

# CAPSCA Africa Meeting

06 June 2023



# Covid -19

**7.7 million jobs**  
**\$63 billion GDP...**

Covid 19  
At Risk 5 m Jobs  
\$ 32b contribution to GDP



## Presentation flow

- ✓ Economic Overview
- ✓ Biosecurity in Air Transport
- ✓ Lessons learnt
- ✓ Conclusion

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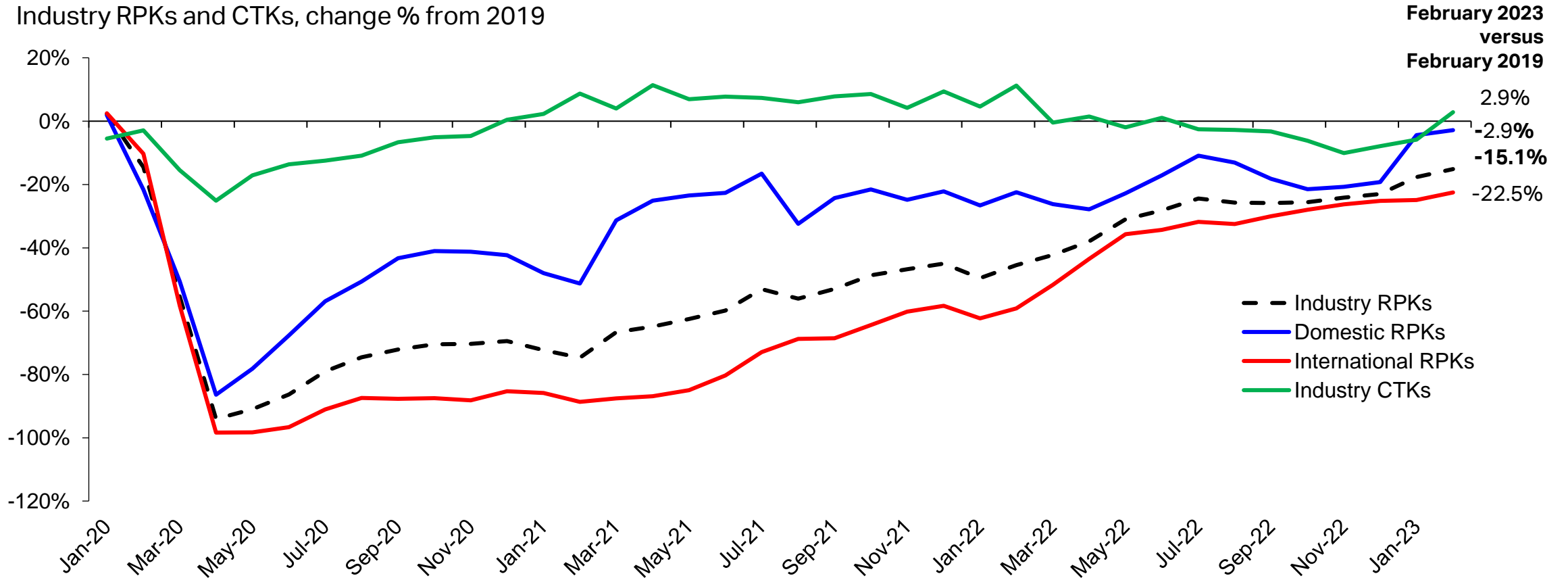
# Economic Overview

