

SIX-MONTHLY REPORT

TRAFFIC DATA

I Semester 2023

Edited by the Economics Studies and Analysis Department







Quarterly Data

- Key Data 3 7
- Passengers 8 12
- Cargo 13 15

Cumulated Data

- Key Data 16 20
- Passengers 21 25
- Cargo 26 28

Other Information 29 - 30



Traffic Data Report

Six-monthly Flows









Passengers, cargo and flights



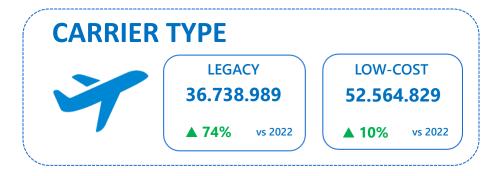






Passenger traffic by geographic scope and carrier type. Rank top-3 apt.

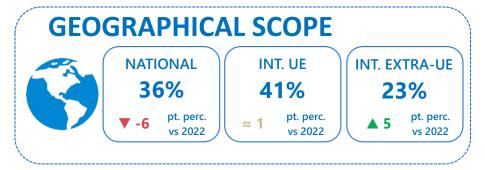




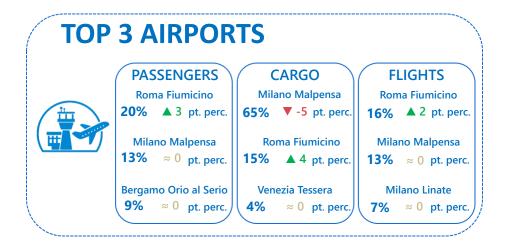




Passenger share by geographic scope and carrier type. Rank top-3 apt.









Comparison to same period 2022 and 2019

The nationwide air traffic data related to I Semester 2023 have been compared to the same period of the previous year (2022) and to 2019, as pre-Pandemic benchmark. Here following the **scheduled** and **charter** traffic data related to passengers, cargo and flights.

Traffic category	2019	2022	2023	Δ% 2022	Δ% 2019	
Passengers (units)	89.405.285	69.025.158	89.303.818	▲ 29%	≈ 0%	
Cargo (tons)	515.810	539.192	508.992	▼ -6%	▼ -1%	
Flights (units)	780.823	668.510	741.277	▲ 11%	▼ -5%	

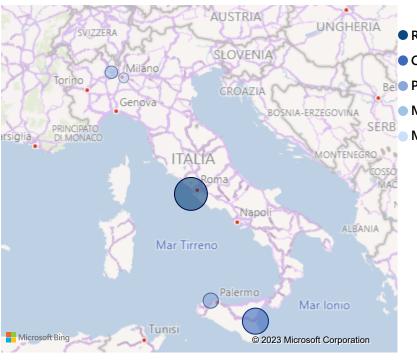
Traffic data related to <u>passengers</u> show as during I **Semester 2023** about **89,3 M** of persons have been moved, recording an **increase** of **+29,4%** compared to the same period of last year. Assuming 2019 as benchmark, it results that the passengers sector **has not recovered pre-Pandemic values**, with a negative trend of **-0,1%** compared to II Quarter 2019.

As far as <u>cargo</u> sector concerns, during **I Semester 2023** air traffic reached about **509,0 K tons**, recording a **decrease** of **-5,6%** compared to the same period of the previous year. Assuming as benchmark 2019, cargo sector **has not** recovered pre-Pandemic values, with a negative trend of **-1,3%** compared to II Quarter 2019.



National Scope - Top-5 Airports

During the I Semester the **national passengers** air traffic recorded 31.906.104 units, corresponding to **36%** out of the total and an increase of +12,0% compared to the same period of the previous year. **Top five airports** reached a traffic of **14.694.964 units**, accounting for the **46%** out of total domestic passengers traffic, with an increase of **+13,7%** compared to I Semester 2022. **Roma Fiumicino** is the first airport in terms of national air traffic, with a market share of 12%, which matches to 3.900.772 passengers. Connections Roma Fiumicino - Catania Fontanarossa represent the main route.

