\% | 114.7\% | -48.0\% |
| 7 | Mitilini | 192,146 | 4.2\% | 25.8\% | -31.6\% |
| 8 | Paros | 191,690 | 4.2\% | 104.5\% | -5.0\% |
| 9 | Kerkyra/Corfu | 185,576 | 4.0\% | 36.8\% | -43.7\% |
| 10 | Kos | 154,460 | 3.4\% | 36.1\% | -37.9\% |
| 11 | Alexandroupolis | 153,356 | 3.3\% | 21.1\% | -34.9\% |
| 12 | Chios | 141,299 | 3.1\% | 41.7\% | -27.3\% |
| 13 | Samos | 103,617 | 2.3\% | 31.3\% | -26.2\% |
| 14 | Naxos | 90,962 | 2.0\% | 73.5\% | -12.3\% |
| 15 | Milos | 64,291 | 1.4\% | 77.3\% | -17.7\% |
| 16 | Limnos | 53,882 | 1.2\% | 34.8\% | -25.6\% |
| 17 | Kefallonia | 53,632 | 1.2\% | 87.0\% | -38.7\% |
| 18 | loannina | 48,487 | 1.1\% | 32.2\% | -53.4\% |
| 19 | Zakinthos | 48,123 | 1.1\% | 91.5\% | -46.1\% |
| 20 | Karpathos | 46,244 | 1.0\% | 55.1\% | -13.3\% |
| 21 | Ikaria | 34,899 | 0.8\% | 72.1\% | -13.7\% |
| 22 | Skiathos | 34,403 | 0.8\% | 78.3\% | -31.8\% |
| 23 | Kavala | 32,095 | 0.7\% | 24.8\% | -51.9\% |
| 24 | Kithira | 23,762 | 0.5\% | 77.5\% | -30.2\% |
| 25 | Leros | 15,318 | 0.3\% | 33.2\% | -32.7\% |
| 26 | Sitia | 15,191 | 0.3\% | 48.4\% | -30.4\% |
| 27 | Astypalea | 14,361 | 0.3\% | 80.8\% | 2.2\% |
| 28 | Syros | 10,457 | 0.2\% | 42.2\% | -18.0\% |
| 29 | Skiros | 8,981 | 0.2\% | 58.4\% | -10.9\% |
| 30 | Kalimnos | 8,606 | 0.2\% | 65.0\% | -3.6\% |
| 31 | Kozani | 2,880 | 0.1\% | 82.0\% | -39.3\% |
| 32 | Kastoria | 2,367 | 0.1\% | 54.0\% | -17.2\% |
| 33 | Kalamata | 238 | 0.0\% | - | -0.4\% |
| 34 | Volos | 194 | 0.0\% | - | - |
| 35 | Aktio/Preveza | 5 | 0.0\% | - | -99.9\% |
|  | Grand Total | 4,582,525 | 100.0\% | 52.7\% | -40.7\% |



Top 10 Domestic Destinations


chapter 2
Ranking of International Destinations According to Passenger Traffic

|  | Country | Scheduled \& Charter Passengers 2021 | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline / 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \\ \hline / 2019 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Germany | 982,302 | 12.9\% | 28.6\% | -48.4\% |
| 2 | France | 717,614 | 9.4\% | 60.6\% | -41.4\% |
| 3 | United Kingdom | 603,980 | 7.9\% | 6.4\% | -62.5\% |
| 4 | Italy | 577,034 | 7.6\% | 53.0\% | -67.1\% |
| 5 | Cyprus | 554,463 | 7.3\% | 38.9\% | -49.9\% |
| 6 | USA | 450,981 | 5.9\% | 2,079.5\% | -23.1\% |
| 7 | Switzerland | 366,848 | 4.8\% | 26.6\% | -51.5\% |
| 8 | Netherlands | 352,981 | 4.6\% | 43.1\% | -42.8\% |
| 9 | Spain | 277,283 | 3.6\% | 73.4\% | -64.6\% |
| 10 | Turkey | 251,191 | 3.3\% | 88.4\% | -72.5\% |
| 11 | Austria | 245,603 | 3.2\% | 30.0\% | -25.2\% |
| 12 | Belgium | 213,387 | 2.8\% | 50.6\% | -45.6\% |
| 13 | Israel | 201,667 | 2.6\% | 49.1\% | -60.9\% |
| 14 | Russian Federation | 170,091 | 2.2\% | 284.7\% | -48.8\% |
| 15 | Poland | 158,618 | 2.1\% | 52.4\% | -60.7\% |
| 16 | Romania | 138,275 | 1.8\% | 27.2\% | -60.2\% |
| 17 | United Arab Emirates | 125,284 | 1.6\% | 62.7\% | -71.5\% |
| 18 | Egypt | 120,771 | 1.6\% | 29.6\% | -60.0\% |
| 19 | Denmark | 98,817 | 1.3\% | 52.8\% | -56.9\% |
| 20 | Canada | 86,601 | 1.1\% | 394.0\% | -70.8\% |
| 21 | Albania | 85,618 | 1.1\% | 80.5\% | -30.8\% |
| 22 | Qatar | 80,760 | 1.1\% | 13.1\% | -76.1\% |
| 23 | Hungary | 76,611 | 1.0\% | 25.3\% | -63.2\% |
| 24 | Ukraine | 72,327 | 0.9\% | 137.7\% | -58.2\% |
| 25 | Bulgaria | 64,904 | 0.9\% | -13.0\% | -72.4\% |
| 26 | Sweden | 64,671 | 0.8\% | 110.7\% | -50.9\% |
| 27 | Serbia | 62,532 | 0.8\% | 84.8\% | -61.5\% |
| 28 | Lebanon | 59,980 | 0.8\% | 142.0\% | -63.2\% |
| 29 | Republic of Ireland | 38,064 | 0.5\% | 27.6\% | -62.2\% |
| 30 | Luxembourg | 31,796 | 0.4\% | 111.0\% | 42.3\% |
| 31 | Czech Republic | 30,406 | 0.4\% | 6.9\% | -72.1\% |
| 32 | Portugal | 30,002 | 0.4\% | 42.5\% | -75.4\% |
| 33 | Malta | 29,236 | 0.4\% | 63.5\% | -54.0\% |
| 34 | Georgia | 27,821 | 0.4\% | 78.4\% | -68.7\% |
| 35 | Armenia | 25,091 | 0.3\% | 368.3\% | -34.0\% |
| 36 | Bahrain | 24,307 | 0.3\% | 38.4\% | -45.6\% |
| 37 | Saudi Arabia | 20,778 | 0.3\% | 84.2\% | -58.3\% |
| 38 | Norway | 15,647 | 0.2\% | 339.2\% | -70.4\% |
| 39 | Lithuania | 14,834 | 0.2\% | 398.6\% | -63.0\% |
| 40 | Jordan | 14,671 | 0.2\% | 21.5\% | -81.7\% |
| 41 | Latvia | 13,033 | 0.2\% | 135.1\% | -35.6\% |
| 42 | Croatia | 12,009 | 0.2\% | 187.4\% | -87.3\% |
| 43 | Ethiopia | 11,827 | 0.2\% | 128.8\% | 1,304.6\% |
| 44 | Finland | 11,730 | 0.2\% | 45.2\% | -84.6\% |
| 45 | Estonia | 8,867 | 0.1\% | -100.0\% | -24.7\% |
| 46 | People's Republic of China | 5,009 | 0.1\% | -63.6\% | -91.9\% |
| 47 | Republic of North Macedonia | 2,347 | 0.0\% | 173.5\% | -68.3\% |
| 48 | Singapore | 2,214 | 0.0\% | -79.4\% | -97.6\% |
| 49 | Azerbaijan | 455 | 0.0\% | 1,009.8\% | - |
| 50 | Pakistan | 415 | 0.0\% | - | - |
| 51 | Slovakia | 227 | 0.0\% | -96.3\% | -99.4\% |
| 52 | Afghanistan | 217 | 0.0\% | - | - |
| 53 | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 206 | 0.0\% | 312.0\% | -96.0\% |
| 55 | Slovenia | 93 | 0.0\% | -31.6\% | - |
| 56 | Moldova | 44 | 0.0\% | -95.1\% | -99.8\% |
| 57 | Montenegro | 23 | 0.0\% | - | -99.5\% |
|  | Grand Total | 7,632,716 | 100.0\% | 52.5\% | -56.9\% |



Lufthansa


Air France
$\square$
5
$\square 1.3$

KLM

| $-1.6 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | $1.3 \%$ |
| $0.9 \%$ |  |

Swiss


British Airways
$\square$

$\square$ - 1.5\%

Emirates


Wizzair


Low-cost carriers' share in passenger traffic


## Load Factors of Non-Stop Flights




## Peak and Average Daily Passenger Traffic

|  | Ranking | Day | Date | Terminal Passengers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Sunday | 01/08/2021 | 78,245 |
|  | 2 | Saturday | 31/07/2021 | 76,158 |
|  | 3 | Saturday | 07/08/2021 | 76,004 |
|  | 4 | Sunday | 08/08/2021 | 75,283 |
| 10 Busiest Days | 5 | Saturday | 14/08/2021 | 74,733 |
|  | 6 | Saturday | 21/08/2021 | 74,710 |
|  | 7 | Sunday | 22/08/2021 | 73,828 |
|  | 8 | Friday | 30/07/2021 | 72,867 |
|  | 9 | Friday | 20/08/2021 | 72,854 |
|  | 10 | Friday | 13/08/2021 | 72,732 |
| 30th Busiest Day | 30 | Sunday | 19/09/2021 | 65,355 |
| Average Day |  | Saturday | 20/11/2021 | 33,562 |

[^0]Top 10 Aircraft Types
According to Passenger Traffic

MARKET SHARE


Airbus A320-Sharklets

```
                    9.0% 11.4% 10.3%
```

Airbus A321N


Airbus A319


Alliances' Market Share in Total Passenger Traffic

MARKET SHARE Star Alliance


SkyTeam

60.2\%

62.1\%

57.1\%

Daily Passenger Peaks

| Busiest Days |  | Day | Date | Terminal Passengers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic | Arrivals | Sunday | 22/08/2021 | 15,070 |
|  | Departures | Saturday | 07/08/2021 | 14,072 |
|  | Total | Friday | 13/08/2021 | 26,338 |
| International | Arrivals | Saturday | 31/07/2021 | 26,733 |
|  | Departures | Sunday | 29/08/2021 | 28,048 |
|  | Total | Sunday | 01/08/2021 | 52,613 |
| Total | Arrivals | Sunday | 01/08/2021 | 39,095 |
|  | Departures | Sunday | 01/08/2021 | 39,150 |
|  | Total | Sunday | 01/08/2021 | 78,245 |

## chapter 3

## Counting Airplanes



# In 2021, aircraft movements stood at 159 thousand, 29.6\% below 2019, showing a rapid recovery in the second half of the year 

In 2021, flights at the Athens International Airport stood at 159 thousand, $29.6 \%$ below 2019, demonstrating a more rapid recovery than that of passenger demand, with domestic operations outperforming international services in the pace of returning to the 2019 levels ( $-21.4 \%$ vs. $-35.4 \%$ respectively).

Although the beginning of the year found Greece still in a national lockdown resulting in very few domestic and international flights, substantial improvement was noted from May onwards, when movement restrictions in the country were eased on 14th May 2021. The recovery trend was evident through October. Then, in the last two months of the year, a 4th pandemic wave emerged and drove the international airline offering to a plateau towards the end of the year. On the contrary, domestic offering exceeded 2019 levels, as a result of the dynamic expansion of Sky Express.