6 June 2023



# Industry recovery is on track, strong start to 2023

Revenue passenger kilometers (RPKs) are currently at 85% of 2019 level



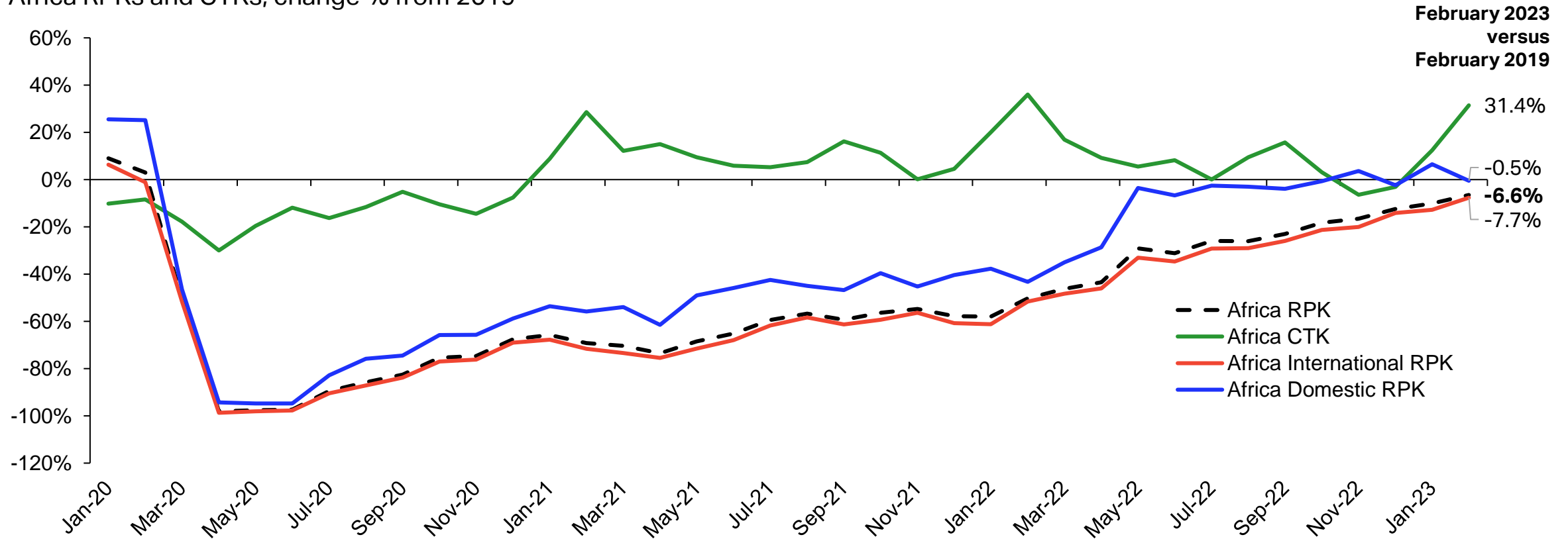
Note: RPKs: Revenue-Passenger Kilometers, CTGs: Cargo-tonne Kilometers.



