# Informal Video Teleconference – APAC - COVID 19 ATM Operations and Contingency co-ordination

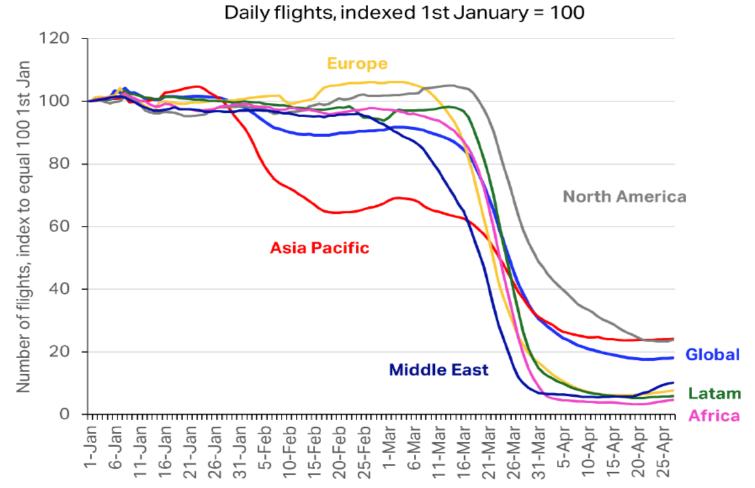
**BRIEFING:** 

IATA MAY 2020 - COVID 19 Impact Forecast

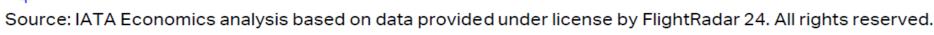


#### Worldwide flights were 72% lower at the end of Q1

As of April 27th, flights further reduced by 82% relative to January 1st 2020

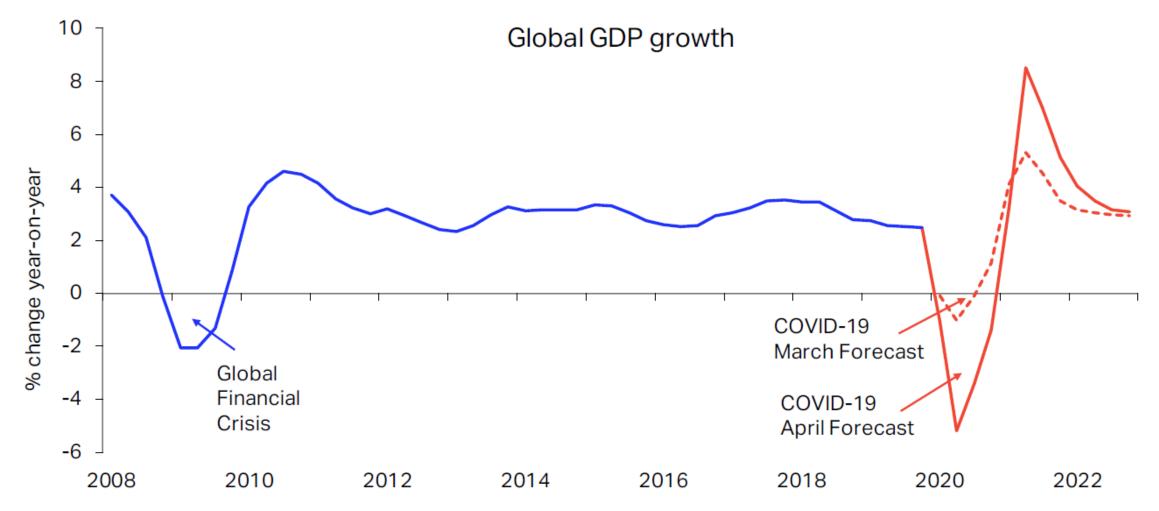








## Recession now expected to be much deeper in 2020 Economists' revised forecasts expect output loss twice as large as GFC





## IATA estimates a halving of global RPKs in 2020 With lower yields that means a \$314 billion or 55% fall in passenger revenues