In 2021, the international regions gradually claimed a similar to 2019 market share of the airports' number of flights. America was actually the only region that grew compared to the year 2019 and, therefore, it stands out.

The Airbus 320 neo was the most commonly used aircraft type to/from Athens in 2021, with the upgraded version of the Airbus A320 systematically substituting for previous Airbus A320 versions; similarly, the A321 is gradually giving place to A321N, though to a lesser extent. Usage of the Boeing B737-800 Winglets continues to diminish year on year.

Witnessing 818 flights, the busiest day of 2021 in terms of aircraft movements proved to be Saturday, 31st July, as was the day with the most international flights and the most international departures.

Monthly A/C Movements Development 2021

chapter 3

## Monthly Distribution of A/C Movements: Arrivals/Departures



Monthly Distribution of A/C Movements: Domestic/International

|  |  |  | Domestic |  |  | International |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { \% } 2021 \\ & / 2019 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline / 2019 \end{array}$ | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 2021$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% } 2021 \\ / 2019 \end{gathered}$ | 2021 | 2020 |  |  |
| January | 3,248 | 5,365 | -39.5\% | -43.9\% | 2,542 | 8,400 | -69.7\% | -67.6\% | 5,790 | 13,765 | -57.9\% | -57.6\% |
| February | 2,901 | 5,002 | -42.0\% | -44.2\% | 2,166 | 7,555 | -71.3\% | -69.1\% | 5,067 | 12,557 | -59.6\% | -58.5\% |
| March | 3,266 | 4,107 | -20.5\% | -44.3\% | 2,836 | 5,408 | -47.6\% | -66.6\% | 6,102 | 9,515 | -35.9\% | -57.5\% |
| April | 4,072 | 1,703 | 139.1\% | -42.3\% | 3,110 | 950 | 227.4\% | -70.2\% | 7,182 | 2,653 | 170.7\% | -59.0\% |
| May | 5,367 | 2,125 | 152.6\% | -35.7\% | 4,670 | 1,144 | 308.2\% | -59.9\% | 10,037 | 3,269 | 207.0\% | -49.8\% |
| June | 7,914 | 4,301 | 84.0\% | -22.6\% | 8,167 | 2,463 | 231.6\% | -37.4\% | 16,081 | 6,764 | 137.7\% | -30.9\% |
| July | 9,816 | 6,543 | 50.0\% | -14.1\% | 12,347 | 6,564 | 88.1\% | -19.2\% | 22,163 | 13,107 | 69.1\% | -17.0\% |
| August | 9,814 | 7,295 | 34.5\% | -13.5\% | 13,410 | 8,662 | 54.8\% | -12.3\% | 23,224 | 15,957 | 45.5\% | -12.8\% |
| September | 8,303 | 5,589 | 48.6\% | -15.0\% | 10,828 | 7,179 | 50.8\% | -16.8\% | 19,131 | 12,768 | 49.8\% | -16.0\% |
| October | 7,189 | 4,367 | 64.6\% | -9.2\% | 9,837 | 5,953 | 65.2\% | -15.6\% | 17,026 | 10,320 | 65.0\% | -13.0\% |
| November | 6,121 | 2,785 | 119.8\% | 7.1\% | 7,434 | 3,222 | 130.7\% | -14.6\% | 13,555 | 6,007 | 125.7\% | -6.0\% |
| December | 5,994 | 2,795 | 114.5\% | 8.1\% | 7,598 | 2,938 | 158.6\% | -15.6\% | 13,592 | 5,733 | 137.1\% | -6.6\% |
| Year Total | 74,005 | 51,977 | 42.4\% | -21.4\% | 84,945 | 60,438 | 40.5\% | -35.4\% | 158,950 | 112,415 | 41.4\% | -29.6\% |

Monthly Distribution of A/C Movements: Intra-/Extra-Schengen


## Structure of A/C Movements Traffic

Dom Scheduled

Dom Charter
$0.1 \% \quad 0.1 \% \quad 0.0 \%$

Dom Cargo


Int'l Charter
$0.3 \% \quad 0.4 \% \quad 0.4 \%$

Int'l Cargo


O
1.7\%

## Other

chapter 3

## Monthly Distribution of A/C Movements by Flight Type



## A/C Movements Breakdown Schengen/EU

|  |  |  | market share |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intra-Schengen EU | Intra-Schengen non-EU | Extra-Schengen EU | Extra-Schengen non-EU |  |
|  | $2.6 \%$ |  <br> 6.8\% |  <br> 17.3\% | - |
|  | 2.9\% |  <br> 12.2\% |  <br> 11.3\% |  |
| 70.2\% | 2.6\% | 11.4\% |  |  |

Segmentation of A/C Movements by Domestic/International

MARKET SHARE

Segmentation of International A/C Movements by Geographical Region



Middle East

```
    8.2%
    8.6%
    9.4%
```

America
3.5\%
0.7\%
2.8\%
Africa
2.4\%
2.6\%
$2.8 \%$
Rest of Asia
0.5\%
$0.6 \%$
0.6\%
chapter 3

Top 10 International Markets/Countries
for Scheduled Pax Movements
MARKET SHARE
Germany


Top 10 International Markets/Countries for Charter Pax Movements MARKET SHARE

France


## Top 10 International Markets/Countries for Scheduled Pax Movements

| Ranking | Country | $\begin{array}{r} \text { A/C } \\ \text { Movements } \\ 2021 \end{array}$ | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \\ \hline / 2019 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Germany | 7,368 | 11.9\% | 20.0\% | -38.7\% |
| 2 | France | 5,426 | 8.8\% | 50.1\% | -31.5\% |
| 3 | United Kingdom | 5,230 | 8.4\% | 18.9\% | -46.0\% |
| 4 | Italy | 4,868 | 7.9\% | 24.1\% | -59.5\% |
| 5 | Cyprus | 4,862 | 7.8\% | 42.4\% | -28.9\% |
| 6 | Switzerland | 3,015 | 4.9\% | 22.8\% | -38.3\% |
| 7 | Netherlands | 2,907 | 4.7\% | 37.3\% | -20.4\% |
| 8 | USA | 2,371 | 3.8\% | 1,535.2\% | 1.2\% |
| 9 | Turkey | 2,051 | 3.3\% | 65.3\% | -67.4\% |
| 10 | Austria | 2,038 | 3.3\% | 23.8\% | -4.3\% |
|  | Other | 21,813 | 35.2\% | 43.5\% | -52.8\% |
|  | Total | 61,949 | 100.0\% | 39.9\% | -45.7\% |

## 2021 Top 10 International Markets/ Countries


35.2\%

$3.3 \%$

Turkey $3.3 \%$

Italy
Cyprus
$7.8 \%$

Top 10 International Markets/Countries for Charter Pax Movements

| Ranking | Country | $\begin{array}{r} \text { A/C } \\ \text { Movements } \\ 2021 \end{array}$ | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline \end{gathered} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% } 2021 \\ / 2019 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | France | 75 | 16.2\% | 226.1\% | -47.2\% |
| 2 | Russian Federation | 69 | 14.9\% | 137.9\% | 475.0\% |
| 3 | Israel | 47 | 10.2\% | 6.8\% | -7.8\% |
| 4 | Germany | 42 | 9.1\% | 2.4\% | 281.8\% |
| 5 | Turkey | 28 | 6.0\% | 47.4\% | 154.5\% |
| 6 | Spain | 27 | 5.8\% | 58.8\% | -89.5\% |
| 7 | Austria | 23 | 5.0\% | 228.6\% | -45.2\% |
| 8 | Georgia | 14 | 3.0\% | -51.7\% | - |
| 9 | Ukraine | 13 | 2.8\% | 18.2\% | 62.5\% |
| 10 | Italy | 12 | 2.6\% | 9.1\% | -84.0\% |
|  | Other | 113 | 24.4\% | -38.6\% | -55.3\% |
|  | Total | 463 | 100.0\% | 11.6\% | -46.2\% |

## Ranking of International Markets/Countries According to A/C Movements

|  | Country* | Scheduled \& Charter Pax A/C Movements 2021 | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline \end{gathered} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \\ \hline / 2019 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Germany | 7,410 | 11.9\% | 19.9\% | -38.4\% |
| 2 | France | 5,501 | 8.8\% | 51.3\% | -31.7\% |
| 3 | United Kingdom | 5,236 | 8.4\% | 18.2\% | -46.1\% |
| 4 | Italy | 4,880 | 7.8\% | 24.0\% | -59.7\% |
| 5 | Cyprus | 4,864 | 7.8\% | 40.3\% | -28.9\% |
| 6 | Switzerland | 3,025 | 4.8\% | 23.0\% | -38.1\% |
| 7 | Netherlands | 2,912 | 4.7\% | 37.6\% | -20.3\% |
| 8 | USA | 2,371 | 3.8\% | 1,535.2\% | 1.2\% |
| 9 | Turkey | 2,079 | 3.3\% | 65.0\% | -67.0\% |
| 10 | Austria | 2,061 | 3.3\% | 24.7\% | -5.1\% |
| 11 | Spain | 2,049 | 3.3\% | 41.4\% | -56.1\% |
| 12 | Israel | 1,914 | 3.1\% | 50.5\% | -45.2\% |
| 13 | Belgium | 1,861 | 3.0\% | 51.8\% | -28.8\% |
| 14 | Romania | 1,524 | 2.4\% | 33.7\% | -40.9\% |
| 15 | Egypt | 1,124 | 1.8\% | 36.2\% | -54.5\% |
| 16 | Poland | 1,101 | 1.8\% | 26.7\% | -55.0\% |
| 17 | United Arab Emirates | 1,078 | 1.7\% | 49.3\% | -43.7\% |
| 18 | Russian Federation | 993 | 1.6\% | 104.7\% | -60.8\% |
| 19 | Qatar | 798 | 1.3\% | -12.1\% | -63.4\% |
| 20 | Denmark | 785 | 1.3\% | 39.7\% | -47.7\% |
| 21 | Serbia | 751 | 1.2\% | 45.3\% | -48.1\% |
| 22 | Bulgaria | 695 | 1.1\% | -5.8\% | -59.2\% |
| 23 | Albania | 689 | 1.1\% | 64.8\% | -19.4\% |
| 24 | Lebanon | 550 | 0.9\% | 93.0\% | -59.1\% |
| 25 | Hungary | 546 | 0.9\% | -4.2\% | -56.7\% |
| 26 | Sweden | 537 | 0.9\% | 99.6\% | -40.1\% |
| 27 | Ukraine | 491 | 0.8\% | 81.9\% | -58.2\% |
| 28 | Bahrain | 463 | 0.7\% | 71.5\% | -14.9\% |
| 29 | Canada | 351 | 0.6\% | 116.7\% | -69.5\% |
| 30 | Republic of Ireland | 313 | 0.5\% | 9.4\% | -49.4\% |
| 31 | Ethiopia | 309 | 0.5\% | 164.1\% | 1,831.3\% |
| 32 | Czech Republic | 303 | 0.5\% | 21.7\% | -59.1\% |
| 33 | Malta | 280 | 0.4\% | 21.7\% | -48.3\% |
| 34 | Luxembourg | 272 | 0.4\% | 83.8\% | 73.2\% |
| 35 | Saudi Arabia | 261 | 0.4\% | 86.4\% | -53.1\% |
| 36 | Portugal | 243 | 0.4\% | 26.6\% | -68.9\% |
| 37 | Georgia | 231 | 0.4\% | 94.1\% | -60.3\% |
| 38 | Jordan | 212 | 0.3\% | 34.2\% | -75.7\% |
| 39 | Singapore | 208 | 0.3\% | 352.2\% | -37.3\% |
| 40 | Republic of North Macedonia | 179 | 0.3\% | 326.2\% | -27.8\% |
| 41 | Armenia | 167 | 0.3\% | 279.5\% | -37.7\% |
| 42 | Croatia | 164 | 0.3\% | 35.5\% | -86.1\% |
| 43 | Latvia | 145 | 0.2\% | 90.8\% | -16.7\% |
| 44 | Norway | 136 | 0.2\% | 325.0\% | -61.6\% |
| 45 | Lithuania | 102 | 0.2\% | 175.7\% | -58.5\% |
| 46 | Finland | 98 | 0.2\% | 22.5\% | -80.2\% |
| 47 | Estonia | 76 | 0.1\% | - | 2.7\% |
| 48 | People's Republic of China | 44 | 0.1\% | -65.6\% | -84.8\% |
| 49 | Azerbaijan | 9 | 0.0\% | 350.0\% | - |
| 50 | Slovakia | 4 | 0.0\% | -90.0\% | -98.4\% |
| 51 | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 4 | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | -95.0\% |
| 52 | Pakistan | 4 | 0.0\% | 300.0\% | - |
| 53 | Moldova | 2 | 0.0\% | -90.9\% | -98.3\% |
| 54 | Afghanistan | 2 | 0.0\% | - | - |
| 55 | Montenegro | 1 | 0.0\% | - | -98.6\% |
| 56 | Slovenia | 1 | 0.0\% | -66.7\% | - |
| 57 | Morocco |  | 0.0\% | -100.0\% | -100.0\% |
| 58 | Oman |  | 0.0\% | -100.0\% | -100.0\% |
| 59 | Tunisia |  | 0.0\% | - | -100.0\% |
| 60 | Republic of Korea |  | 0.0\% | - | -100.0\% |
| 61 | Japan |  | 0.0\% | - | -100.0\% |
| 62 | Iraq |  | 0.0\% | -100.0\% | -100.0\% |
| 63 | Algeria |  | 0.0\% | - | -100.0\% |
| 64 | Belarus |  | 0.0\% | - | -100.0\% |
| 65 | Sudan |  | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 66 | India |  | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 67 | Indonesia |  | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 68 | Iran |  | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 69 | Libya |  | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 70 | Philippines |  | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 71 | Thailand |  | 0.0\% |  |  |
|  | Total | 62,412 | 100.0\% | 39.6\% | -45.7\% |

