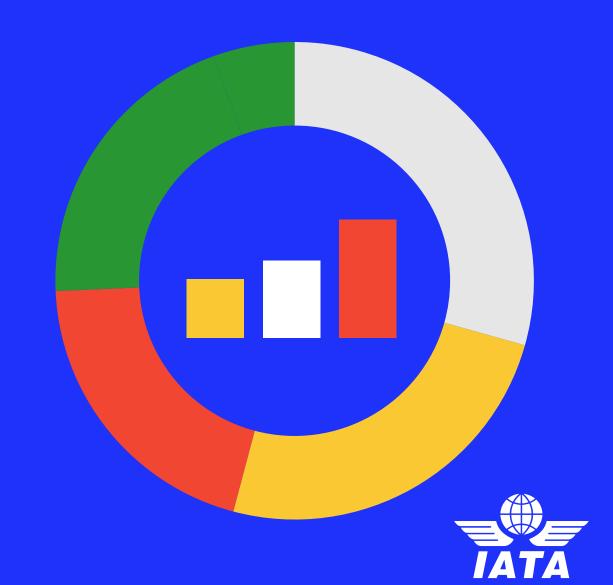
# COVID-19 Updated Impact Assessment

Brian Pearce
Chief Economist
14th April 2020

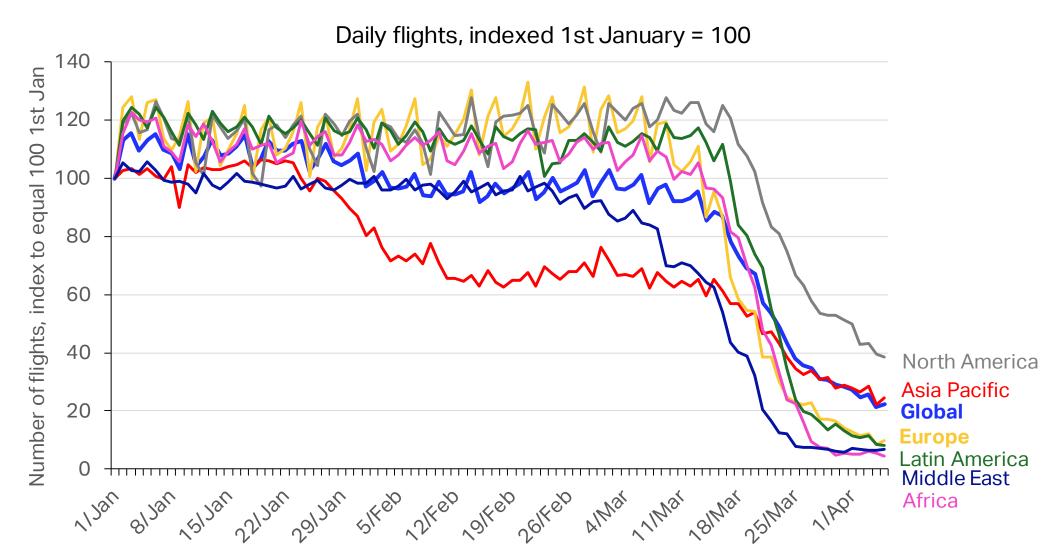


## Three weeks ago we estimated this COVID-19 impact Based on a 65% fall in worldwide flights in March, economic recession forecasts at the time, and a relaxation of travel restrictions through H2

Region of airline registration	RPKs 2020 % yoy	Passenger revenue \$ billion 2020 vs. 2019 levels
Asia-Pacific	-37%	-88
North America	-27%	-50
Europe	-46%	-76
Middle East	-39%	-19
Africa	-32%	-4
Latin America	-41%	-15
Industry	-38%	-252