# Africa approaches full recovery

Revenue passenger kilometers (RPKs) are currently at 93% of 2019 level

Africa RPKs and CTKs, change % from 2019



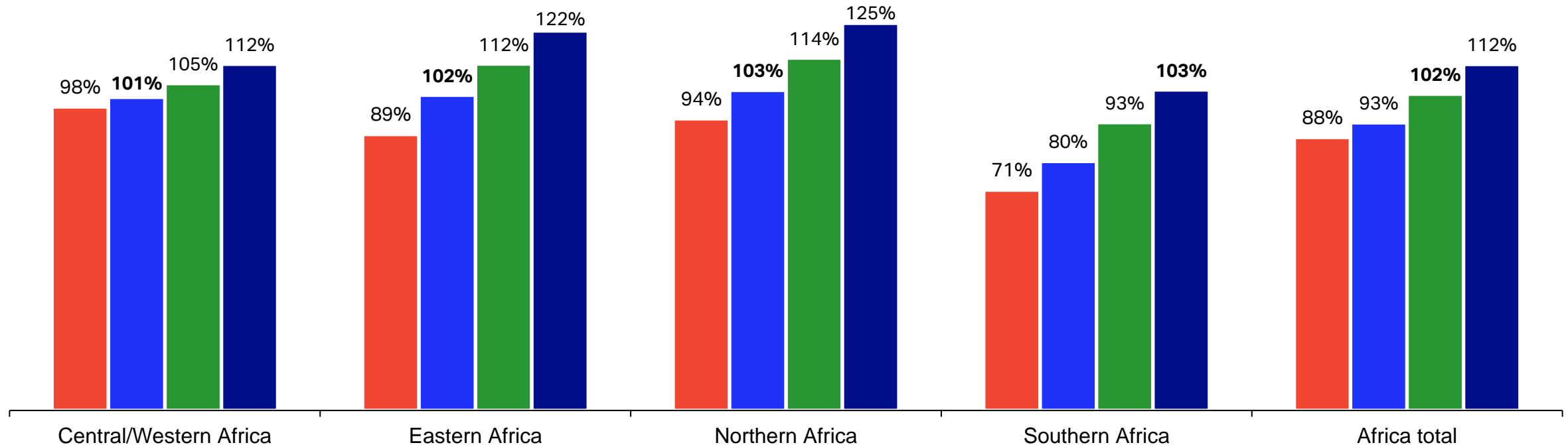
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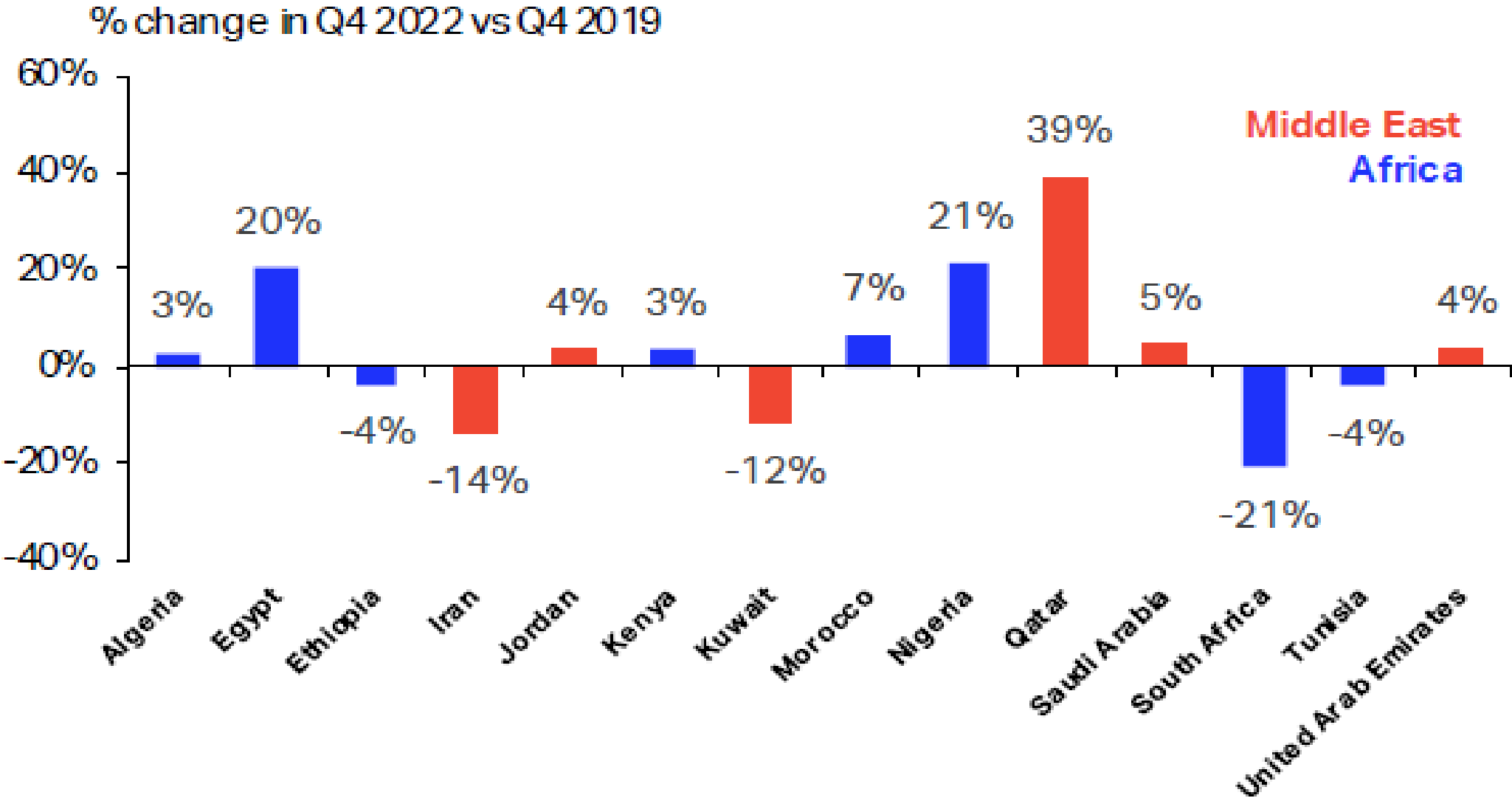
# Southern Africa expected to fully recover in 2025, while Eastern Africa will reach 2019 levels this year