* The country of first origin for arrivals and of last destination for departures.


## Top 10 European Destinations for Scheduled Pax Movements

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Top 10 non-European Destinations for Scheduled Pax Movements
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Top 10 Domestic Destinations for Scheduled Pax Movements
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## Ranking of International Destinations according to A/C Movements

|  | City | Scheduled <br> \& Charter Pax A/C Movements 2021 | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline / 2019 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Larnaca | 4,854 | 7.8\% | 44.9\% | -28.8\% |
| 2 | London | 4,763 | 7.6\% | 23.1\% | -43.6\% |
| 3 | Paris | 3,866 | 6.2\% | 44.7\% | -34.1\% |
| 4 | Amsterdam | 2,653 | 4.3\% | 48.5\% | -9.9\% |
| 5 | Frankfurt | 2,396 | 3.8\% | 22.0\% | -36.8\% |
| 6 | Rome | 2,141 | 3.4\% | 10.4\% | -60.7\% |
| 7 | Vienna | 2,032 | 3.3\% | 23.1\% | -5.5\% |
| 8 | Istanbul | 2,015 | 3.2\% | 69.0\% | -65.9\% |
| 9 | Munich | 1,978 | 3.2\% | 13.9\% | -38.5\% |
| 10 | Tel Aviv | 1,911 | 3.1\% | 50.2\% | -45.2\% |
| 11 | Brussels | 1,857 | 3.0\% | 51.5\% | -29.0\% |
| 12 | Zurich | 1,755 | 2.8\% | 19.6\% | -40.2\% |
| 13 | Milan | 1,745 | 2.8\% | 37.7\% | -46.4\% |
| 14 | New York | 1,517 | 2.4\% | 946.2\% | -13.9\% |
| 15 | Bucharest | 1,470 | 2.4\% | 28.9\% | -40.1\% |
| 16 | Berlin | 1,352 | 2.2\% | 33.9\% | -41.0\% |
| 17 | Geneva | 1,101 | 1.8\% | 23.3\% | -32.1\% |
| 18 | Cairo | 1,091 | 1.7\% | 32.4\% | -52.3\% |
| 19 | Barcelona | 1,016 | 1.6\% | 65.5\% | -53.2\% |
| 20 | Madrid | 988 | 1.6\% | 18.9\% | -55.4\% |
| 21 | Moscow | 935 | 1.5\% | 94.8\% | -60.6\% |
| 22 | Doha | 798 | 1.3\% | -12.1\% | -63.4\% |
| 23 | Copenhagen | 780 | 1.2\% | 38.8\% | -45.8\% |
| 24 | Belgrade | 748 | 1.2\% | 45.5\% | -48.3\% |
| 25 | Sofia | 691 | 1.1\% | -5.6\% | -59.4\% |
| 26 | Tirana | 689 | 1.1\% | 64.8\% | -19.4\% |
| 27 | Dusseldorf | 683 | 1.1\% | 4.9\% | -35.6\% |
| 28 | Dubai | 668 | 1.1\% | 63.7\% | -35.2\% |
| 29 | Warsaw | 584 | 0.9\% | 19.4\% | -53.8\% |
| 30 | Beirut | 550 | 0.9\% | 93.0\% | -59.1\% |
| 31 | Budapest | 546 | 0.9\% | -4.2\% | -56.7\% |
| 32 | Stockholm | 537 | 0.9\% | 99.6\% | -39.1\% |
| 33 | Kyiv | 490 | 0.8\% | 86.3\% | -57.8\% |
| 34 | Bahrain | 463 | 0.7\% | 71.5\% | -14.9\% |
| 35 | Abu Dhabi | 410 | 0.7\% | 30.6\% | -53.6\% |
| 36 | Bologna | 366 | 0.6\% | 48.2\% | -50.9\% |
| 37 | Marseille | 363 | 0.6\% | 97.3\% | -14.2\% |
| 38 | Stuttgart | 326 | 0.5\% | 29.4\% | -40.5\% |
| 39 | Hamburg | 326 | 0.5\% | 24.9\% | -37.4\% |
| 40 | Lyon | 323 | 0.5\% | 66.5\% | -21.8\% |
| 41 | Dublin | 312 | 0.5\% | 9.1\% | -49.5\% |
| 42 | Addis Ababa | 309 | 0.5\% | 164.1\% | 1,831.3\% |
| 43 | Prague | 303 | 0.5\% | 21.7\% | -59.1\% |
| 44 | Nice | 299 | 0.5\% | 98.0\% | -2.3\% |
| 45 | Chicago | 296 | 0.5\% |  | 2.1\% |
| 46 | Malta | 280 | 0.4\% | 21.7\% | -48.3\% |
| 47 | Luxembourg | 272 | 0.4\% | 83.8\% | 73.2\% |
| 48 | Manchester | 263 | 0.4\% | -9.9\% | -61.4\% |
| 49 | Eindhoven | 259 | 0.4\% | -21.5\% | -63.4\% |
| 50 | Katowice | 236 | 0.4\% | 82.9\% | -40.7\% |
| 51 | Venice | 233 | 0.4\% | 45.6\% | -67.7\% |
| 52 | Lisbon | 228 | 0.4\% | 21.3\% | -64.5\% |
| 53 | Atlanta | 222 | 0.4\% |  |  |
| 54 | Nantes | 219 | 0.4\% | 37.7\% | -49.9\% |
| 55 | Singapore | 208 | 0.3\% | 352.2\% | -37.3\% |
| 56 | Krakow | 194 | 0.3\% | 30.2\% | -37.8\% |
| 57 | Riyadh | 193 | 0.3\% | 19,200.0\% | -20.2\% |
| 58 | Toronto | 190 | 0.3\% | 106.5\% | -68.7\% |
| 59 | Washington | 188 | 0.3\% |  |  |
| 60 | Skopje | 179 | 0.3\% | 326.2\% | -27.8\% |
| 61 | Amman | 178 | 0.3\% | 56.1\% | -77.3\% |
| 62 | Catania | 170 | 0.3\% | 44.1\% | -65.7\% |
| 63 | Basel | 169 | 0.3\% | 70.7\% | -48.6\% |
| 64 | Tbilisi | 168 | 0.3\% | 140.0\% | -52.5\% |
| 65 | Yerevan | 167 | 0.3\% | 279.5\% | -37.7\% |
| 66 | Montreal | 161 | 0.3\% | 130.0\% | -70.3\% |
| 67 | Edinburgh | 151 | 0.2\% | -0.7\% | -58.7\% |
| 68 | Naples | 150 | 0.2\% | -3.8\% | -72.5\% |
| 69 | Philadelphia | 148 | 0.2\% |  | -49.5\% |
| 70 | Toulouse | 146 | 0.2\% | 9.0\% | -37.3\% |
| 71 | Riga | 145 | 0.2\% | 90.8\% | -16.7\% |
| 72 | Oslo | 136 | 0.2\% | 338.7\% | -61.6\% |
| 73 | Cologne | 108 | 0.2\% | 2,060.0\% | -46.0\% |


