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Overview

The Emergence of GACA:

The beginning of Civil Aviation in the Kingdom goes back to the year 1364 AH, when the Kingdom gained its first civil aircraft during the reign of King Abdulaziz. The Kingdom's first civil aviation system was established in 1372AH. The Civil Aviation comprised of Saudi Arabian Airlines and Meteorology Department when it was separated from the Saudi Royal Air Force. The Saudi Arabian Airlines was detached from the Civil Aviation in 1379AH and was followed by Meteorological Department separating in 1386 AH. thus leaving it independent with its own budget. In 1397AH, The Department of Civil Aviation was renamed as the Presidency of Civil Aviation. In 1425AH, The Council of Ministers decided and issued a ruling to transform the Presidency of Civil Aviation to an autonomous entity with its own administration and financial independence and operating in accordance with the commercial basics and standards.

The "General Authority of Civil Aviation" was adopted as new name for the Presidency with the objective of liberalization and development of aviation sector in the Kingdom. The transformation will give it the necessary flexibility to achieve quantum leaps in all areas of Civil Aviation Industry, starting from transporting Passengers and Cargo by air to building and developing the Airports and upgrading the Air Navigation Systems in the Kingdom.

VISION:

Developing constantly the secured airspace according to the highest standards of safety and extending the excellent services to customers at our airports.

MISSION:

Development of Air Transport through: Construction and Management; Provision & Operation of Vital Systems and Infrastructure for Airports and Air Navigation with Essential Maintenance of the highest standards and modern systems; Application of Rules, Regulations and Procedures to ensure the Safety and Security of Air Transport.





OBJECTIVES:

- Develop the Financial Resources for GACA and accomplish the Financial Autonomy by following the Commercial Fundamentals.
- Encourage Investment Opportunities in Air Transport Sector.
- Provide the Excellent Services to Pilgrims and Passengers as per Contemporary Global Standards.
- Construction, Management and Upgrading of Basic Infrastructure for Air Transport Sector according to latest & modern systems.
- Introduce and Develop Procedures to ensure the Safety and Security of Air Transport.
- Establish criteria for Operation and Maintenance for Air Transport according to the Global Standards.
- Achieve the ideal performance of Human Resources and Employees Contentment in Excellent Work Environment.

Features & Statistics







Air Traffic features at the Kingdom's Airports during 2009:

The most significant features of air traffic at the airports of the Kingdom in 2009 are as follows:

- The number of passengers at Saudi Arabia airports reached more than 44 million passengers, an increase of 4.7 % over 2008.
- The total aircraft operations at Kingdom's Airports has increased by 5.9% over 2008 and reached 432,113 operations. The International Airports have an increase of 6.0% in the number of aircraft operations collectively which was due to:
 - ✓ The Introduction of new carriers to the Kingdom's airports.
 - ✓ Rising numbers of Pilgrims and visitors to the Holy Mosques.
 - ✓ Increased number of International Operations by Low Cost Carriers (NAS Airlines, Sama Leitayaran).
- The volume of Cargo and Mail was 606,612tons in 2009 and is 9.7% more than the volume in 2008.