Passenger traffic recovery (% share of 2019)

■ 2022 ■ 2023 ■ 2024 ■ 2025



# Passenger traffic (O-D) by country in Q4 2022

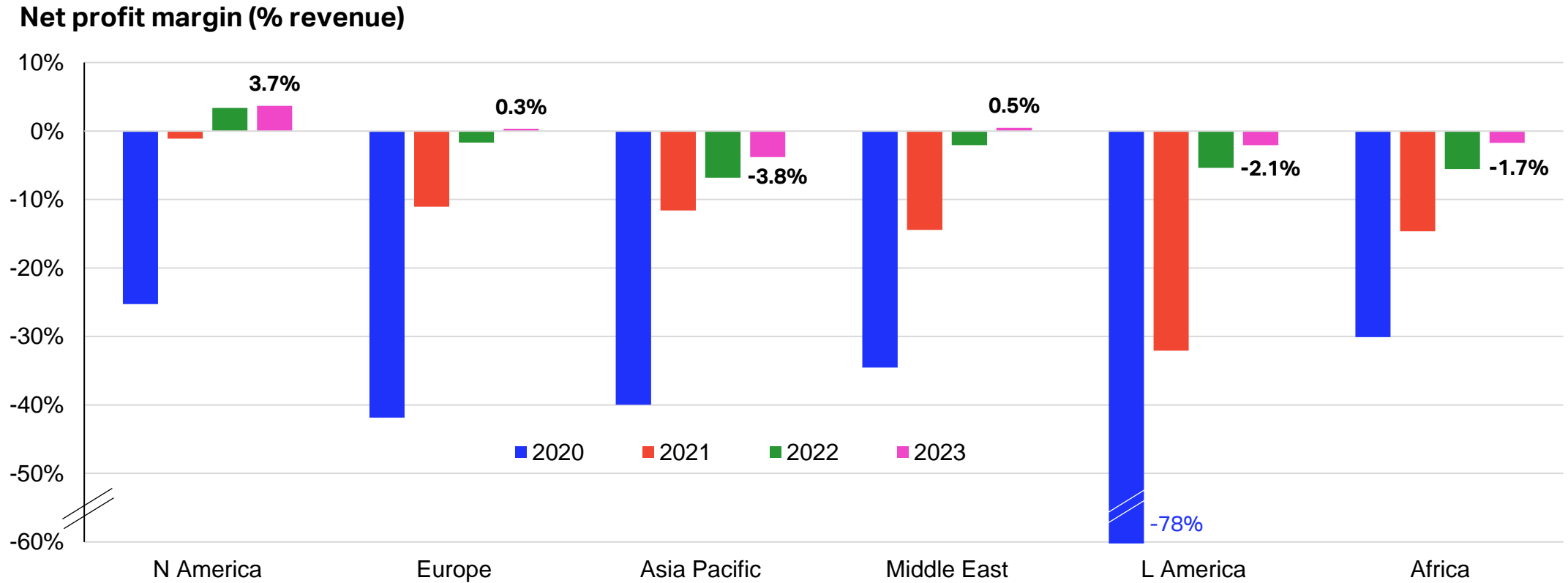


Middle East  
Africa



# Airline finances are vulnerable in Africa

## Net profit margin to remain negative in 2023

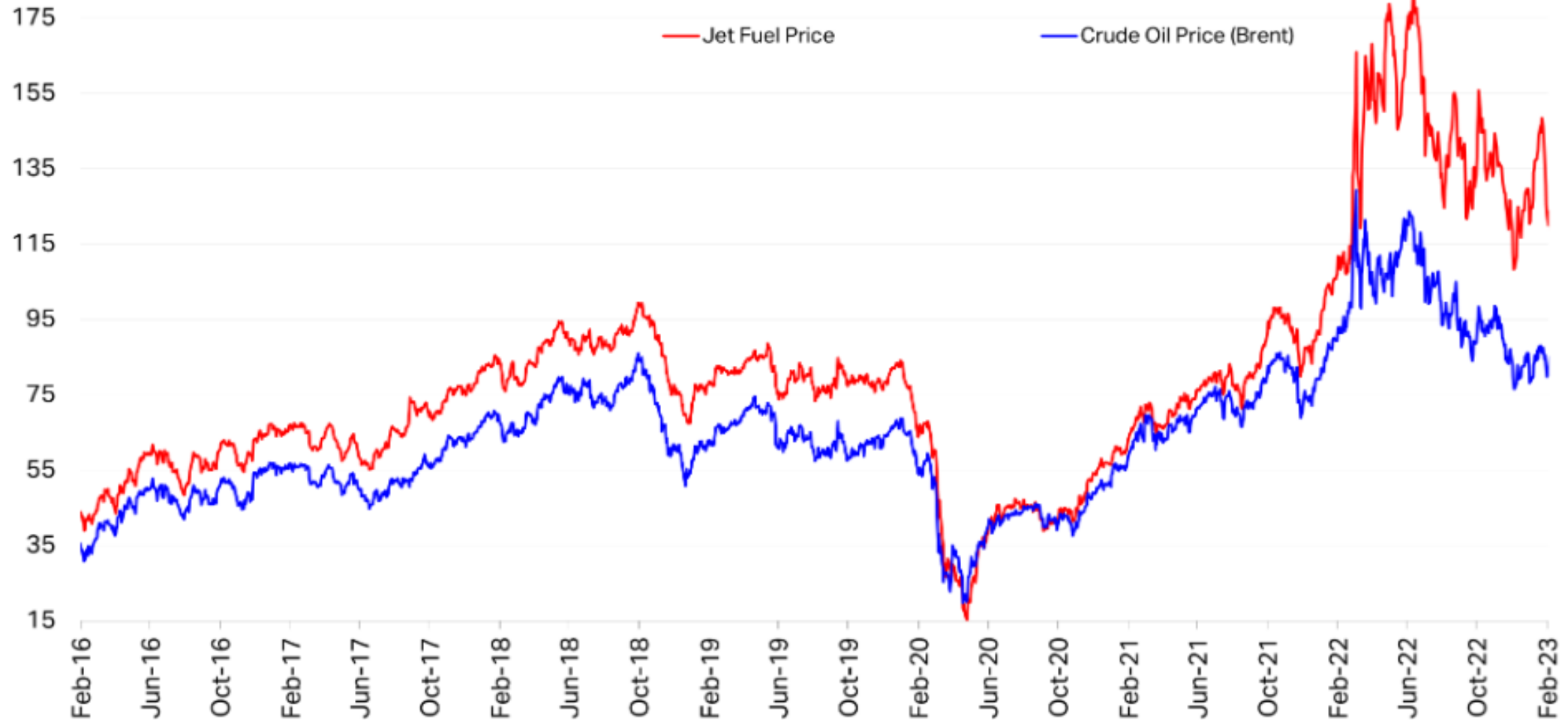


Source: IATA Sustainability & Economics



# Jet Fuel & Crude Oil Price

Jet Fuel & Crude Oil Price (\$/barrel)



# Biosecurity for Air Transport

A roadmap  
to restarting aviation



# Aviation at a glance

## Aviation:

- Drives economies (\$2.7 trillion of GDP)
- Creates employment (65.5 million jobs)
- Enables trade (delivering 35% of goods by value)
- Facilitates healthcare and emergency aid
- Connects people, businesses and economies