|  | Country* | Scheduled \& Charter Pax A/C Movements 2021 | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 2021 \\ & / 2020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74 | Bordeaux | 105 | 0.2\% | 38.2\% | -54.5\% |
| 75 | Zagreb | 99 | 0.2\% | 3.1\% | -83.8\% |
| 76 | Vilnius | 96 | 0.2\% | 182.4\% | -59.7\% |
| 77 | Helsinki | 94 | 0.2\% | 20.5\% | -77.9\% |
| 78 | Montpellier | 88 | 0.1\% | 37.5\% |  |
| 79 | Wroclaw | 87 | 0.1\% | 155.9\% | 40.3\% |
| 80 | Memmingen | 86 | 0.1\% | 30.3\% | -24.6\% |
| 81 | Karlsruhe/Baden Baden | 78 | 0.1\% | 30.0\% | -34.5\% |
| 82 | Tallinn | 76 | 0.1\% |  | 2.7\% |
| 83 | Jeddah | 67 | 0.1\% | -50.7\% | -78.7\% |
| 84 | Dubrovnik | 65 | 0.1\% | 261.1\% | -82.2\% |
| 85 | Kutaisi | 62 | 0.1\% | 29.2\% | -72.8\% |
| 86 | Izmir | 58 | 0.1\% | -14.7\% | -85.1\% |
| 87 | Bristol | 56 | 0.1\% | -49.1\% | -75.2\% |
| 88 | Dortmund | 54 | 0.1\% | -28.9\% |  |
| 89 | Lille | 54 | 0.1\% | 2,600.0\% | 1.9\% |
| 90 | Bacau | 54 | 0.1\% |  |  |
| 91 | Beijing | 44 | 0.1\% | -62.4\% | -84.8\% |
| 92 | Krasnodar | 44 | 0.1\% | 4,300.0\% | -26.7\% |
| 93 | Strasbourg | 38 | 0.1\% |  | 11.8\% |
| 94 | Malaga | 36 | 0.1\% |  | -72.3\% |
| 95 | Aqaba | 34 | 0.1\% | -22.7\% | -61.4\% |
| 96 | Pisa | 34 | 0.1\% |  | -46.9\% |
| 97 | Alexandria | 32 | 0.1\% |  | -82.4\% |
| 98 | Graz | 27 | 0.0\% |  | 285.7\% |
| 99 | Hanover | 21 | 0.0\% | -51.2\% | -80.6\% |
| 100 | Bari | 19 | 0.0\% |  | -90.7\% |
| 101 | Verona | 18 | 0.0\% | 350.0\% | -89.9\% |
| 102 | Porto | 15 | 0.0\% | 275.0\% | -89.3\% |
| 103 | Paphos | 10 | 0.0\% | -91.4\% | -58.3\% |
| 104 | St Petersburg | 10 | 0.0\% | 150.0\% | -90.1\% |
| 105 | Baku | 9 | 0.0\% | 350.0\% |  |
| 106 | Kaunas | 6 | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | -25.0\% |
| 107 | Vitoria | 5 | 0.0\% | 150.0\% | 150.0\% |
| 108 | Bratislava | 4 | 0.0\% | -90.0\% | -98.4\% |
| 109 | Rovaniemi | 4 | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | -33.3\% |
| 110 | Varna | 4 | 0.0\% | -33.3\% |  |
| 111 | Ankara | 4 | 0.0\% |  | 300.0\% |
| 112 | Islamabad | 4 | 0.0\% | 300.0\% |  |
| 113 | Antwerp | 4 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 114 | Pristina | 3 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |
| 115 | Eilat | 3 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 116 | Chisinau | 2 | 0.0\% | -90.9\% | -98.3\% |
| 117 | Valencia | 2 | 0.0\% | 100.0\% | -97.5\% |
| 118 | Sarajevo | 2 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | -96.7\% |
| 119 | Billund | 2 | 0.0\% |  | -96.7\% |
| 120 | Innsbruck | 2 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 121 | Kabul | 2 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 122 | Kazan | 2 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 123 | Mostar | 2 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 124 | Newcastle | 2 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 125 | Odense | 2 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 126 | Platov | 2 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 127 | Trieste | 2 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 128 | Nuremberg | 1 | 0.0\% | -97.9\% | -98.0\% |
| 129 | Podgorica | 1 | 0.0\% |  | -98.6\% |
| 130 | Birmingham | 1 | 0.0\% | -66.7\% | -80.0\% |
| 131 | Hurghada | 1 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | -50.0\% |
| 132 | Ljubljana | 1 | 0.0\% | -66.7\% |  |
| 133 | Odesa | 1 | 0.0\% | -66.7\% |  |
| 134 | Batumi | 1 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |
| 135 | Turin | 1 | 0.0\% |  | 0.0\% |
| 136 | Aarhus | 1 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 137 | Antalya | 1 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 138 | Crotone | 1 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 139 | Granada | 1 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 140 | Jerez de la Frontera | 1 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 141 | Kutahya Zafer | 1 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 142 | Oberpfaffenhofen | 1 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 143 | Shannon | 1 | 0.0\% |  |  |
| 144 | Yanbu | 1 | 0.0\% |  |  |
|  | Total | 62,412 | 100.0\% | $39.6 \%$ | 45.7\% |

chapter 3
Top 10 Airlines According to Scheduled \& Charter Pax A/C Movements
MARKET SHARE


## Ranking of Domestic Destinations According to A/C Movements

|  | City* | Scheduled <br> \& Charter Pax A/C Movements 2021 | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} \mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Thessaloniki | 7,204 | 10.9\% | 78.6\% | -21.8\% |
| 2 | Thira/Santorini | 5,931 | 9.0\% | 54.5\% | -49.7\% |
| 3 | Heraklion | 5,894 | 8.9\% | 23.9\% | -27.1\% |
| 4 | Chania | 4,642 | 7.0\% | 51.5\% | -9.7\% |
| 5 | Paros | 3,558 | 5.4\% | 72.9\% | -1.9\% |
| 6 | Rhodes | 3,542 | 5.4\% | 63.7\% | -14.4\% |
| 7 | Mikonos | 3,201 | 4.8\% | 61.4\% | -36.9\% |
| 8 | Mitilini | 2,946 | 4.5\% | 28.8\% | -18.2\% |
| 9 | Naxos | 2,832 | 4.3\% | 48.0\% | -5.5\% |
| 10 | Chios | 2,772 | 4.2\% | 29.8\% | -28.3\% |
| 11 | Kerkyra/Corfu | 2,695 | 4.1\% | 38.1\% | -20.8\% |
| 12 | Kos | 2,551 | 3.9\% | 39.4\% | -22.0\% |
| 13 | Alexandroupolis | 2,333 | 3.5\% | 32.5\% | -14.9\% |
| 14 | Milos | 2,015 | 3.0\% | 43.3\% | -10.1\% |
| 15 | Samos | 2,012 | 3.0\% | 19.3\% | -19.8\% |
| 16 | Limnos | 1,285 | 1.9\% | 16.0\% | -22.8\% |

## Top 10 A/C Types According to Number of Flights

MARKET SHARE


|  | City* | Scheduled <br> \& Charter Pax A/C Movements 2021 | Market Share 2021 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline / 2021 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | Zakinthos | 1,160 | 1.8\% | 30.0\% | -34.9\% |
| 18 | Kefallonia | 1,070 | 1.6\% | 31.9\% | -31.5\% |
| 19 | loannina | 1,020 | 1.5\% | 13.7\% | -44.9\% |
| 20 | Karpathos | 998 | 1.5\% | 23.1\% | -5.4\% |
| 21 | Ikaria | 968 | 1.5\% | 56.9\% | -15.9\% |
| 22 | Skiathos | 872 | 1.3\% | 26.9\% | -16.8\% |
| 23 | Kithira | 729 | 1.1\% | 34.8\% | -18.5\% |
| 24 | Kavala | 584 | 0.9\% | 14.1\% | -43.5\% |
| 25 | Astypalea | 538 | 0.8\% | 18.5\% | 5.3\% |
| 26 | Leros | 517 | 0.8\% | 5.9\% | -29.8\% |
| 27 | Sitia | 444 | 0.7\% | 45.1\% | -3.1\% |
| 28 | Syros | 441 | 0.7\% | -9.8\% | -18.6\% |
| 29 | Skiros | 437 | 0.7\% | 6.6\% | -1.1\% |
| 30 | Kalimnos | 396 | 0.6\% | 3.7\% | 1.0\% |
| 31 | Kastoria-Kozani* | 299 | 0.5\% | -3.5\% | -16.5\% |
|  | Total | 66,167 | 100.0\% | 41.4\% | -24.6\% |

[^1]Domestic
International




Total

12.4\%

14.7\%

17.0\%

Alliances' Market Share in Scheduled A/C Movements
MARKET SHARE


## Peak and Average Daily A/C Movements

|  | Ranking | Day | Date | No of Flights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Saturday | 31/07/2021 | 818 |
|  | 2 | Sunday | 01/08/2021 | 804 |
|  | 3 | Friday | 06/08/2021 | 794 |
|  | 4 | Sunday | 15/08/2021 | 794 |
| 10 Busiest Days | 5 | Saturday | 21/08/2021 | 789 |
|  | 6 | Saturday | 07/08/2021 | 786 |
|  | 7 | Friday | 30/07/2021 | 782 |
|  | 8 | Friday | 23/07/2021 | 781 |
|  | 9 | Friday | 20/08/2021 | 778 |
|  | 10 | Friday | 13/08/2021 | 776 |
| 30th Busiest Day | 30 | Tuesday | 10/08/2021 | 738 |
| Average Day |  | Wednesday | 15/12/2021 | 435 |

Average Day = Day with a/c movements traffic closest to the average ( $158,950 / 365=435$ )

## Daily A/C Movements Peaks

|  |  | Day | Date | No of Flights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrivals | Friday | 30/07/2021 | 176 |
| Domestic | Departures | Friday | 06/08/2021 | 174 |
|  | Total | Friday | 30/07/2021 | 349 |
|  | Arrivals | Saturday | 21/08/2021 | 239 |
| International | Departures | Saturday | 31/07/2021 | 251 |
|  | Total | Saturday | 31/07/2021 | 490 |
|  | Arrivals | Saturday | 31/07/2021 | 405 |
| Total Traffic | Departures | Saturday | 31/07/2021 | 413 |
|  | Total | Saturday | 31/07/2021 | 818 |

## Monthly Distribution of MTOW by Flight Type (in tonnes)

| Month | Scheduled Pax | Charter Pax | Commercial |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Scheduled Cargo | Charter Cargo | Other | Non-Commercial | Grand Total |
| January | 264,537 | 2,619 | 40,279 | 667 | 9,420 | 14,020 | 331,541 |
| February | 204,966 | 4,756 | 40,624 | 510 | 9,648 | 14,444 | 274,948 |
| March | 254,070 | 4,646 | 41,080 | 10,139 | 10,752 | 17,605 | 338,292 |
| April | 332,346 | 2,383 | 42,386 | 1,927 | 10,959 | 16,458 | 406,458 |
| May | 469,841 | 1,534 | 37,663 | 4,551 | 19,046 | 25,210 | 557,845 |
| June | 868,731 | 2,815 | 40,672 | 1,294 | 30,225 | 36,207 | 979,943 |
| July | 1,243,884 | 3,117 | 39,263 | 3,957 | 40,830 | 42,829 | 1,373,880 |
| August | 1,370,231 | 4,379 | 38,258 | 1,010 | 35,392 | 48,623 | 1,497,892 |
| September | 1,229,435 | 3,814 | 38,032 | 1,085 | 25,108 | 29,482 | 1,326,956 |
| October | 1,084,549 | 3,310 | 37,891 | 2,489 | 22,546 | 23,988 | 1,174,773 |
| November | 809,038 | 3,849 | 37,443 | 6,692 | 15,729 | 20,252 | 893,003 |
| December | 815,099 | 1,826 | 41,149 | 3,621 | 14,166 | 18,239 | 894,101 |
| Year Total | 8,946,727 | 39,046 | 474,739 | 37,943 | 243,821 | 307,357 | 10,049,632 |

chapter 4

# Tonnes Up in the Sky 



## The total flown cargo uplift in 2021 reached 96,907 tonnes and not only did it recover the $19.4 \%$ loss noticed during 2020 by posting a dynamic 27.9\% increase but it also exceeded 2019 volumes by 2.4\%

According to IATA's market analysis report, in 2021 global air cargo traffic exhibited the second-best annual performance ( $+18.7 \%$ year-on-year) since 1990, when IATA started monitoring cargo results, outperforming both $2019(+6.9 \%)$ and the pre-crisis 2018 peak ( $+3.5 \%$ ). Despite the remarkably high air cargo rates ( $+150 \%$ compared to December 2019) the demand was so robust that the cargo growth was almost twice as strong as the rebound in world trade ( $+9.8 \%$ ). Contributing factors for these results included the heavy delays and increased costs of the ocean shipping that made aircargo more attractive as well as the transport of covid-related material.

At AIA, the total flown cargo uplift reached 96,907 tonnes and not only did it recover the 19.4\% loss noticed during 2020 by posting a dynamic $27.9 \%$ increase but it also exceeded 2019 volumes by $2.4 \%$.

International freight traffic was the main driver for such notable rebound (+30.8\% vs. 2021 and $+9 \%$ vs. 2019). Volumes were equally shared between cargo and passenger aircraft ( $48 \%-48 \%$ ) while $4 \%$ was carried by Preighters, i.e., underutilized passenger aircraft that were used solely for the transportation of freight.

