

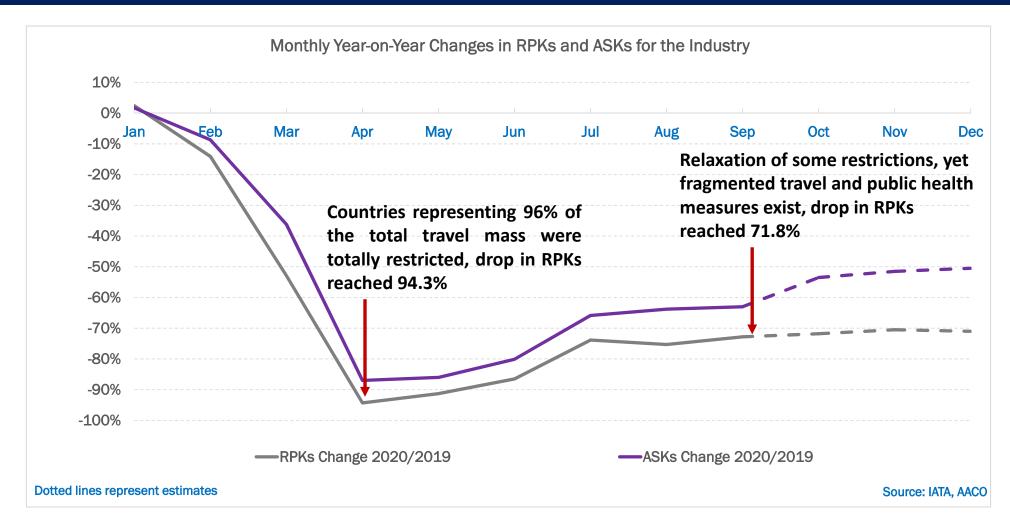
AACO updates on Public Health Measures

Presented by Walid Elhoss

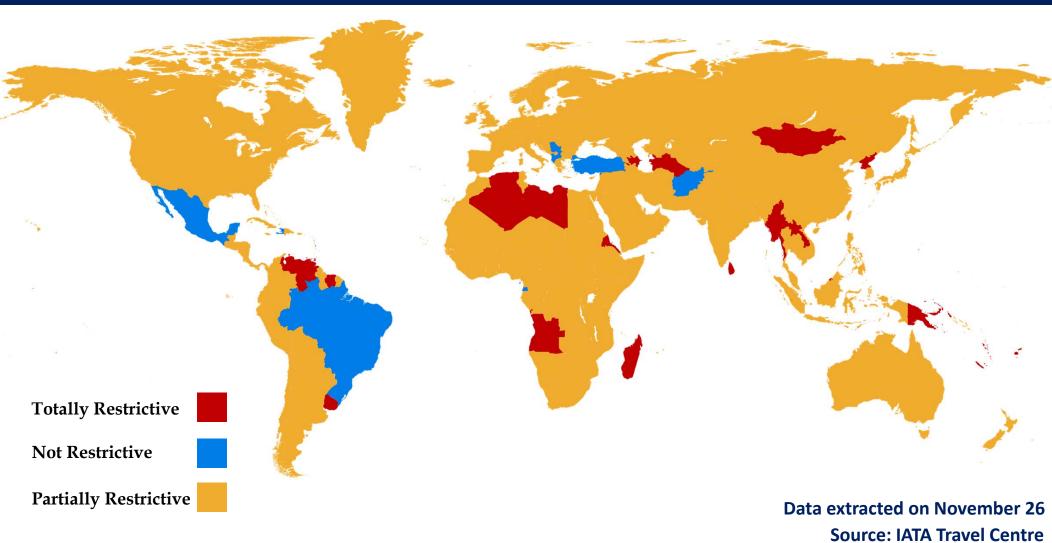
Manager- Economics



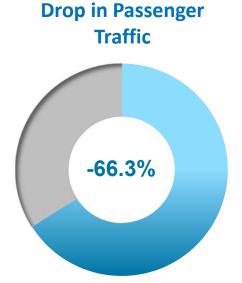
Monthly Year-on-Year Change in Passenger Traffic (measured in Revenue Passenger Kilometers – RPKs) and Capacity (measured in Available Seat Kilometers – ASKs)