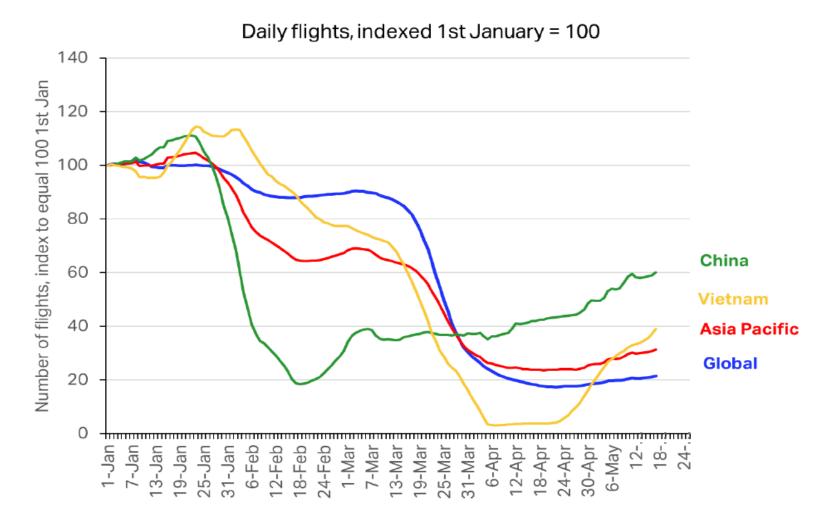
- In Asia Pacific, RPKs are expected to drop 50% and passenger revenue by US\$113 billion in 2020, compared to 2019
- COVID-19 could result in a 51% loss in passenger volumes and US\$14.3 billion loss in passenger revenue for the air transport market in Australia in 2020
- The disruptions in air travel from COVID-19 could reduce about 362,000 jobs and US\$35.1 billion in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) supported by the air transport industry in Australia

Note: This assumes, as in the previous impact assessment, that the domestic lock-down lasts 3 months, until the end of Q2. But international travel restrictions are assumed in this assessment to be reduced more slowly, with only 50% of pent-up international RPKs recovered by Q4 (after reduction due to recession impact).



#### **ASIA PACIFIC**

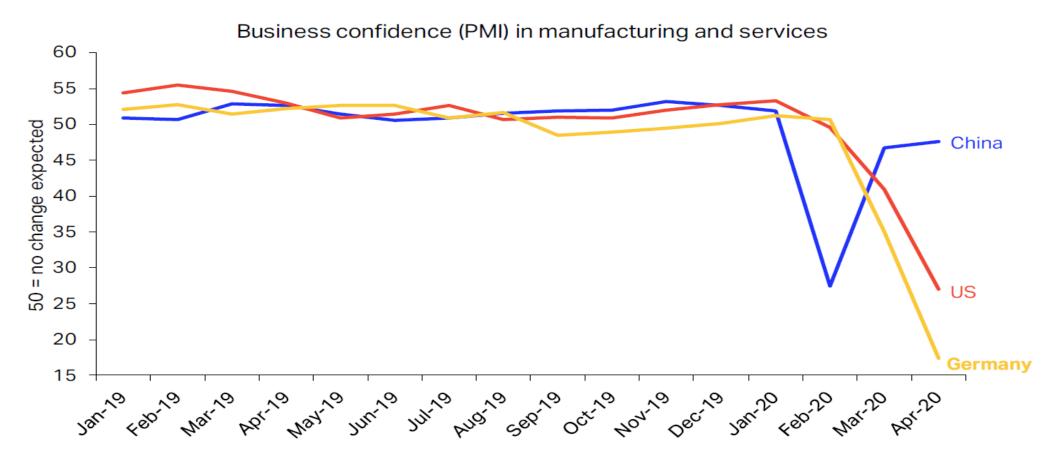
Asia Pacific flight departures 70% lower at the end of Q1 As of May 17th, flights further reduced by 69% relative to January 1st 2020





#### CHINA:

## Business confidence has rebounded in China As lock-down relaxed in China 'V-shaped' rise of business confidence



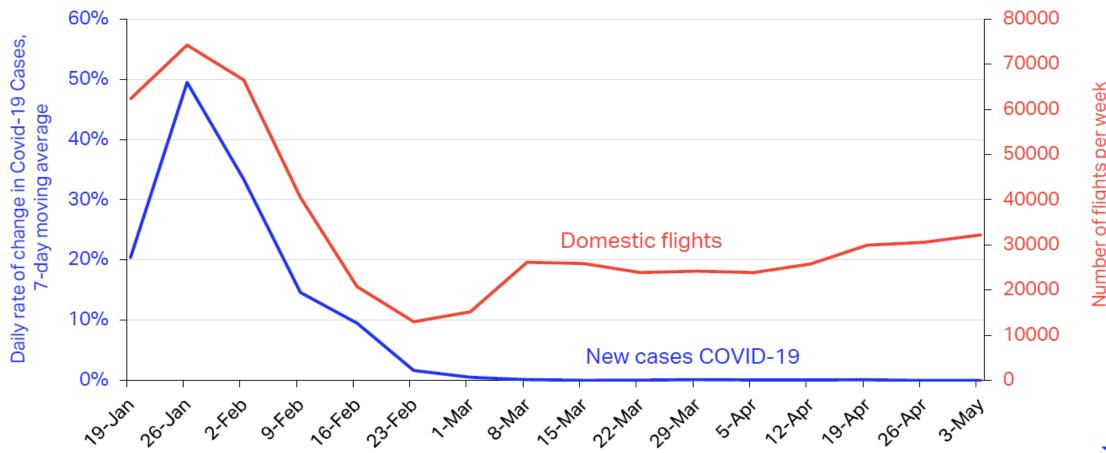


Source: IATA Economics using data from Markit



#### China domestic air travel lagging business confidence Rise in flights with return to work & VFR, but discretionary travel weak