There were further market developments worth mentioning:

- International inbound freight increased by $23.9 \%$ year-on year and by $11 \%$ vs. 2019. Similarly, international outbound freight soared by $37.3 \%$ year-on-year and by $7.4 \%$ compared to 2019.
- Domestic freight, although having posted a 15\%-increase compared to 2020, remained below the 2019 levels by $17.2 \%$.
- Lack of regular capacity on flights was evident in the mail volumes in both the domestic and the international sectors.
- Domestic mail experienced a further $38 \%$ year-on-year reduction accumulating a loss of $56.8 \%$ vs 2019 volumes;
- International mail experienced a slight growth of $3.9 \%$ but the comparison with 2019 demonstrated a $45.5 \%$ decline;
- To satisfy the demand for additional capacity, Hellenic Post continued the operation of road freight services in cooperation with other European postal authorities. These volumes, however, are not included in the airport's statistics.
- The main operator of Preighters was Turkish Airlines followed by Air Canada, Aeroflot, and British Airways.
- International road feeder service volumes were further increased by a remarkable year-on-year $35.6 \%$ and by $67.5 \%$ compared to 2019 tonnage. The integrators' (DHL, FedEx, and UPS) share on road freight comprised $86 \%$, yet the legacy carriers, such as American Airlines, Air France, Lufthansa, and Turkish Airlines, also increased their frequencies during 2021 posting a considerable 126\% increase in freight transported by road ( $11 \%$ market share). The remaining $3 \%$ consisted of ad hoc services.
- Ten airlines carried almost $80 \%$ of international freight traffic. These included: DHL, Emirates, UPS, Qatar Airways, FedEx, Turkish Airlines, Olympic Air, Aegean Airlines, American Airlines, and Air Canada.
- The re-introduction of passenger flights and the associated increase of belly capacity resulted in a decrease in the integrators' market share ( $45 \%$ compared to $55.7 \%$ in 2020). Still, it remained considerably higher than in 2019 (36.7\%).
- Four airlines shared the domestic traffic volumes: Olympic Air, DHL, Sky Express and Swiftair Hellas, the latter operating on behalf of the three integrators.

Finally, predictions for 2022 traffic are challenging. Several key factors heavily influence the operating environment and the global trade: increased energy costs, supply chain disruptions due to the China lockdown, drop in air cargo capacity due to the war in Ukraine, and flight cancellations due to staffing shortages. Yet, at AIA, 2022 made a dynamic start compared both to 2021 and 2019. It remains to be seen when and at what extent this new crisis will affect the Greek market.
chapter 4
Monthly Cargo Uplift (tonnes)

| Month | Freight | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} \mathbf{2 0 1 9} \mathbf{~}$ | Mail | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \hline \end{gathered} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | Total Cargo | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \\ \hline \end{gathered} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \\ \hline / 2019 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 5.598,0 | -11.0\% | -12.3\% | 330,6 | -49.0\% | -48.5\% | 5.928,6 | -14.6\% | -15.6\% |
| February | 5.816,8 | -8.1\% | -15.7\% | 278,8 | -53.6\% | -53.2\% | 6.095,6 | -12.1\% | -18.7\% |
| March | 7.071,8 | 25.0\% | 0.9\% | 364,8 | -6.6\% | -42.0\% | 7.436,6 | 23.0\% | -2.7\% |
| April | 7.165,5 | 64.4\% | -2.0\% | 398,6 | 331.1\% | -47.0\% | 7.564,0 | 69.9\% | -5.3\% |
| May | 7.548,7 | 51.3\% | 1.4\% | 328,5 | 176.5\% | -51.0\% | 7.877,2 | 54.2\% | -2.9\% |
| June | 8.055,6 | 41.5\% | 10.1\% | 365,2 | 55.5\% | -42.7\% | 8.420,8 | 42.1\% | 5.9\% |
| July | 9.111,5 | 40.7\% | 16.0\% | 331,6 | -12.0\% | -47.9\% | 9.443,1 | 37.8\% | 11.2\% |
| August | 8.024,3 | 48.4\% | 23.8\% | 310,4 | -16.7\% | -48.9\% | 8.334,7 | 44.2\% | 17.6\% |
| September | 9.013,1 | 38.5\% | 22.2\% | 337,9 | -21.3\% | -50.7\% | 9.351,0 | 34.8\% | 16.0\% |
| October | 9.056,3 | 39.1\% | 18.3\% | 386,2 | -10.4\% | -53.7\% | 9.442,5 | 36.0\% | 11.2\% |
| November | 7.957,5 | 26.2\% | 8.0\% | 392,3 | 8.9\% | -53.3\% | 8.349,9 | 25.3\% | 1.7\% |
| December | 8.127,0 | 19.8\% | 11.1\% | 535,9 | 27.3\% | -28.8\% | 8.662,8 | 20.3\% | 7.3\% |
| Total 2021 | 92.546,1 | 29.8\% | 7.1\% | 4.360,8 | -2.6\% | -46.9\% | 96.906,9 | 27.9\% | 2.4\% |

Freight monthly uplift


Mail monthly uplift
TONNES



International Cargo Uplift



International Outbound Freight

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

150

120

90


30

| JAN FEB MAR APR MAY | MAR | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Domestic Outbound Freight
TONNES


## Structure of International Freight Uplift <br> MARKET SHARE





Total flown freight ATH traffic vs. Transfer


DHL


Emirates


UPS

## , <br> 

Qatar Airways
 Qatar Airways

Fedex


Turkish Airlines
Olympic Air


Olympic Air
Aegean Airlines



American Airlines $\qquad$ Air CanadaOther Airlines


## chapter 5

## The Network Worksheet



# In 2021, Athens was directly connected with scheduled services to 132 destinations-cities in 48 countries operated by a total of 62 carriers 

In 2021, Athens was directly connected with scheduled services to 132 destinations-cities (126 in 2020, 157 in 2019), in 48 countries ( 51 in 2020, 55 in 2019), operated by a total of 62 carriers ( 59 in 2020, 66 in 2019).

A national lockdown marked the beginning of 2021 in Greece. As of mid-May, traffic and the Airport's international network gradually started to recover following the progressive lifting of travel restrictions and a number of important new developments were witnessed.

Compared to 2019 and 2020, two new airlines started operating to/from Athens airport, namely WizzAir Abu Dhabi (flying to/from Abu Dhabi) and TUS Airways (flying to/from Larnaca and Paphos). Three new destinations/cities entered the list of the Airports' international coverage: Atlanta by Delta Airlines, Bacau by Blue Air and Washington by United Airlines. The introduction of American Airlines' Athens-New York service, on top of the existing Chicago and Philadelphia ones, is an additional proof of the dynamic development of the US market. We must also note that in 2021, Sky Express introduced international services to a number of main European destinations (Brussels, Larnaca, London, Paris and Rome), in addition to expanding its domestic network.

The spread of the pandemic effect across the Airport operations has also heavily affected marketing actions and activities during the first quarter of the year. As airlines' decisions on future route planning and development were extremely limited and became subject to governmental restrictions and approvals, there was no room for taking remedial steps or discussing how to drive growth. The situation started to improve at the end of the second quarter: the gradual ease of the restrictions encouraged growth potential on specific markets, namely Europe and USA.

AIA introduced temporary measures to help operating airlines mitigate costs during the lockdown periods and to support and encourage the development of international flights during the summer 2021 period and thereafter:

- January 2021 - June 2021: a 50\% discount on aircraft parking for grounded aircraft (>24hrs/homebased carriers) and a $20 \%$ discount on parking charges for all other aircraft (the scheme was introduced in October 2020).
- 1st July and thereafter: "Restart Incentive" aiming to support airlines to restore international capacity to Athens, providing a 50\% discount on Landing and Parking charges valid for the number of flights operated above the threshold of $35 \%$ and up to a maximum of $75 \%$ in relation to the monthly number of flights achieved by each airline during the respective months of 2019.

Considering the unprecedented situation that the aviation and tourism industries continue to face, the Airport Company altered its incentives' policy by adjusting part of the conditions for discounts' eligibility, thus immediately responding to the market conditions and supporting the airlines that maintained operations during the adverse period of travel restrictions. As is always the case, AIA's incentives are applied in a fully transparent and non-discriminatory manner.


Domestic Scheduled Destinations


## Destinations

in 2021

New Airlines 2021
TUS Airways
WizzAir Abu Dhabi

New Destinations 2021

Atlanta
Bacau
Washington

## 62 Airlines Operating Scheduled Passenger Flights

| Aegean Airlines | Bulgaria Air | Israir | Swiss Intl Air Lines |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aer Lingus | Croatia Airlines | Jonika Airlines | Tarom Romania |
| Aeroflot | Cyprus Airways | KLM | Transavia Airlines |
| Air Baltic | Delta Airlines | LOT Polish Airlines | Transavia France |
| Air Canada | easyjet | Lufthansa | TUI FLY Belgium |
| Air China | easyjet Europe | MEA | Turkish Airlines |
| Air Europa | easyjet Switzerland | Norwegian | TUS Airways |
| Air France | Egypt Air | Olympic Air | Ukraine International Airlines |
| Air Serbia | El Al Israel Airlines | Pegasus Airlines | United Airlines |
| Alitalia | Ellinair | Qatar Airways | Volotea Airlines |
| American Airlines | Emirates | Royal Jordanian | Vueling Airlines |
| Arkia Isreali Airlines | Ethiopian Airlines | Saudi Arabian Airlines | Wizzair |
| Austrian Airlines | Etihad | Scandinavian Airlines | Wizzair Abu Dhabi |
| Blue Air | Eurowings | Scoot | Wizzair UK |
| British Airways | Gulf Air | Sky Express |  |
| Brussels Airlines | lberia |  |  |

## 6 Airlines Operating Scheduled Cargo Flights

| Airline | Country |
| :--- | :--- |
| ASL Airlines Belgium (formerly TNT Airways) | Belgium |
| DHL Aviation | Germany |
| FedEx Express | Belgium |
| Star Air (on behalf of UPS) | Denmark |
| Swiftair Hellas | Greece |
| Swiftair | Spain |

## 32 Airlines Operating Charter Passenger Flights

| Air Malta | Copenhagen Airtaxi | Helvetic Airways | Swiftair Hellas S.A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Air Nostrum | Corendon Airlines | Jet Netherlands | Tap Air Portugal |
| ASL Airlines France | Dano Oro Transportas | Klass Jet | Titan Airways Ltd. |
| Azerbaijan Airlines | Dat Lt | Nord Wind | Trade Air Ltd |
| Balkan Holidays Air | Enter Air | Ryanair Sun | Travel Service Airlines - Smartwings |
| Blue Bird | European Air Charter | S7 Airlines | Wamos Air |
| Carpatair | German Airways | Severstal | Windrose Aviation |
| Condor | Hellenic Star Airways | Smartlynx Airlines Estonia | Yamal Airlines |

chapter 5

## 32 Domestic Scheduled Destinations

| Alexandroupolis | Karpathos | Leros | Samos |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Astypalea | Kastoria | Limnos | Sitia |
| Chania | Kavala | Mikonos | Skiathos |
| Chios | Kefallonia | Milos | Skiros |
| Heraklion | Kerkyra/Corfu | Mitilini | Syros |
| Ikaria | Kithira | Naxos | Thessaloniki |
| loannina | Kos | Paros | Thira/Santorini |
| Kalimnos | Kozani | Rhodes | Zakinthos |