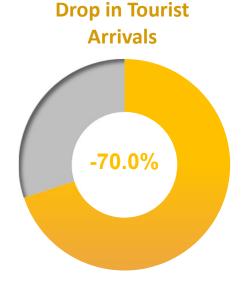
Travel Restrictions and Fragmented Public Health Measures Continue to Impact Travel Activity



Impact on Global Travel and Tourism





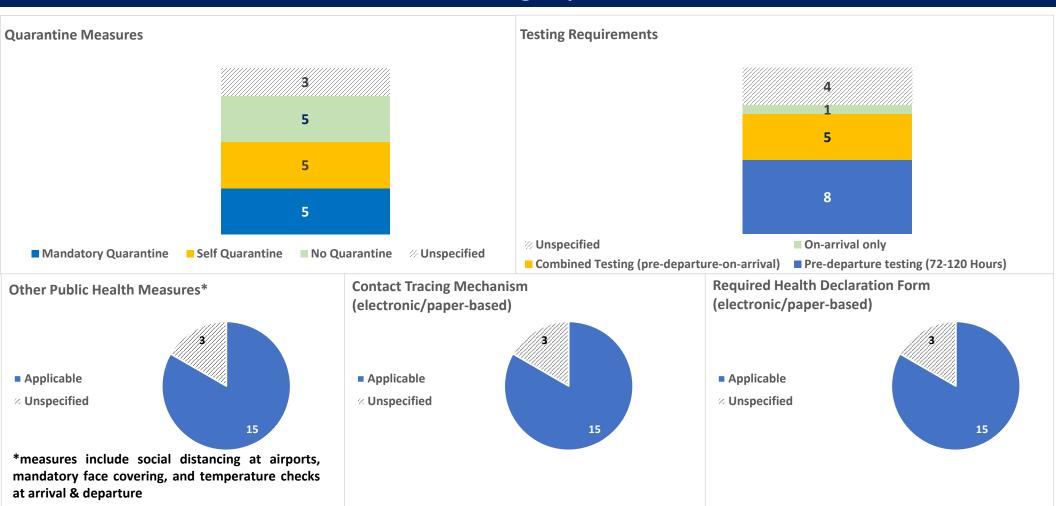


Joblessness in Travel & Tourism

174 M or 53.9% of Total Job Losses Estimated in 2020 (322.5 M)

88% of people traveling for tourism purposes are not willing to travel if quarantine is applied

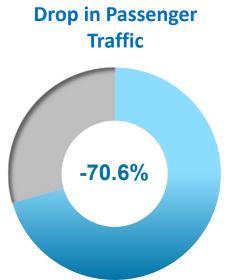
Public Health Measures that are being Implemented Across Arab Countries¹



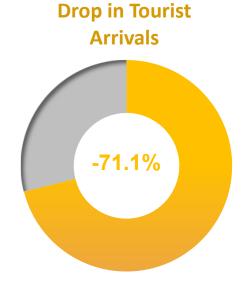
¹Data represents 18 Arab countries namely: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, UAE, and Yemen

Source: IATA

Impact on Travel and Tourism in the Arab World







Joblessness in Travel & Tourism

6.6 M or 44.8% of Total Job Losses Estimated in 2020 (14.7 M)

In Order to Ensure a Safe Restart and Expansion of Air Transport we Recommend the Following:

•Encourage States to follow CART and CAPSCA recommendations on Public Health Measures, Testing, and Cross-border risk management •Follow the criteria proposed by the Testing and cross-border risk management manual to determine the relative risks (disease prevalence, test positivity rate, and testing rate), and use color coding based on the cut-off criteria specified in the manual.

•Encourage the use of Rapid Tests in the aviation context (many tests with high specificity and sensitivity are being developed now or under development)

•Remove quarantine measures with the existence of predeparture and on Arrival COVID-19 testing

•With the availability of Vaccines, stakeholders need to start working on developing a health certificate that is accepted by all parties