Airport Names & Cities in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

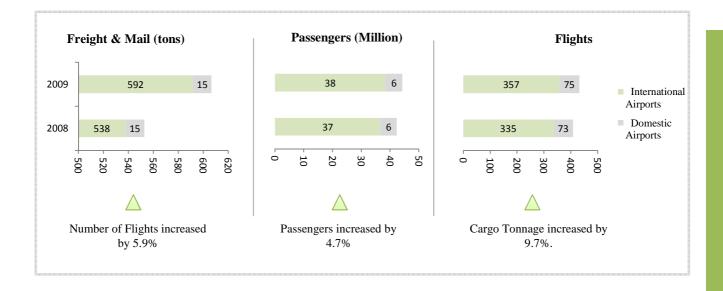


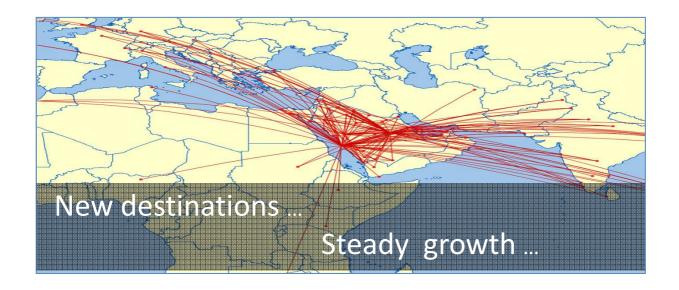
Airport Name	Code
JEDDAH, King Abdulaziz International	JED
RIYADH, King Khaled International	RUH
DAMMAM, King Fahd International	DMM
MADINAH, Prince Mohammed Bin Abdulaziz	MED
ABHA	AHB
GAZAN, King Abdullah Bin Abdulaziz	GIZ
AL-GASSIM	ELQ
HAIL	HAS
TABUK	TUU
TAIF	TIF
AL-AHSA	HOF
AL-BAHA	ABT
AL-JOUF	AJF
AL-QAISUMAH	AQI
ARAR	RAE
BISHA	ВНН
DAWADMI, Prince Salman Bin Abdulaziz	DWD
GURAYAT	URY
HAFR AL-BATIN, King Khaled Military City	KMC
NEJRAN	EAM
RAFHA	RAH
SHARURAH	SHW
TURAIF	TUI
WADI AL-DWASER	WAE
WEDJH	ЕЈН
YANBU, Prince Abdulmohsin Bin Abdulaziz	YNB

Kingdom-wide Airport Traffic Arrival & Departure for 2008 & 2009



Airports	Fliş	ghts	Passengers	(thousands)	Freight & Mail (tons)		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	
International Airports	335,420	357,074	36,670	38,360	537,720	591,810	
Domestic Airports	72,567	75,039	5,642	5,927	15,091	14,802	
Totals	407,987	432,113	42,312	44,287	552,811	606,612	



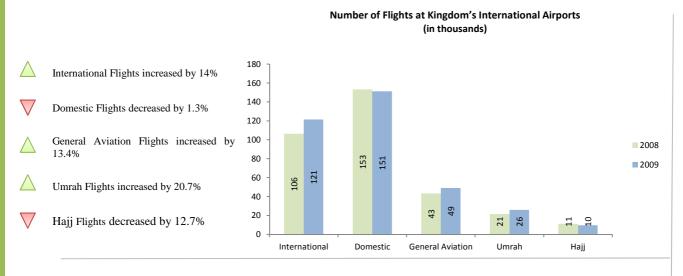


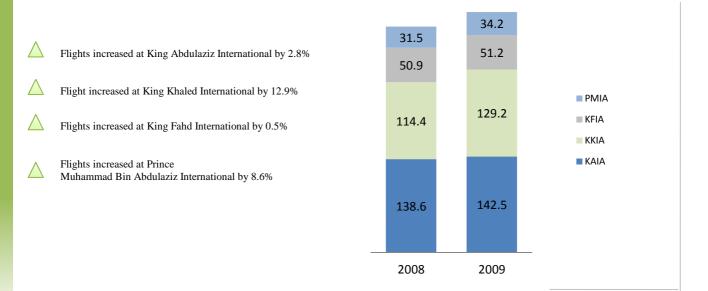


Number of Flights at Kingdom's International Airports for 2008 & 2009

	F L I G H T S												
International Airports	International		Domestic		General Aviation		Umrah		Hajj		Totals		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	
King Abdulaziz International	43,673	47,582	53,127	50,271	15,999	17,278	18,063	21,914	7,737	5,460	138,599	142,505	
King Khaled International	37,361	46,944	59,911	61,039	17,157	21,259	0	0	0	0	114,429	129,242	
King Fahd International	19,647	20,258	21,165	20,821	10,114	10,087	0	0	0	0	50,926	51,166	
Prince Muhammad Bin Abdulaziz	5,791	6,591	19,040	19,049	0	438	3,301	3,876	3,334	4,207	31,466	34,161	
Totals	106,472	121,375	153,243	151,180	43,270	49,062	21,364	25,790	11,071	9,667	335,420	357,074	

^{**} Flight data has been changed in the King Khaled International Airport in 2009.