## 100 International Scheduled Destinations

| Abu Dhabi | Cologne | London | Riga |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Addis Ababa | Copenhagen | Luxembourg | Riyadh |
| Alexandria | Doha | Lyon | Rome |
| Amman | Dortmund | Madrid | Singapore |
| Amsterdam | Dubai | Malaga | Skopje |
| Aqaba | Dublin | Malta | Sofia |
| Atlanta | Dubrovnik | Manchester | Stockholm |
| Bacau | Dusseldorf | Marseille | Strasbourg |
| Bahrain | Edinburgh | Memmingen | Stuttgart |
| Barcelona | Eindhoven | Milan | Tallinn |
| Bari | Frankfurt | Montpellier | Tbilisi |
| Basel | Geneva | Montreal | Tel Aviv |
| Beijing | Hamburg | Moscow | Tirana |
| Beirut | Helsinki | Munich | Toronto |
| Belgrade | Istanbul | Nantes | Toulouse |
| Berlin | Izmir | Naples | Venice |
| Bologna | Jeddah | New York | Verona |
| Bordeaux | Karlsruhe/Baden Baden | Nice | Vienna |
| Bristol | Katowice | Oslo | Vilnius |
| Brussels | Krakow | Paphos | Warsaw |
| Bucharest | Kutaisi | Paris | Washington |
| Budapest | Kyiv | Philadelphia | Wroclaw |
| Cairo | Larnaca | Pisa | Yerevan |
| Catania | Lille | Porto | Zagreb |
| Chicago | Lisbon | Prague | Zurich |

## 83 International Charter Destinations

| Aarhus | Dusseldorf | Lisbon | Pristina |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Addis Ababa | Eindhoven | Ljubljana | Riga |
| Amsterdam | Frankfurt | London | Riyadh |
| Ankara | Geneva | Lyon | Rovaniemi |
| Antalya | Granada | Madrid | Sarajevo |
| Antwerp | Graz | Malaga | Stockholm |
| Baku | Hanover | Manchester | St Petersburg |
| Barcelona | Hurghada | Milan | Strasbourg |
| Bari | Innsbruck | Moscow | Tbilisi |
| Basel | Islamabad | Mostar | Tel Aviv |
| Batumi | Istanbul | Munich | Trieste |
| Belgrade | Jeddah | Nantes | Turin |
| Berlin | Jerez de la Frontera | Newcastle | Valencia |
| Billund | Kabul | Nice | Varna |
| Birmingham | Kaunas | Odense | Venice |
| Bordeaux | Kazan | Paris | Vienna |
| Bratislava | Krasnodar | Pisa | Vitoria |
| Brussels | Kutahya Zafer | Platov | Wroclaw |
| Chisinau | Kyiv | Podgorica | Zagreb |
| Crotone | Larnaca | Porto | Zurich |
| Dublin | Lille | Prague |  |

# 100 

International Scheduled Destinations
chapter 6

## Exercises on Punctuality



## During 2021, delays of more than 15 minutes affected $23 \%$ of all departing flights compared to $10.6 \%$ in 2020 and 30.9\% in 2019

During 2021, delays of more than 15 minutes affected $23 \%$ of all departing flights compared to $10.6 \%$ in 2020 and $30.9 \%$ in 2019. Delayed scheduled domestic passenger services decreased from $30 \%$ in 2019 to $7.2 \%$ in 2020 and ended in $18.4 \%$ in 2021. Delayed European departures represented $27.8 \%$ and delayed Intercontinental ones represented 25.6\%, almost double compared to 2020 but lower than 2019 ( $32.6 \%$ and $26.7 \%$, respectively). The average delay time of all departing flights was 38 minutes, close to the 39-minute delay in $2020-42$ minutes in 2019. The average delay of scheduled domestic passenger services was 37 minutes vs 36 in 2020 and 46 in 2019. Delay in scheduled European passenger services dropped to 34 compared to 38 in the last two years and delay for the Intercontinental ones reached 49 minutes compared to 39 in 2020 and 44 in 2019.

August was the month with the highest volume of delayed departing flights (45.4\%), followed by July (40.2\%). The average delay duration was 40 minutes in August and 38 in July.

Reactionary reasons affected $40.67 \%$ of the delayed departures. Besides those, primary reasons for delayed departures in 2021 were:

- "Restrictions at Airport of Departure" by $14.60 \%$
- "Air Traffic Flow Management" by $12.15 \%$,
while only $1.67 \%$ of the delayed departures was attributed to "Airport Facilities".

The average delay time per movement in 2021 was $9 \mathrm{~mm}: \mathrm{ss}$.

Departure Traffic \& Average Delay per Movement for Passenger \& Cargo Services


Proportion of Delayed Flights
MORE THAN 15 MIN
Arrivals

|  |  |  | 17.8\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 8.5\% |
|  |  |  | 26.2\% |
| Departures |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 23.1\% |
|  |  |  | 10.6\% |
|  |  |  | 30.9\% |
| 0 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |



Proportion of Delayed Departures


Average Delay per Delayed Departure
MINUTES




## Monthly Puntcuality Statistics

|  |  | Departing Flights |  |  | Arriving Flights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Main Events Affecting Punctuality | Proportion of Delayed Flights for more than 15 minutes | Average Delay (min) of Flights Delayed for more than 15 minutes | Proportion of Delayed Flights for more than 15 minutes | Average Delay (min) of Flights Delayed for more than 15 minutes |
| January | - | 7.4\% | 44,1 | 7.5\% | 43,6 |
| February | - | 8.8\% | 62,0 | 7.6\% | 52,9 |
| March | - | 6.5\% | 38,3 | 6.5\% | 42,2 |
| April | - | 6.3\% | 35,4 | 5.4\% | 42,1 |
| May | - | 9.2\% | 33,2 | 7.1\% | 36,0 |
| June | - | 16.5\% | 34,5 | 13.1\% | 37,3 |
| July | - | 40.2\% | 38,4 | 30.7\% | 40,1 |
| August | - | 45.4\% | 39,9 | 35.6\% | 41,3 |
| September | - | 25.2\% | 32,5 | 17.7\% | 35,1 |
| October | - | 21.0\% | 34,5 | 16.3\% | 38,0 |
| November | - | 15.4\% | 37,6 | 10.4\% | 46,0 |
| December | - | 14.0\% | 40,6 | 12.0\% | 45,6 |
| Total 2021 | - | 23.1\% | 38 | 17.8\% | 40 |



Average Delay per Delayed Flight 2021
MINUTES


Proportion of Delay Reasons

| Reasons for Delay | Arrivals | Departures | Reasons for Delay | Arrivals | Departures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reactionary | 54.0\% | 40.7\% | Mandatory Security | 1.2\% | 0.8\% |
| Restrictions at Airport of Departure | 5.1\% | 14.6\% | Miscellaneous | 1.1\% | 0.8\% |
| Air Traffic Flow Management | 17.5\% | 12.2\% | PRM | 0.7\% | 0.8\% |
| Immigrations,Customs, Health | 6.1\% | 8.4\% | Cargo \& Mail | 0.2\% | 0.4\% |
| Aircraft \& Ramp Handling | 2.9\% | 5.8\% | Restrictions at Airport of Destination | 0.1\% | 0.3\% |
| Technical \& Aircraft Equipment | 2.4\% | 4.6\% | EDP/Airline Automated Equipment Failure | 0.3\% | 0.3\% |
| Passenger \& Baggage | 2.8\% | 3.1\% | EDP/Other Automated Equipment Failure | 0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| Flight Operations \& Crewing | 1.3\% | 2.3\% | Baggage Processing | 0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| Weather | 1.4\% | 1.6\% | Damage to Aircraft | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| Airport Facilities | 2.0\% | 1.6\% | Mail Only | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Others | 0.7\% | 1.2\% | Airlines Internal Codes | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| \% of Delayed Flights for which a Delay Reason has been Reported |  |  |  | 79,2\% | 91,1\% |

60 $\qquad$

50 $\longrightarrow$

40

30


20

10


0


Average Delay per Delayed Departure

80

70





70

60


20



50

O $\qquad$

Departing Scheduled Flights - Average Delay per Delayed Flight per Region


## chapter 7

## Our Grade Report



## $\rightarrow * * *$

# In 2021, COVID-19 continued to severely affect airport operations; passenger satisfaction remained high despite the challenging pandemic situation 

In 2021, the pandemic continued to severely affect the Airport's traffic and operations. Amidst the pandemic, the Airport Company sustained its commitment to provide an excellent passenger experience, closely monitoring and evaluating the quality of services provided. In 2021, despite the challenging pandemic situation, passengers continued to feel satisfied with the Airport services attributing a 4.35 in a scale of 1 to 5 grades, as highlighted in AIA's Passenger Survey.

Aided by a number of tools \& processes that range from structured surveys to personal communication, AIA constantly monitors passenger satisfaction and takes action when necessary. Quality of service and passenger experience are also evaluated regularly, through monitoring queues at critical service points, such as check-in and security screening. Processing collected information allows the Airport Company and its business partners to assess and further enhance the services provided.

In this context, it is worth mentioning that in 2021 AIA succeeded in keeping waiting times at a level equal to those in 2020 and 2019, despite increased health \& safety measures, and employees' remote work imposed by the state.

AIA personnel continued to assist the travelling public during their stay in the Terminal areas and provide information through the Airport Call Centre - more than 2.9 million passengers and visitors were served. The Airport Call Centre received approximately 440,000 inquiries with more than $86.5 \%$ of the callers being served within 20 seconds. Furthermore, the "airport info" email service replied to more than 10,500 inquiries.

Readily complying with the state's requirements, AIA also allocated special queuing and examination areas within the Main Terminal Building and ensured compliance with necessary requirements for entering the country of all arriving travellers. The AIA staff was present around the clock to assist with passenger flow, queue management and arrival and transfer processes, monitoring compliance with social distancing and mask use, mitigating passenger stress when demonstrating the required documentation (Vaccination Certificate, Recovery Certificate, Negative PCR test or Rapid Antigen test, and "e-PLF" form).

The Airport's Call Centre - the only one that operated in the country during the pandemic and one of the very few related to aviation in the country - seamlessly continued to operate around the clock and handled an increased number of calls, as passengers were unable to contact their airline or state entities. The most frequent requests related to information on the state's requirements for entering the country, travel requirements and restrictions for flights in Greece and abroad, as well as information on AIA's PCR and Rapid - Antigen test facility.

Committed to continuously improve services offered to the travelling public, emphasis was also placed on passenger comment management, analysing comments on a monthly basis and communicating relevant information. In 2021, we received 1,442 comments from 883 passengers (vs 6,098 comments from 2,362 passengers in 2019, the reference year). The top dissatisfaction parameter was pandemic-related issues ( 462 in total vs 352 on 2020). A total of 321 letters of response were dispatched, out of which $98.6 \%$ were personalised. The average response time for the year was 4.8 days.


Check-in Queues - All Airlines / Queuing Time Distribution


Information Provision
AVG QUERIES PER HOUR


Note: Statistics include queries at the information desks \& Mobile Statistics.


Security Screening (Pax \&Handbags) / Average Queuing Time per Month (All Screening Points)


Information Provision / Information Desks \& Mobile Loading
AVG QUERIES PER HOUR


Note: Mobile Statistics include Mobile Agents, Fast Lane \& Priority lanes load.
chapter 7
Airport Services Evaluation / Average Rating of Sevices (1-5 scale)


## Baggage Delivery Service

Average Time for First and Last Bag from "on-blocks" Time
MINUTES


## Passenger Comments 2021 <br> MARKET SHARE

| Covid-19 |  | 52.7\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Airline / Handler Telephone Response Time |  | 8.9\% |
| Airline / Handler Staff Courtesy | - | 4.1\% |
| Compensation Request | - | 3.6\% |
| Airline General |  | 2.9\% |
| Airport Staff Courtesy General |  | 2.1\% |
| Denied Boarding |  | 2.1\% |
| Passport Control Queues |  | 2.1\% |
| Security Staff Courtesy |  | 2.1\% |
| Airline / Handler Info Provision |  | 1.9\% |
| Counter Response To Comment Management |  | 1.8\% |
| Airline's Pax Compensation Policy | $\square$ | 1.7\% |
| Items Taken Away From Security | $\square$ | 1.7\% |
| Departure / Arrival FIDS Insufficient Info | - | 1.6\% |
| Overall Unsatisfactory Parking Facilities |  | 1.4\% |
| Bag Reclaim Delays | - | 1.3\% |
| F\&B High Prices | - | 1.3\% |
| Missed Flight / Connection |  | 1.3\% |
| A/C Noise | $\square$ | 1.1\% |
| E-Parking | $\square$ | 1.1\% |
| Police Staff Courtesy | $\square$ | 1.1\% |
| Safety Precautions | $\square$ | 1.1\% |
| Terminal Ambience (Music) | $\square$ | 1.1\% |
|  | $30$ | 60 |

# Joining the Passenger Dots 



## A Return to "normality"

In 2021, demographics and travelling identity of passengers travelling through Athens International Airport were slightly differentiated compared to those in 2019, denoting that air travelling is returning to normal.