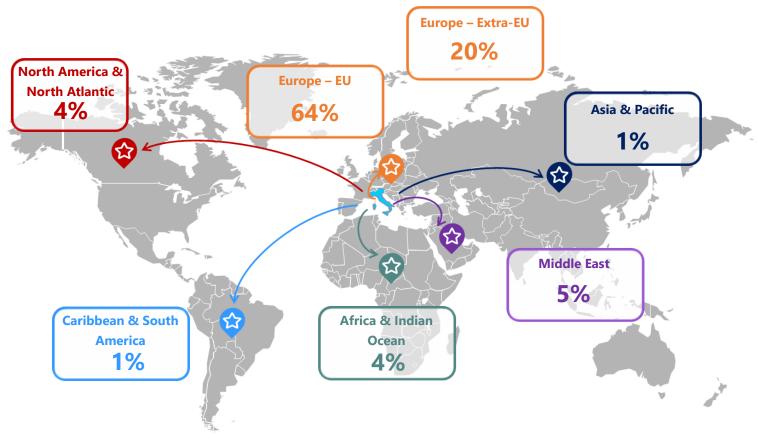


Airport	Share	Pax	Δ% vs 22
Roma Fiumicino	12,2%	3.900.772	▲ 34%
Catania Fontanarossa	10,7%	3.415.807	▲ 11%
Palermo Punta Raisi	8,3%	2.645.250	▲ 11%
Milano Malpensa	7,7%	2.460.246	▼ -8%
Milano Linate	7,1%	2.272.889	▲ 35%



International Scope - Share by geographical area

During the I Semester the **international passengers** traffic recorded **57.397.714 units**, corresponding to **64%** out of total. As compared to the same period of the previous year, there is an **increase** of **+41,5%**. Data have been processed excluding national traffic, therefore the traffic share with European Union does not include domestic one (31.906.104 passengers). The **Europe - EU**, is the geographical area to which the most traffic is observed with **Spain** being the first country and **Roma Fiumicino - Madrid Barajas** the main route.

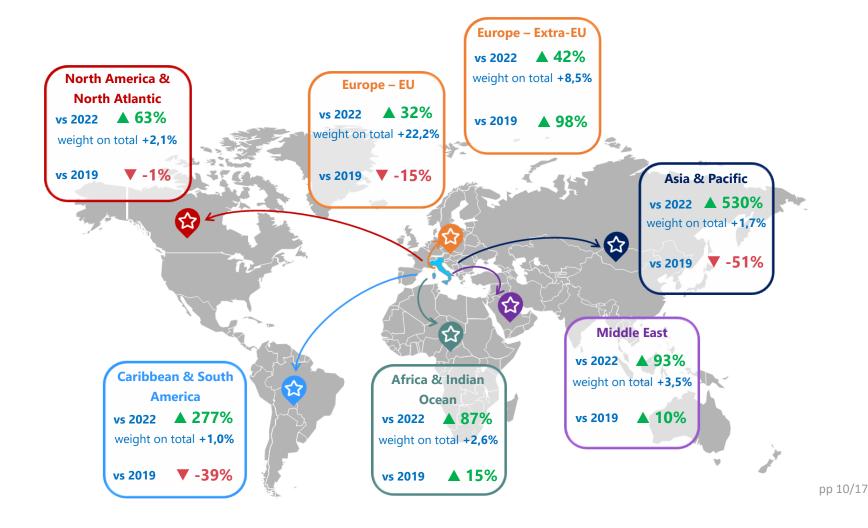




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International Scope - Change in traffic by geographical area

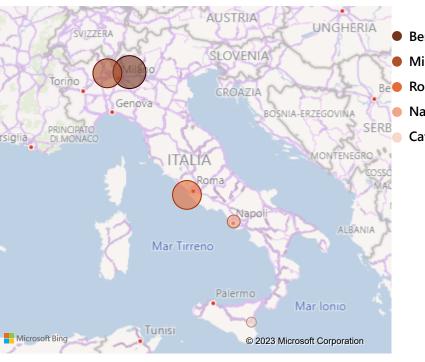
Data elaborated by geographical area show how, in <u>absolute</u> terms, the highest growth rate has been recorded in **Asia & Pacific** area: **+529,6%**, corresponding to an increase of total international traffic by **+1,7%**, meaning **+678.934** passengers. In <u>relative</u> terms, instead, the **Europe - EU** has been the geographic area that had the greatest impact on total traffic: **+22,2%**, meaning **+8.994.572** passengers.