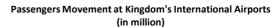


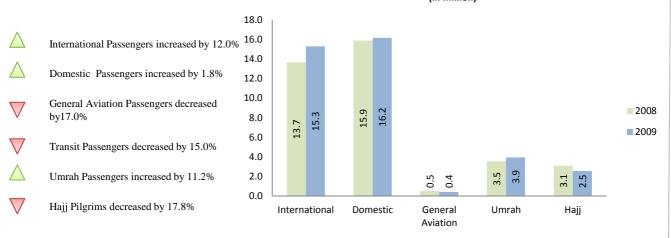
Passengers Movement (Arrival & Departure) at Kingdom's International Airports for 2008 & 2009



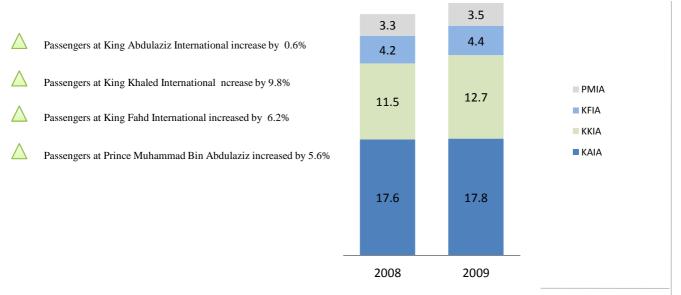
					F	Passenge	ers (in	thou	ısands)				
International Airports	International		Dom	Domestic		General Aviation		Transit *		Umrah		Hajj		tals
	۲۸	۲9	۲٠٠٨	79	۲۸	79	۲۸	79	۲۸	۲9	۲٠٠٨	79	۲۸	۲9
King Abdulaziz International	٦,٣٠٣	٦,٧٣٦	٦,١٧٢	٦,٠٨٨	١٣٣	9.7	٧٣	٧٥	۲,۸۱۷	۳,۱۰۰	۲,۲۱۸	1,757	14,755	14,404
King Khaled International	0,181	0,90£	٦,٣١٧	٦,٦٨٢	٧٥	٣٨	097	٥٦٧	•	•	•	•	11,02.	17,772
King Fahd International	١,٨١٠	۲,۰۰٦	۲,۰۷۳	۲,1 ٤ ٤	7.1.1	777	208	770	•	•	•	•	٤,١٦٥	٤,٤٢٢
Prince Muhammad Bin Abdulaziz	٣٩٩	7.1	1,770	١,٢٦٦	•	٣	١٢٦	90	٧٢٣	۸۳۷	۸٧٤	۸۰۰	٣,٣٢١	٣,٥٠٧
Totals	15,771	10,797	10,111	17,14.	٤٨٨	٤.٥	1,759	1,.77	٣,0٤٠	٣,9٣٧	٣,٠٩٢	7,011	٣٦,٦٧٠	۳۸,۳٦٠

^{*} Transit Passengers are not included in Totals.





Passengers (in million)

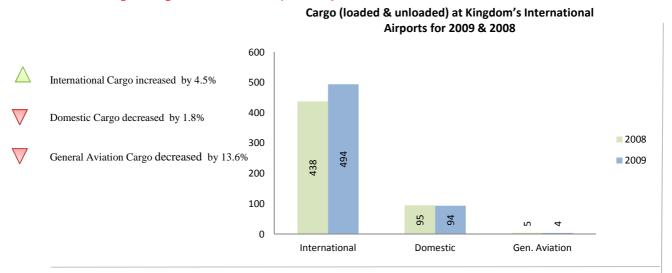


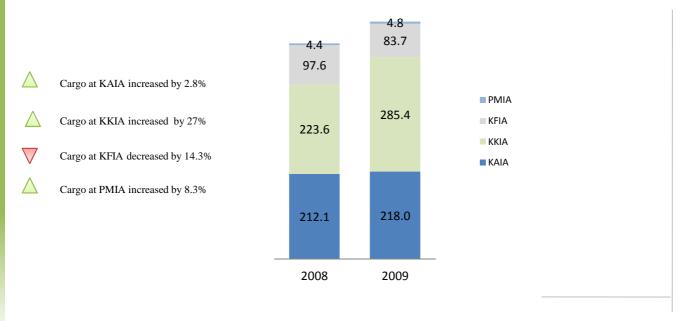


Cargo (loaded & unloaded) at Kingdom's International Airports for 2008 & 2009

	Cargo in tons											
International Airports	Intern	ational	Don	nestic	Gen. A	viation	Totals					
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009				
King Abdulaziz International	167,408	176,282	44,338	41,717	328	0	212,074	217,999				
King Khaled International	182,978	243,159	37,180	38,968	3,456	3,229	223,615	285,356				
King Fahd International	85,864	72,753	10,957	10,191	775	708	97,596	83,652				
Prince Muhammad Bin Abdulaziz	1,504	2,036	2,932	2,768	0	0	4,436	4,804				
Totals	437,754	494,229	95,407	93,644	4,559	3,937	537,720	591,810				

^{*} Data has been changed in King Khaled International Airport in 2009.