Male passengers were slightly more than half of the passengers ( $52 \%$ ), and younger groups proved more willing to travel, with 18-34 years old representing $37 \%$ of passengers, compared to $29 \%$ in 2019, reducing the average age to 40 years from 42 in 2019. Foreign residents accounted for $58 \%$ of the total passenger throughput, a reduced share compared to 2019 ( $64 \%$ of the total traffic) with the majority coming from the EU ( $33 \%$ ) and rest of Europe ( $12 \%$ ). Greek residents represented $42 \%$ of all passengers, a still increased share (36\% in 2019), with the same trend being apparent for Greek nationals ( $47 \%$, as opposed to 40\% in 2019).

Despite the health crisis and the decrease in total traffic, the frequency of travelling from Athens International Airport increased to 2.9 times a year per passenger ( 2.6 in 2019), indicating the return to normality. Foreign passengers stayed in Greece an average of 12 days, an increased duration compared to 9 days in 2019; 4 of these days were spent in Athens, just as was the case in 2019. Greeks also spent 10 days on average at their destination, compared to 9 days in 2019.

Year 2021 marked the return of leisure travellers, since $81 \%$ of all passengers stated it was their main reason for travelling ( $85 \%$ in 2019). "Holidays and tourism" remained the main factor of their travel by $63 \%$ ( $75 \%$ in 2019), however, Visiting Friends and Relatives (VFR) increased to $30 \%$ ( $21 \%$ in 2019), rendering this segment the most resilient of this new era. On the other hand, business travelling increased to $19 \%$ with business meetings remaining the most common reason for business traveling ( $92 \%$ as opposed to $73 \%$ in 2019).

Booking flights through the airlines' websites is a growing trend, preferred by $83 \%$ of all passengers ( $73 \%$ in 2019). As expected, the reservation period was much shorter with passengers purchasing their tickets on average 34 days in advance ( 60 days in 2019), a clear indication of the uncertainty about the pandemic and restrictions upon air travel. This trend was apparent both in the foreign residents' segment (booking 43 days prior to departure compared to 72 days in 2019), as well as in the Greek residents' segment ( 23 days compared to 40 days in 2019).

Transfer passengers accounted for a similar to 2019 percentage of the total ( $20 \%$ in 2021 and $19 \%$ in 2019) and transferring between a domestic and an international destination was basically also similar ( $87 \%$ in 2021 and $86 \%$ in 2019). Santorini ( $16 \%$ ) and Paros ( $11 \%$ ) were the top domestic destinations of transfer passengers. USA ( $12 \%$ ) followed by Germany and France, both representing $11 \%$ of connecting passengers, were the top international destinations for transfer passengers. Indirect traffic decreased in 2021 and stood at $6 \%$ as opposed to $12 \%$ in 2019.

Gender

Main Nationality

Main Residence MARKET SHARE

| Greece | $42 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $50 \%$ |
| E.U. (Non-Greece) | $36 \%$ |
|  | $30 \%$ |
| Rest Of Europe | $33 \%$ |
|  | $37 \%$ |
| USA/ Canada | $37 \%$ |

Middle East ..... 3\%| $\square$ | $3 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |Asia / Pacific

$\square$ ..... 1\%
$\square-$ ..... 2\%
Africa ..... 0\%
South America ..... 1\%0\%

|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |  |

## Origin



## Frequency of Travelling

MARKET SHARE

Light (Up to 2 times/year)


27\%


16\%


17\%


Heavy (10+ times/year) $\square$


9\%


14\%


Frequency of Travelling to/from Athens
MARKET SHARE

Light (Up to 2 times/year)


66\%


53\%


69\%

Medium (3-9 times/year)


28\%


39\%


27\%

Heavy (10+ times/year) $\square$

6\%


8\%

AV. NO.
OF TRIPS FROM/TO

AIA
2019: 2.6
4\% 2020:3.6

## Trip Length - Greek Residents



Trip Length - Foreign Residents


## Purpose of Trip

Personal Reasons


Business Reasons


24\%

## 15\%

Business Reasons for Travelling


Personal Reasons for Travelling

$80 \%$



## TRANSFER



14\%
19\%

Top Domestic Destinations of Transfer Passengers
MARKET SHARE



INT TO INT

DOM TO DOM


9\%


6\%

11\%

3\%

Top International Destinations of Transfer Passengers
MARKET SHARE


Ticket Booking


Company's Travel Department


7\%
6\%

4\%

17\%
Booking Engine/ Travel Website



Direct vs. Indirect Flight to Final International Destination


Main Indirect International Destinations
PASSENGERS


## chapter 9

## Adding Tourists



## Recovery is on the way...

Incoming foreign visitors to Athens International Airport were down to 2.9 million in 2021, however showing signs of recovery, with the great majority travelling to Greece for leisure and "Visiting Friends \& Relatives" being the key motive for their trip.

Due to imposed travel restrictions against COVID-19, Europe proved the main source of incoming travelers, with Western Europe being the core region of visitors. Germany, the United Kingdom and France were the largest leisure traffic markets.

Passengers transferring to a domestic destination through the Athens Airport rather than staying in the city increased in 2021 , accounting for $33 \%$ of the incoming leisure, as opposed to $28 \%$ in 2019 . Santorini remained the favorite destination of passengers transferring to other Greek destinations for leisure purposes, followed by Paros and Mikonos, both demonstrating a slight preference in 2021. Incoming visitors spent 4 days on average to visit the metropolitan city, while they stayed 12 days on average in Greece.

Incoming traffic for business purposes is returning to normality with business travelers mostly originating from Western European countries and staying in Athens for 7 days on average.

Greek residents were still very reluctant to travel abroad whether for leisure or business. Foreign destinations populated by Greek communities of significant volumes proved the top picks for Greek air travelers. Cyprus, Italy and United Kingdom were the most popular. When travelling for leisure, duration of the trip was 12 days and travelling for business lasted 8 days on average.

Incoming Passenger Development
Foreign residents

chapter 9




Incoming Leisure Traffic Visiting Athens \& Catchment Area

## Athens \& Catchment Area





Transferring to Other Greek Destinations via ATH


| Jan-Mar |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | 3\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 48\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 12\% |
| Apr-Jun |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 14\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | n.a |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 24\% |
| Jul-Sep |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 55\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 31\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 42\% |
| Oct-Dec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 28\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 21\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 22\% |
| 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |

Incoming Leisure Traffic Arrivals per Geographical Region market share


Length of Stay in Greece - Incoming Leisure Traffic
MARKET SHARE


AVERAGE DAYS
IN GREECE


20\% 3-4 Weeks

2021: 12 2020: 10 2019: 9

AVERAGE DAYS
IN ATHENS 2021: 4 2020: 5 2019: 4

| Jan-Mar |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 12\% |
|  |  |  |  | 62\% |
|  |  |  |  | 22\% |
| Apr-Jun |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 28\% |
|  |  |  |  | n.a |
|  |  |  |  | 29\% |
| Jul-Sep |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30\% |
|  |  |  |  | 8\% |
|  |  |  |  | 23\% |
| Oct-Dec |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 30\% |
|  |  |  |  | 30\% |
|  |  |  |  | 26\% |
| 0 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 |

## Incoming Business Traffic Arrivals per Geographical Region

MARKET SHARE


Length of Stay in Greece - Incoming Business Traffic
AVERAGE DAYS
IN GREECE 2021: 7 2020: 5 2019: 5




4\%
More than a month

Greeks Travelling to International Destinations




Greeks Travelling for Business to International Destinations


303,897


242,393


Greeks Travelling for Leisure to International Destinations


589,152


502,814



Greek Business Traffic Departures per Geographical Region
Nestern Europe

## Length of Stay Abroad - Greek Business Traffic

AVERAGE DAYS
MARKET SHARE
5\%
2 Weeks



## Length of Stay Abroad - Greek Leisure Traffic

AVERAGE DAYS
MARKET SHARE
2021: 12


More than a month

## Greek Arithmetic



# Total annual passenger traffic at the Greek airports reached 35.8 million in 2021, 82\% above 2020 and 44\% below 2019 

While the pandemic crisis was still very much evident in 2021, total annual passenger traffic at the Greek airports reached 35.8 million, $82 \%$ above 2020 and $44 \%$ below 2019. Domestic passengers, at 10.4 million, were $51 \%$ more than 2020 , but $39 \%$ lower than 2019, while international air travellers, at 25.4 million, almost doubled compared to 2020 ( $+98 \%$ ); they were $46 \%$ less than 2019, though.

Overall, the Greek peripheral airports demonstrated a speedier recovery compared to Athens, mainly in the international segment - international passenger traffic was only $39 \%$ lower than 2019, compared to $-57 \%$ in Athens. The trend is clearly attributable to the heavy reliance of most peripheral airports on international traffic during the peak summer period, when traffic recovery was mostly evident in 2021. As a result, the market share of Athens International Airport regarding passenger traffic dropped from $40 \%$ in 2019 to $34 \%$ in 2021 - and from $38 \%$ to $30 \%$ regarding international passenger traffic.

International charter traffic traditionally accounts for $25 \%$ of the total Greek airports' international traffic - this was also the case in 2021. It is worth noting that the top-10 international charter traffic airports accounted for $95 \%$ of the international charter passenger traffic.