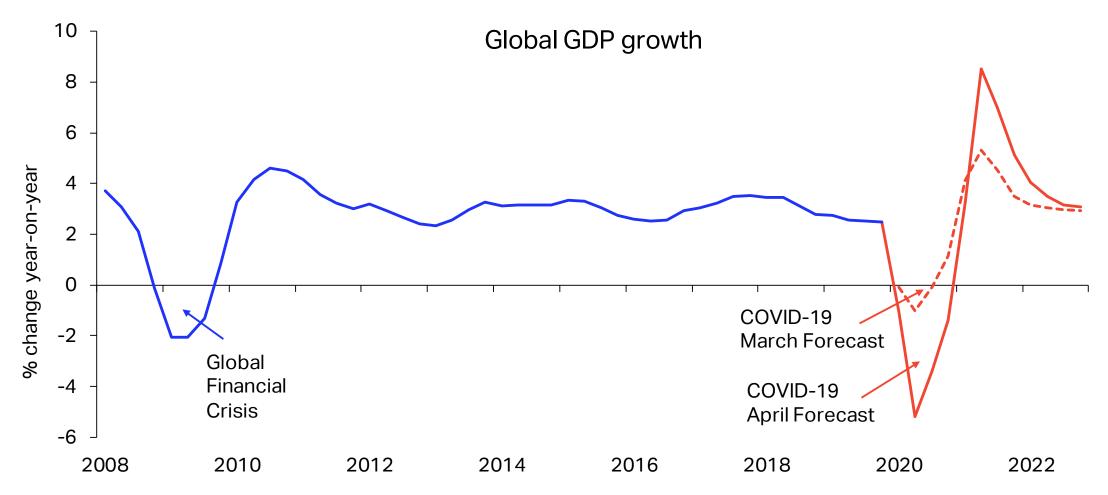
## Worldwide flights now down almost 80% by early April Industry virtually grounded outside US and Asia domestic markets





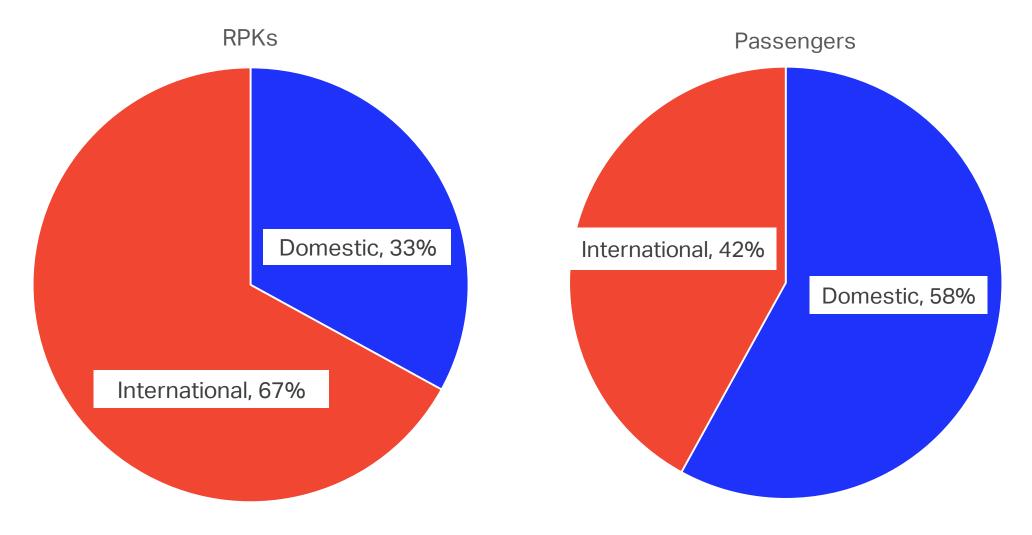
Source: IATA Economics analysis based on data provided under license by FlightRadar 24. All rights reserved.