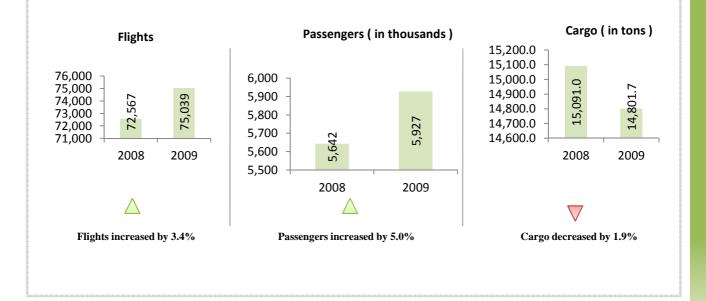




Traffic Statistics for Domestic Airports Arrival & Departure (2008 & 2009)



						triffic				
	Domestic Airport		Flights		Passen	gers (in the	ousands)	Cargo (in tons)		
		۲۸	۲9	change %	۲٠٠٨	79	change %	۲۸	79	change %
١	Abha	17,9.1	18, ٤9٤	%۲.9-	1,575	1,220	%1.0	۳,۳۲۷.۱	7,980.9	%11.0-
í	Tabuk	٧,٧٥٥	۸٫۱۱۲	% £.7	77.	777	%Y.0	٣,١٠٥.٩	۲,۸۹۰.۹	%٦.٨-
-	Taif	٤,٥٠١	٤,019	% · . ź	٣٣٢	717	%٦.·-	۸۸٠.۸	914.4	% £.٣
1	Al-Gassim	٣,٨٤٢	٤,٨٢٠	%٢0.0	۲۸.	T £ A	%7 ٤.٣	988.7	1,.٧٤.9	%10.1
>	Hail	٤,٧١٧	0,177	% A. Y	777	٣٢٣	%14.4	۲.۰٥٥	1,117.1	%1.7.7
(Gazan, King Abdullah	٧,٢٧٩	٨,١٦٦	%17.7	٧٦.	۸۳۱	%9.5	٣,٠٩٨.٩	Y,977.V	% ٤.٤-
1	Al-Baha	7,079	۲, ٤٢٧	% £. •-	757	727	%۲.·-	۹٦.٨	۲٥.٤	%TY. E-
	Wadi Dawaser	916	1,159	%10.A	٦١	٧٤	%٢٠.0	۲٦.٩	۲٠.۲	%۲o
1	Sharurah	1, ٧ • ٧	1,477	%9.9	۸١	90	%1Y.*	1.4.0	۲۰۲	% ٤٤.٠-
	Turaif	1,1	1, • £7	% £.0	70	٣٩	%1.0	۲۱.٤	٨.٢٢	%7.0
1	Bisha	۲,۳0.	٢,٤٢٢	%٣.1	777	777	% · . ź	777.7	198.9	%1٧.٥-
۲۱	Ar'ar	۲,۲۷۰	۲,٠٩٢	%Y.A-	١٣٦	1 £ 1	% £. •	£77.7	٤٠٦.٦	%17.1-
۳		907	1,.15	%٦.١	٤٠	٤٥	%11.1	Y9.V	۲۰.۱	%٣٢.٣-
٤		950	1,.70	%1٣.9	۲.	79	% ٤٣.9	۲۱,٦	17.1	% ro. 7-
0	Nejran	٧,٨٢٠	٧,٤٧٢	% £.0-	٤٢٦	٤٢٧	% • . ٢	٧٠٨.٢	٦٩١.٨	%٢.٣-
٦		١,١٠٨	1,108	% £. Y	۲۲	70	%9.·-	1.7.7	٩٨٨	%Y. ٤-
٧		٣,٣٧١	٣,٤٢٥	%1.7	Y £ £	708	% £. Y	79.0	٦٨٤٤	% • . 9-
٨		۲0.	777	%°.Y-	19	19	% £. V	٣١.٢	٤.٩	%A£.Y-
9	Al-Gurayat	1,911	1,707	%^.1-	10.	1 2 .	%٦.٩-	٨٦٢٤	۳۸٦.٣	%9. <i>0-</i>
۱.	Yanbu, Prince Abdulmohsin	7,977	٣,١٢٣	%٦.٧	١٧٨	١٨٤	%٣.V	Y12.+	۲۱۱ ِ ٤	%1.٢-
11	Hafr Albatin (KKMC)	۲۳.	717	%Y.£-	١.	١.	%1.٧	٤١١	٣.٣	%19.A-
۲۲	Dawadami, Prince Salman	377	٣٤.	%01.1	٩	11	%10.7	٤٦	٣.١	%~~.٢-
	total	٧٢,٥٦٧	٧٥,٠٣٩	%٣. £	०,२६४	0,977	%0.*	10,.91	15,4.1.4	%1.9-