Commercial aircraft movements in the Greek sky in 2021 amounted to 526 thousand, approximately 58\% more than 2020 and $27 \%$ less than 2019. Similarly to the trend witnessed for passenger traffic, peripheral airports demonstrated a faster recovery compared to that of the Athens International Airport.
chapter 10

## Passenger Traffic of Main Greek Airports

| City | Domestic Commercial Passengers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} \mathbf{2 0 1 9} \mathbf{~}$ |
| Athens | 4,591,091 | 3,006,836 | 52.7\% | -40.7\% |
| Heraklion | 759,156 | 600,388 | 26.4\% | -42.2\% |
| Thessaloniki | 1,240,432 | 862,799 | 43.8\% | -40.5\% |
| Rhodes | 514,268 | 350,653 | 46.7\% | -33.3\% |
| Corfu | 211,774 | 139,774 | 51.5\% | -35.1\% |
| Chania | 453,634 | 294,438 | 54.1\% | -31.7\% |
| Kos | 170,759 | 133,416 | 28.0\% | -38.2\% |
| Santorini | 559,393 | 282,719 | 97.9\% | -53.7\% |
| Mykonos | 280,686 | 131,187 | 114.0\% | -46.0\% |
| Zakinthos | 54,615 | 26,850 | 103.4\% | 23.8\% |
| Other GR airports | 1,530,524 | 1,041,201 | 47.0\% | -25.8\% |
| Total Greece | 10,366,332 | 6,870,261 | 50.9\% | -39.1\% |


| 2021 | International Commercial Passengers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 7,655,589 | 5,020,104 | 52.5\% | -56.9\% |
| 4,290,578 | 1,797,876 | 138.6\% | -34.7\% |
| 2,195,602 | 1,439,817 | 52.5\% | -52.1\% |
| 2,801,372 | 1,170,674 | 139.3\% | -37.5\% |
| 1,808,441 | 810,079 | 123.2\% | -35.1\% |
| 1,323,939 | 402,110 | 229.2\% | -39.1\% |
| 1,367,337 | 646,354 | 111.5\% | -39.7\% |
| 956,737 | 280,664 | 240.9\% | -4.9\% |
| 730,553 | 264,879 | 175.8\% | -21.5\% |
| 943,939 | 394,715 | 139.1\% | -42.7\% |
| 1,366,471 | 600,347 | 127.6\% | -54.7\% |
| 25,440,558 | 12,827,619 | 98.3\% | -46.1\% |

Aircraft Movements of Main Greek Airports

| Domestic Commercial Aircraft Movements |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City | 2021 | 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 2021$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \hline \end{array} 2021$ |
| Athens | 70,631 | 50,104 | 41.0\% | -23.2\% |
| Heraklion | 8,473 | 6,979 | 21.4\% | -28.2\% |
| Thessaloniki | 15,254 | 10,275 | 48.5\% | -16.6\% |
| Rhodes | 6,536 | 4,876 | 34.0\% | 3.5\% |
| Corfu | 3,429 | 2,578 | 33.0\% | -3.3\% |
| Chania | 5,319 | 3,491 | 52.4\% | -9.5\% |
| Santorini | 6,554 | 4,151 | 57.9\% | -45.7\% |
| Kos | 3,450 | 2,736 | 26.1\% | -13.7\% |
| Mykonos | 4,403 | 2,672 | 64.8\% | -22.9\% |
| Zakinthos | 1,548 | 1,201 | 28.9\% | 68.4\% |
| Other GR airports | 39,569 | 31,484 | 25.7\% | -13.5\% |
| Total Greece | 165,166 | 120,547 | 37.0\% | -19.9\% |


|  | International Commercial Aircraft Movements |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2021 | 2020 | \% 2021 | $\%$ 2021 |
| 76,918 | 56,636 | $35.8 \%$ | $-39.2 \%$ |
| 30,185 | 13,897 | $117.2 \%$ | $-26.7 \%$ |
| 19,442 | 13,217 | $47.1 \%$ | $-40.1 \%$ |
| 20,355 | 9,047 | $125.0 \%$ | $-24.8 \%$ |
| 14,586 | 6,954 | $109.7 \%$ | $-19.0 \%$ |
| 10,221 | 3,534 | $189.2 \%$ | $-21.6 \%$ |
| 8,234 | 2,569 | $220.5 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ |
| 10,196 | 4,972 | $105.1 \%$ | $-27.3 \%$ |
| 8,280 | 3,112 | $166.1 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ |
| 7,404 | 3,373 | $119.5 \%$ | $-27.0 \%$ |
| 13,314 | 5,937 | $124.3 \%$ | $-41.2 \%$ |
| 219,135 | 123,248 | $77.8 \%$ | $-31.5 \%$ |

## 2021 Total Commercial Passengers

# 35,806,890 


chapter io
Top 10 Greek Airports According to Domestic Passenger Traffic
MARKET SHARE


Top 10 Greek Airports According to Total Passenger Traffic
34.2\%

40.8\%

$39.7 \%$
Athens
Athens


Rhodes

$2.3 \%$

8.3\%

Top 10 Greek Airports According to International Passenger Traffic
MARKET SHARE


Top 10 Greek Airports According to International Charter Passengers

chapter io
Top 10 Greek Airports According to Domestic Aircraft Movements
MARKET SHARE


Top 10 Greek Airports According to Total Aircraft Movements



Top 10 Greek Airports According to International Aircraft Movements
MARKET SHARE


Top 10 Greek Airports According to International Charter Movements


## chapter II

## Europe Plus the World



# 2021 was the second consecutive year that the global air transport ecosystem witnessed the pandemic's heavy impact, but also the year of the recovery start, albeit delayed and uneven 


#### Abstract

Year 2021 was the second year in a row that the air transport industry suffered the pandemic's heavy impact worldwide, mainly characterized by closed borders, strict travel restrictions and a low propensity to travel. At the same time, 2021 was the year that saw a slow and gradual recovery, mainly evident in the second half of the year, when travel restrictions were eased despite the emergence of new virus variants.


As a result, overall full-year global passenger traffic for 2021, as per the IATA data, show that demand (Revenue Passenger Kilometers or RPKs) dropped by $58.4 \%$ compared to the full year 2019, an improvement compared to 2020 ( $-65.8 \%$ vs. 2019). International demand was impacted significantly harder that domestic ( $-75.5 \%$ below 2019), whereas decline of domestic demand was rather limited ( $-28.2 \%$ below 2019) .

The preliminary results of the Airport Council International (ACI) for 2021 illustrate a loss of global passenger traffic at $52 \%$ compared to 2019 , and a $32.5 \%$ growth compared to 2020 . Aircraft movements declined by approximately $32 \%$ in comparison with 2019 , exceeding 2020 numbers by $19 \%$. Air cargo, on the other hand, ended the year on a positive note, namely $+15.1 \%$ versus 2020 and $+5 \%$ versus pre-covid 2019.

The North American region was the fastest recovering one, fueled mainly by the US domestic market and a high vaccination rate in the country: its traffic was reduced by only $34 \%$ compared to 2019. The Latin America-Caribbean region recorded the second-best performance of all regions, reporting a decline of $37 \%$ compared to 2019, aided by the domestic passenger recovery of country-markets like Mexico. Africa was to follow, managing to recover $50 \%$ of its traffic, greatly assisted by the performance of the last quarter of 2021.

The Middle East and the Asia-Pacific remained the regions most impacted in 2021 , down by $62 \%$ and $63 \%$ compared to 2019, respectively. The Middle East decline is attributed to its heavy dependence on international travel and connectivity, and the Asia-Pacific to the re-introduction of strict travel restrictions in some of the region's countries.

Despite the significant improvement witnessed in Europe in the third and fourth quarters of 2021, the region ended lower by 58\% compared to 2019.

The Russian and Turkish airports, as a result of a relative resilience to the pandemic in 2020, showed a quite rapid recovery in 2021, outperforming major Western European airports, with Istanbul (IST) and Moscow Sheremetyevo airports acquiring the top-2 positions regarding passenger traffic, followed by Paris CDG.

Regarding traffic development at major European airports (above 10mppa in 2019), Athens International Airport was among the fastest recovering airports, both in terms of passengers and movements, with a $52 \%$ and $35 \%$ decline compared to 2019 , well outperforming the respective European average decline of $63 \%$ and $52 \%$.
chapter II
Worldwide Traffic Development by Geographical Region


## Top European Airports According to:

Passenger Traffic

## 36,988,067



Aircraft Movements
285,618

Top 10 European Airports According to Passenger Traffic


## Top 10 European Airports According to Aircraft Movements



Top 10 European Airports According to Cargo Uplift


Major European Airports (>10 Mio Pax In 2019)

## Commercial Passenger Traffic Development 2021



Major European Airports (>10 Mio Pax In 2019) Commercial Aircraft Movements Development 2021


## Air Vocabulary



## Passenger And Flight Statistics

- The origin and destination of a flight are defined according to the flight's first origin/last destination.
- A passenger's origin/destination is defined according to the point of embarkation/disembarkation.
- Classification into Intra/ExtraSchengen for passengers and flights is designated according to the flight's last origin/first stop.
- Geographical regions are defined per the ACl classification.
- Transit Passengers are defined as passengers arriving to and departing from the airport with the same flight number without leaving the airport's transit area (direct transit).
- Terminal Passengers are arriving and departing passengers, transit passengers excluded.
- All statistical traffic data are measured in UTC and Land/Airborne times.
- Traffic data for the Greek peripheral airports are based on the preliminary traffic results per the Hellenic Civil Aviation Authority (HCAA). The total number of Greece's domestic flights and passengers is double-counted (included in both the airport of origin and the destination airport).
- Traffic statistics on worldwide and European airports are per ACl preliminary traffic results, based on data provided by more than 1,000 airports around the globe. Charts on major European airports' benchmarking are based on ACl's rapid data exchange programme.


## Exercises On Punctuality

- A flight is characterised as Delayed if it departs/arrives (off-/on-blocks) 16 or more minutes after the scheduled time of departure/arrival.
- The Average Delay is calculated in minutes and amongst delayed flights.
- Delay reasons are classified according to IATA Delay Codes, as declared by the airlines and/or handling agents. Statistics presented in this report should be treated with caution due to the limited number of delayed flights for which a delay reason is declared.

Joining The Passenger Dots Adding Tourists

- Passenger profile and tourism development data derive from the "Passengers' Survey", which Athens International Airport conducts as of 2001, aiming to investigate Athens passengers' demographic and travelling profile and pinpoint changes over the years. The survey's annual sample consists of 40,000 interviews of departing passengers taken at the airport's departure gates daily. Due to the pandemic, the data collection ceased from April to June and restarted in July 2020 but with a smaller sample.
- Passenger volumes presented in the "Adding Tourists" chapter correspond to passenger arrivals for foreign residents and passenger departures for Greek residents.


## Our Grade Report

- Service Performance relates to:
- Capturing passengers/visitors' perception of the level of services offered (passenger comment management process);
- Measuring actual performance in critical areas (service performance indicators).
- Service Performance indices reflect areas of service and facilities affecting a passenger's perception of the service level within the Airport premises.
- Thus, quantifiable indices have been established and monitored for several services offered by either the Airport Company or a third party (airlines/ handlers), in line with AIA's Corporate Quality programme. These indices enable an accurate monitoring of the service level, support benchmarking and allow initiatives to improve performance. Evaluating passengeroriented services rendered by AIA or third parties is possible through the productive cooperation of the Company's departments.


## Check-in and Security Queues

- Queuing time refers to the time elapsing from the moment a passenger stands in line until they reach the service point. Measurements are taken seven days a week between 06:00 and 22:00 hours.


## Baggage Reclaim

- Measuring time between aircraft on-blocks until first bag delivery (OblFb ) and between first-bag delivery until last-bag delivery ( Fb -Lb) is a standard method among international airports for assessing baggage reclaim performance and approximates the level of service provided.


## Info Desk

- Although the info-desk queries index is not a measure of service performance, it does connote the effect passenger traffic has on the information counters.


## Call Centre

- AIA's call centre statistics are produced by the Report Manager, who provides historical statistical reporting and information on all contact centre activities. These statistics can be retrieved in ten seconds intervals. Service level is also extracted, i.e., the percentage of incoming service calls answered by the service group within a specified time, representing how well the contact centre performs. The specified time for AlA's service level is set at 20 seconds, which is the time between the end of the introductory message and the agent's response.


## Passenger Comments

- In compliance with article 10 of the ACl-Europe Airport Voluntary Commitment, Athens International Airport has established an integrated Passenger Complaint Management System.

Airport Services Questionnaire Rating

- AIA's passenger-comments brochure titled "Your Opinion Counts" features a rating section for the evaluation of airport services and facilities. This section includes 20 general service categories, which passengers rate on a 1-to-5 scale (5 being excellent). In 2021, 73 passengers answered this questionnaire.
* All figures presented in this report refer to year 2021 unless otherwise stated.


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[^0]:    Average Day = Day with passenger traffic closest to the average $(12,264,364 / 365=33,509)$

[^1]:    * In the cases of domestic flights with intermediate stop(s), the cities included in the routing are presented together