Low-cost Carriers

During the I Semester the **low-cost** passengers air traffic recorded 52.564.829 units, corresponding to **59%** out of the total and an increase of **+10,1%** compared to the same period of the previous year. Furthermore, the comparison between low-cost and legacy segments shows that the **share** of low-cost has decreased by 10 percentage points . **Top five airports** reached a traffic of **28.413.526 units**, accounting for the **54%** out of total low-cost passengers traffic, with an increase of +15,5% compared to I Semester 2022. **Bergamo Orio al Serio** is the first airport in terms of low-cost air traffic, with a market share of 14%, which matches to 7.191.531 passengers. Connections Milano Malpensa - Catania Fontanarossa represent the main route.

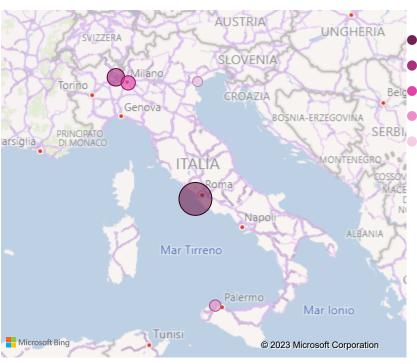


Airport	Share	Pax	Δ% vs 22
Bergamo Orio al Serio	13,7%	7.191.531	▲ 26%
Milano Malpensa	12,6%	6.600.708	▲ 11%
Roma Fiumicino	12,5%	6.584.878	▲ 20%
Napoli Capodichino	8,1%	4.236.983	▲ 10%
Catania Fontanarossa	7,2%	3.799.426	4 %
Catania Fontanarossa	7,2%	3.799.426	4 %



Legacy Carriers

During I Semester the **legacy** passengers air traffic recorded 36.738.989 units, corresponding to **41%** out of the total and an increase of **+73,6%** compared to the same period of the previous year. Furthermore, the comparison between legacy and low-cost segments shows that the share of legacy has increased by 10 percentage points . **Top five airports** reached a traffic of **25.292.369 units**, accounting for the **69%** out of total legacy passengers traffic, with an increase of +72,8% compared to I Semester 2022. **Roma Fiumicino** is the first airport in terms of legacy air traffic, with a market share of 31%, which matches to 11.234.723 passengers. Connections Roma Fiumicino - Madrid Barajas represent the main route.



Airport	Share	Pax	Δ% vs 22
Roma Fiumicino	30,6%	11.234.723	▲ 84%
Milano Malpensa	14,1%	5.173.317	▲ 72%
Milano Linate	10,7%	3.921.616	▲ 66%
Palermo Punta Raisi	7,5%	2.759.479	▲ 66%
Venezia Tessera	6,0%	2.203.234	▲ 47%



Cargo - I Semester 2023

National Scope - Top-5 Airports

During I Semester the **national cargo** air traffic recorded 46.709 tons, corresponding to **9%** out of total and a decrease of -6,1% compared to the same month of the previous year. **Top five airports** reached a traffic of **32.325 tons**, accounting for the **69%** out of total domestic cargo traffic, with a decrease of **-3,9%** compared to I Semester 2022. **Milano Malpensa** is the first airport in terms of national cargo air traffic, with a market share of 33%, which matches to 15.387 tons. Connections Napoli Capodichino - Milano Malpensa represent the main route.



Δ% vs 22

A 2%

▼ -11%

▼ -9%

▼ -10%

▼ -1%

Share

32.9%

11,3%

10,3%

8,0%

6,7%

Cargo

15.387

5.281

4.813

3.739

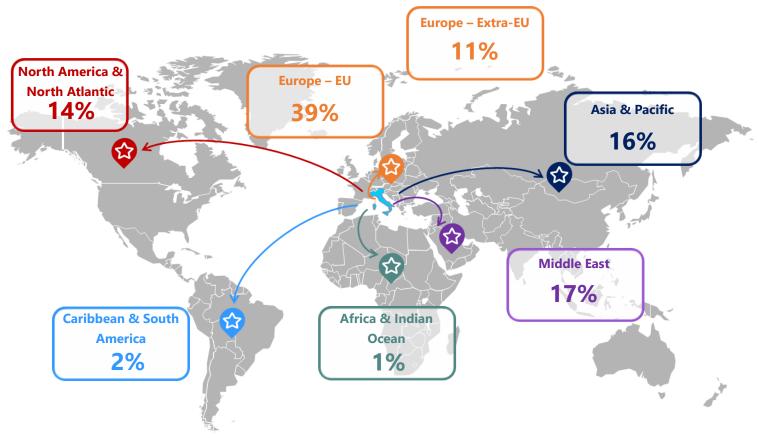
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Cargo - I Semester 2023

International Scope - Share by geographical area

During I Semester the **international cargo** air traffic recorded **462.283 tons**, corresponding to **91%** out of total. As compared to the same period of the previous year, there is a **decrease** of **-5,6%**. Data are processed excluding national traffic, therefore the traffic share with European Union does not include domestic one (46.709 tons). The **Europe - EU** is the geographical area to which the most traffic is observed, with **Germany** being the first country and **Milano Malpensa - Leipzig-Halle** the main route.