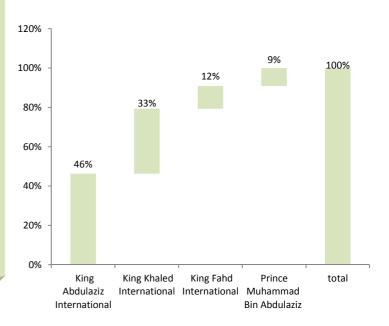




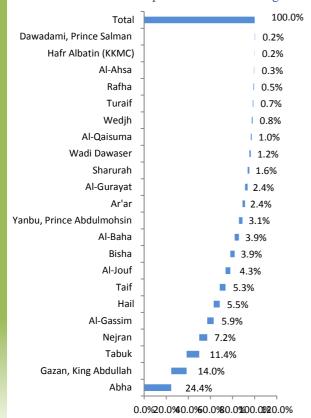
Market Share for International & Domestic Airports

- The overall number of Passengers at King Abdulaziz International Airport, Jeddah increased by 0.6%. The growth is due to a substantial increase of 6.9% in International Passengers and 10.1% in Umrah Passengers.
- A growth of 9.8% is noted in Passengers movement at King Khaled International Airport Riyadh, which is due to 15.6% increase in International and 5.8% increase in Domestic Passengers.
- The Passengers movement at King Fahd International Airport, Dammam is 6.2% more than the previous year. The International Passengers grew by 10.8% while Domestic Passengers by 3.4%
- Prince Muhammad Bin Abdulaziz International Airport registered a record increase of 50% in International Passengers movement and 15% in Umrah Passengers. The overall growth is 4.6% over last year.





Domestic Airports Shares of Passengers Traffic



Almost three quarters of Passengers market at domestic airports level has been captured by Regional Airports and Nejran. One quarter has been taken by Abha, the other quarter by two regional airports, King Abdullah Airport Gazan and Tabuk Airport. The third quarter of total Passengers Traffic is shared by four airports, Nejran, Taif, Al-Gassim and Hail.

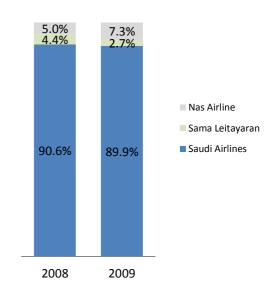
Rest of the Passengers Traffic is distributed among the other domestic airports lead by Al-Jouf, Al-Baha & Bisha.