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



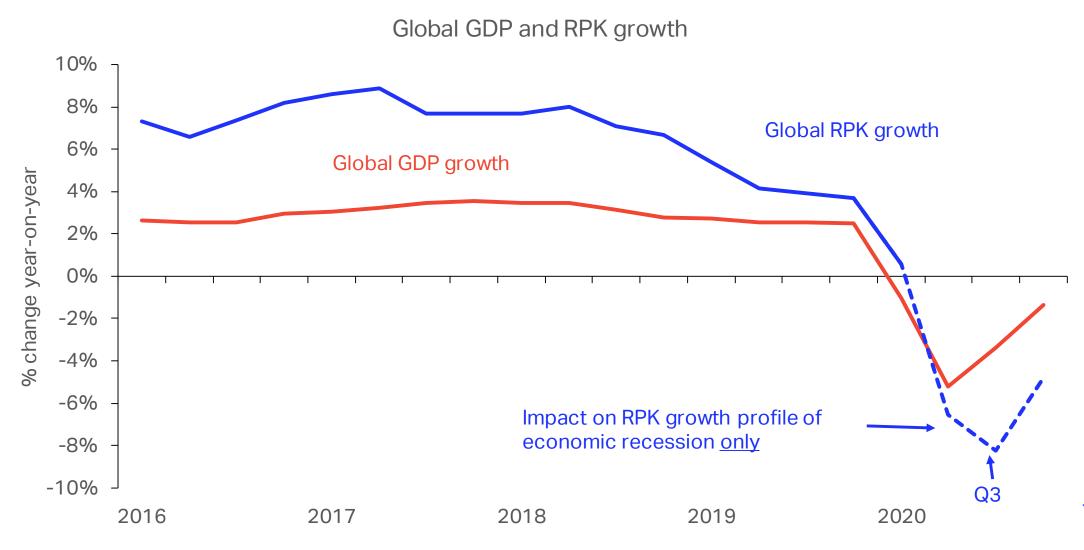


## Post lock-down return to air travel likely to be in stages We assume domestic markets open in Q3 but international slower to open Share of global air travel in 2019



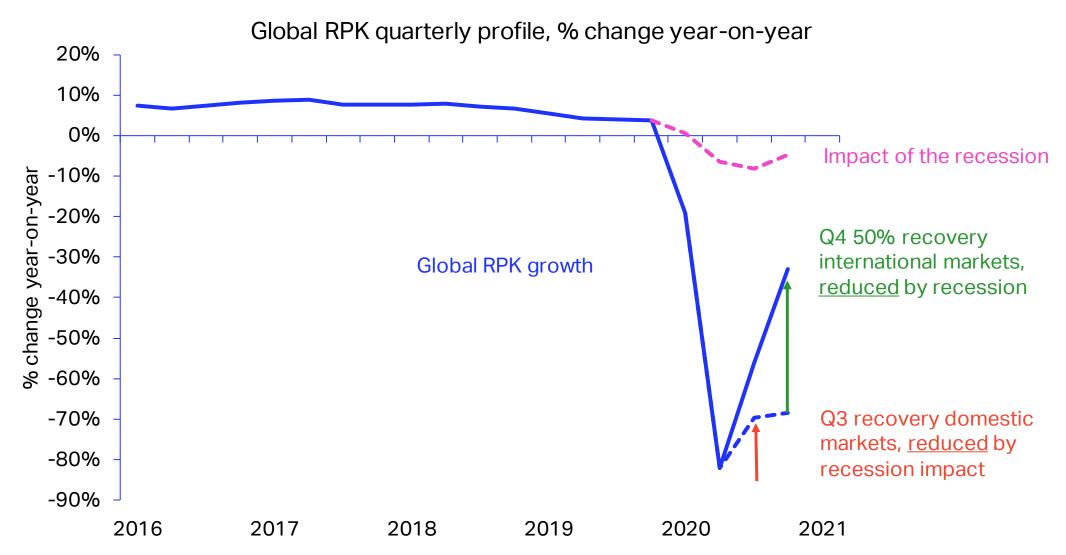


#### Recession alone would push global RPKs down 8% in Q3 This excludes the travel restrictions and confidence effects of COVID-19



**Economics** 

### 2020 H2 'restart' slow leaving RPKs down 33% yoy by Q4 Domestic markets assumed to open in Q3, international much slower



**Economics** 

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

Region of airline registration	RPKs 2020 (vs 2019 year- on-year change)	Passenger revenue \$ billion 2020 vs. 2019 levels
Asia-Pacific	-50%	-113
North America	-36%	-64
Europe	-55%	-89
Middle East	-51%	-24
Africa	-51%	-6
Latin America	-49%	-18
Industry	-48%	-314

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).

IATA Economics

Source: IATA Economics

#### Contacts

economics@iata.org www.iata.org/economics