**Aviation is a vital driver of the world's economic development**

# Guiding principles on restarting aviation

1. Measures should be introduced **as far upstream as possible** in the travel process
  - a. to minimize risk of contagion in the airport environment
  - b. ensure that passengers arrive at the airport ready to travel
2. Collaboration between **governments and industry** is vital — a single roadmap of measures should be adopted globally
3. Measures should only last for **as long as required** with a clear exit strategy
4. Existing **roles and responsibilities** of governments, airlines and airports should remain the same

# Multiple Layers of Safety Throughout the Journey



**1**  
**Health screening** including self-declaration and temperature screening



**2**  
More **contactless and self-service** processes



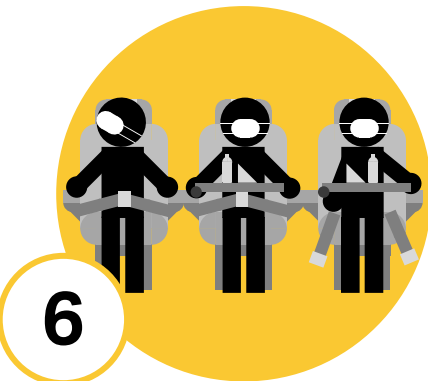
**3**  
More frequent and deeper **cleaning and sanitization** in airport and aircraft



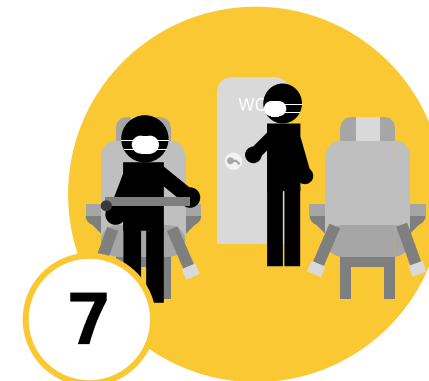
**4**  
**Physical distancing** at the airport where possible



**5**  
**Mask wearing** for passengers and crew



**6**  
**Simplified cabin service** to decrease crew movement and interactions with passengers



**7**  
**Limited movement** during flight to avoid passengers congregating



**8**  
**Contactless procedures** for customs and border protection

# Airlines are taking care to keep air travel safe. Pre-flight and overnight cleaning recommendations\*.

WHO, ICAO, IATA, EASA, FAA, and CDC recommendations



## PASSENGER AREA

**14**

Separate  
cleaning tasks



## WC/RESTROOM

**12**

Separate  
cleaning tasks



## GALLEY

**14**

Separate  
cleaning tasks



## DOORS/CREW SEATS

**7**

Separate  
cleaning tasks



## FLIGHT DECK

**15**

Separate  
cleaning tasks



## CREW REST AREAS

**5**

Separate  
cleaning tasks

\*Using approved disinfectants with at least 70% alcohol content (ICAO recommendation), and additional training for cleaning staff.



Airlines will add extra disinfection measures based on a thorough risk assessment

# Extensive Lessons Learned from COVID-19

Multiple challenges, one key theme: Fragmented response to COVID-19 delayed recovery



Lack of consistency and coordination between States in terms of measures applied

Patchy collaboration and engagement between travel and health sectors

Absence of transparency around risk assessments

Confused communication of measures

Lack of global standard for health credentials – vaccine certificates, test results

Collection of traveler information - Industry became de facto health inspector

Particular challenge around treatment of crew

# COVID Lessons Learned & Pandemic Preparedness

## Borders finally reopened. Focus on learning lessons from COVID-19

- Global pandemics and health emergencies forecast to be more common in future
- Reaction to Mpox, Marburg show that there is a lot of work to do
- Danger of preparing for COVID-XX. Next threat could be a very different challenge

## Working towards a proportionate, risk-based response to future outbreaks:

- WHO: International Health (IHR) Reform, Pandemic Treaty, PRET
- ICAO: Evidence review, "Pathogen neutral" framework for future outbreaks
- Enhanced understanding of harmful impacts of travel restrictions





# Conclusion

No single measure today can mitigate all the biosecurity risks of travel

- ✓ **Adopt range of measures to provide a layered solution in the immediate term - *Achievable and that already exist.***

When proven and available, additional measures like immunity testing and electronic immunity passports can be incorporated

# Thank you