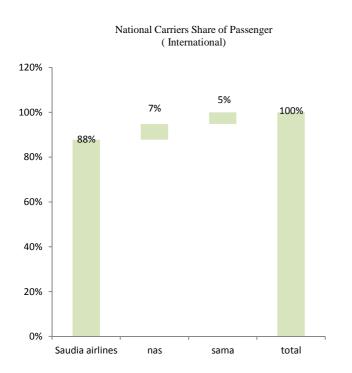
National Carriers Shares

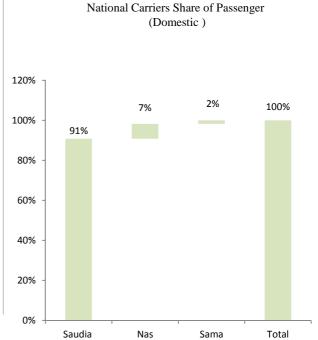




Passengers Market Share for National & Foreign Carriers

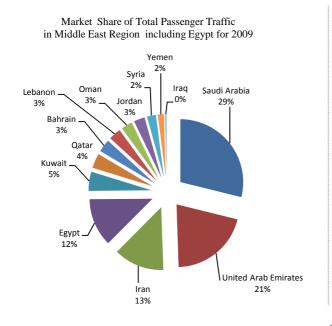




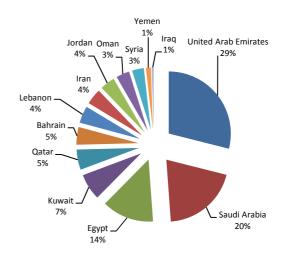




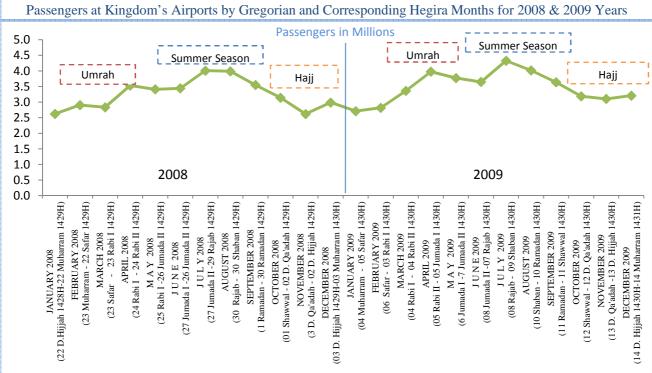
Market Share of passenger traffic



Market Share of International Passenger Traffic in Middle East Region including Egypt 2009



Source: IATA, Airport-IS Origin-Destination Report (by region) 2009.

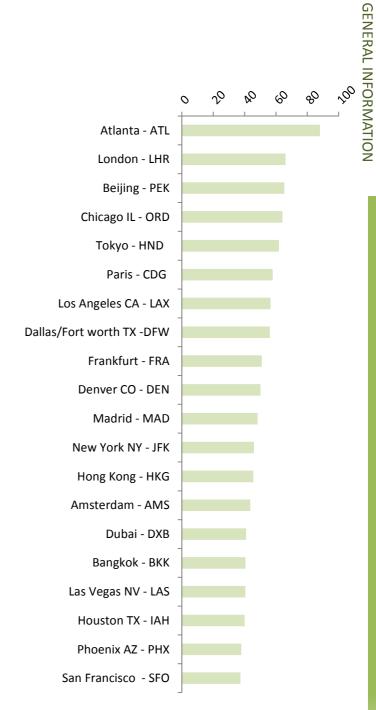


- Note: The numbers of Passengers depicted on this chart do not include the Hajj Pilgrims traveled on Chartered Hajj Flights.
- The Passengers movement remarkably increases during Umrah, Summer School vacation and Hajj seasons.
 The difference in Hegira year and Gregorian calendar effects the Hajj & Umrah traffic distribution paters.
- The difference in Hegira year and Gregorian calendar, effects the Hajj & Umrah traffic distribution pattern among the Gregorian months by advancing 11 days each year.
- The summer school break, when people travel for leisure and other purposes, is a high time for all domestic and international airports to stream line the Aircrafts and Passengers movement. The Passengers movement is growing every year.

World Busiest Airports Ranking by Passengers Traffic – 2009



rank	(Airport)City	pax in million	change%
١	Atlanta - ATL	۸۸٬۰۳	%۲،۲-
۲	London - LHR	٦٦،٠٤	%1.0-
٣	Beijing - PEK	70,47	%17.9
٤	Chicago IL - ORD	78,17	%٦،١
٥	Tokyo - HND	71,9.	%٧،٢-
٦	Paris - CDG	07,91	% £ . 9 -
٧	Los Angeles CA - LAX	70,70	%0.0-
٨	Dallas/Fort worth TX -DFW	07	%١،٩-
٩	Frankfurt - FRA	095	% £.V-
1.	Denver CO - DEN	٥٠،١٧	%۲،۱-
11	Madrid - MAD	٤٨،٢٥	%0(1-
١٢	New York NY - JFK	£0,9Y	% £
١٣	Hong Kong - HKG	٤٥،٥٦	% £ . A-
١٤	Amsterdam - AMS	£7,0V	%^()-
10	Dubai - DXB	٤٠،٩٠	%9,٢
١٦	Bangkok - BKK	٤٠,٥٠	% ٤,9
١٧	Las Vegas NV - LAS	٤٠،٤٦	%٦،٣-
١٨	Houston TX - IAH	٤٠،٠١	% £ . 1 -
19	Phoenix AZ - PHX	۳۷،۸۲	%0,٢-
۲.	San Francisco - SFO	٣٧،٣٧	%٣



Source: Airport Council International, Preliminary Flight for 2009