China domestic flights, COVID-19 new cases



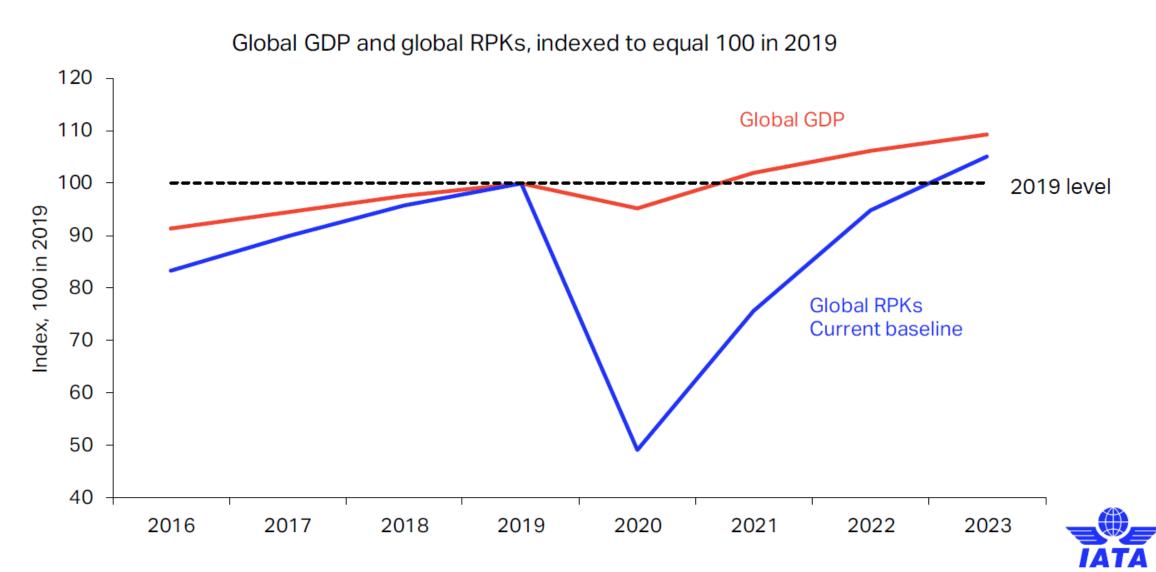


Source: IATA Economics analysis based on WHO data, and data provided under license by FlightRadar 24. All rights reserved.

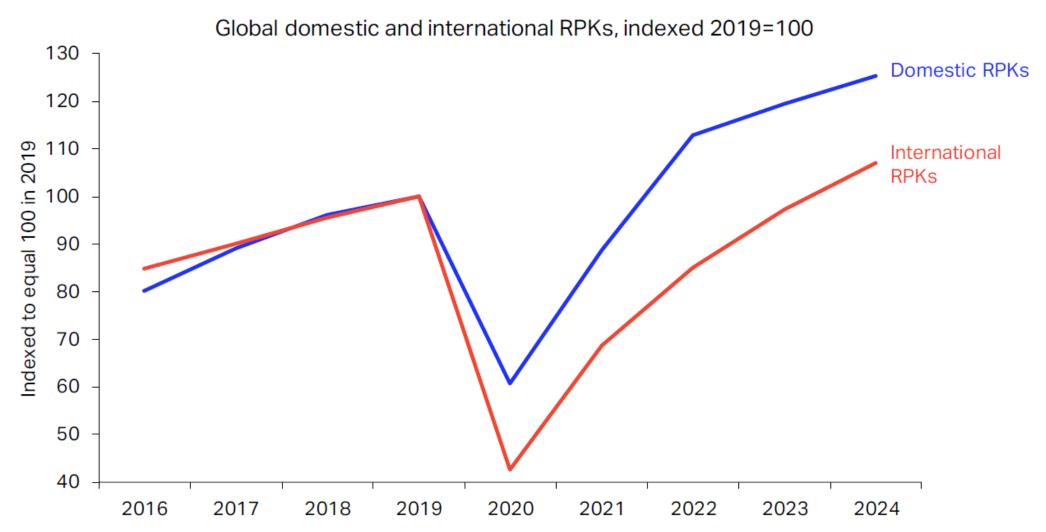
#### **LONGER TERM**



## Air travel may recover more slowly than most of economy Global RPKs recover 2019 levels in 2023, 2 years behind GDP recovery



#### International RPKs will lag domestic air travel markets International air travel may not recover 2019 levels until 2023-24





#### SOME ONGOING ISSUES:

- Re opening of borders
- Health check requirements imposed on international flights
- Ongoing quarantine requirements
- Social distancing on flights
- Public confidence in flying and visiting certain destinations
- Ticket costs



#### **THANK YOU**