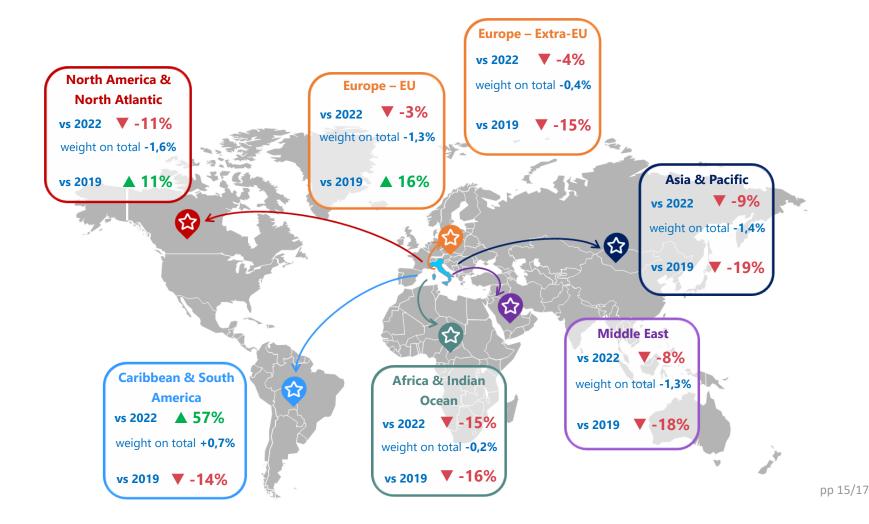




Cargo - I Semester 2023

International Scope - Change in traffic by geographical area

Data elaborated by geographical area show how, in <u>absolute</u> terms, the highest growth rate has been recorded in **Caribbean & South America**: +56,9% area, corresponding to an increase of total international traffic by +0,7%, meaning +3.260 tons. Also in <u>relative</u> terms the **Caribbean & South America** has been the geographic area that had the greates impact on total traffic: +0,7%.





Geographical Area

Index of countries covered by the elaborations

Europe – EU Austria Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech Republic Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy Latvia Lithuania Luxembourg Malta Netherlands Poland Portugal Romania Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden

Europe – Extra-EU	
Albania	_
Armenia	
Azerbaijan	
Belarus	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Georgia	
Gibraltar	
Iceland	
Kosovo	
Macedonia	
Moldova	
Monaco	
Montenegro	
Norway	
Russian Federation	
Serbia	
Switzerland	
Turkey	
United Kingdom	

Caribbean & South			
America			
Antigua and Barbuda			
Argentina			
Bahamas			
Barbados			
Brazil			
Chile			
Colombia			
Cuba			
Dominican Republic			
Grenada			
Guadeloupe			
Jamaica			
Martinique			
Mexico			
Puerto Rico			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			
Sint Maarten			
Turks and Caicos Islands			
Uruguay			
Venezuela			

Africa & Indian Ocean	
Algeria	
Angola	
Benin	
Botswana	
Burkina Faso	
Cabo Verde	
Cameroon	
Chad	
Congo	
Côte d'Ivoire	
Djibouti	
Egypt	
Equatorial Guinea	
Ethiopia	
Gabon	
Guinea	
Guinea-Bissau	
Kenya	
Libya	
Madagascar	
Mali	
Mauritius	
Morocco	
Namibia	
Niger	
Nigeria	
Réunion	
Rwanda	
Senegal	
Seychelles	
Sierra Leone	
Somalia	
South Africa	
South Sudan	
Sudan	
Tanzania, United Republic of	
Togo	
Tunisia	
Zambia	

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Japan
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Kyrgyzstan
Macao
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Sri Lanka
Taiwan
Thailand
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan
Viet Nam

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United Arab Emirates



Edited by the Economics Studies and Analysis Departement

Dr. N. Rusciano
n.rusciano@enac.gov.it

Dr. R. Chichierchia r.chichierchia@enac.gov.it

