

# Safely Reopening International Borders

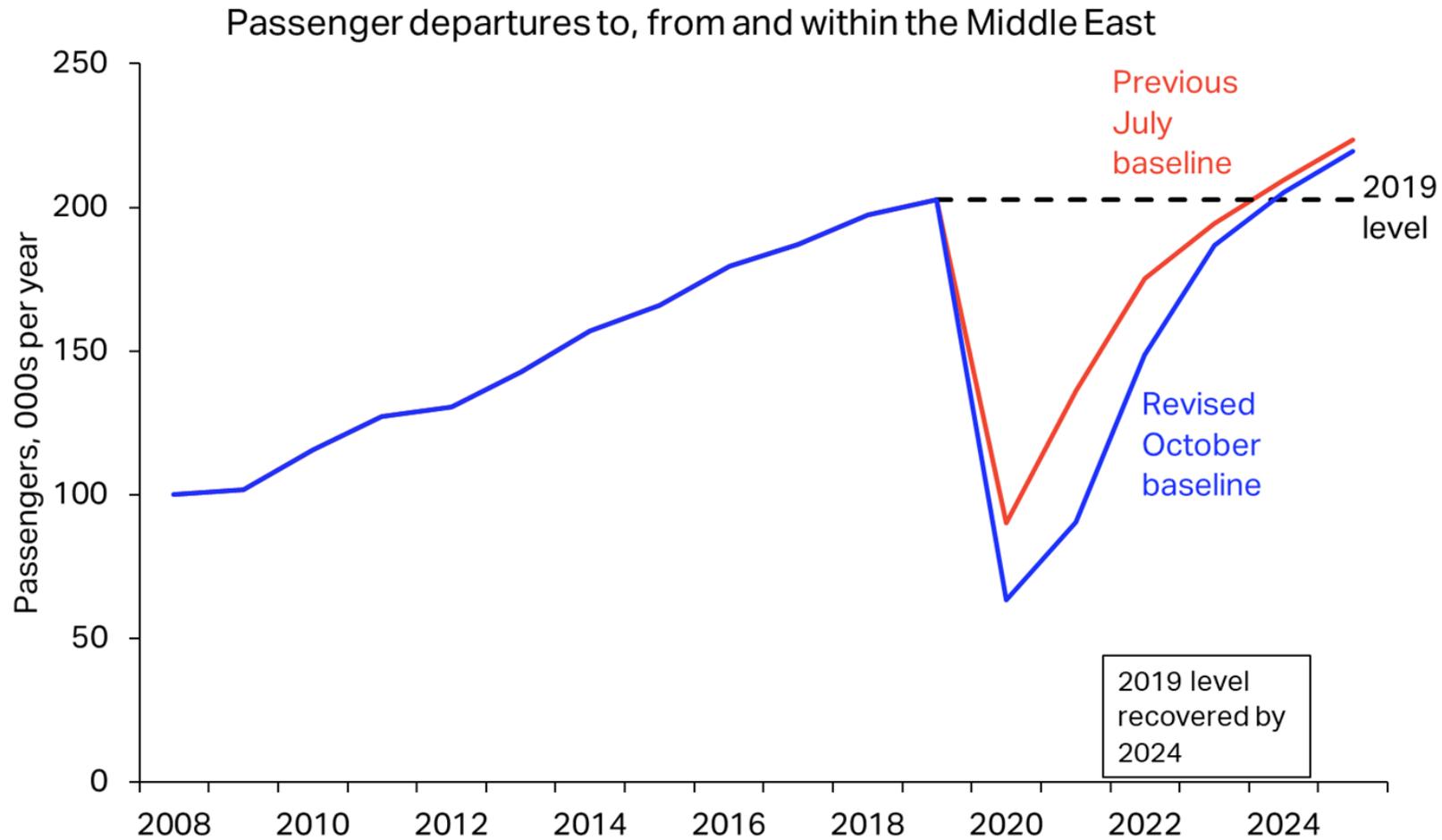
ICAO MID CAPSCA  
December 2020



# IATA has downgraded its traffic forecast for the Middle East for 2020 to reflect a weaker-than-expected recovery

- Full-year 2020 passenger numbers in the Middle East (to/from/within) are forecast to **reach only 30% of 2019 levels**, down significantly from the 45% that was projected in July
- In absolute numbers, the Middle East is expected to see **60 million travelers in 2020 compared to the 203 million in 2019**
- In 2021, demand in the Middle East is expected to strengthen to 45% of 2019 levels to reach 90 million travelers to/from/within the region.

# Pax volumes not expected to recover until 2024 in the Middle East



# Restoring Air Connectivity is vital to Restart the African and Middle East Economies

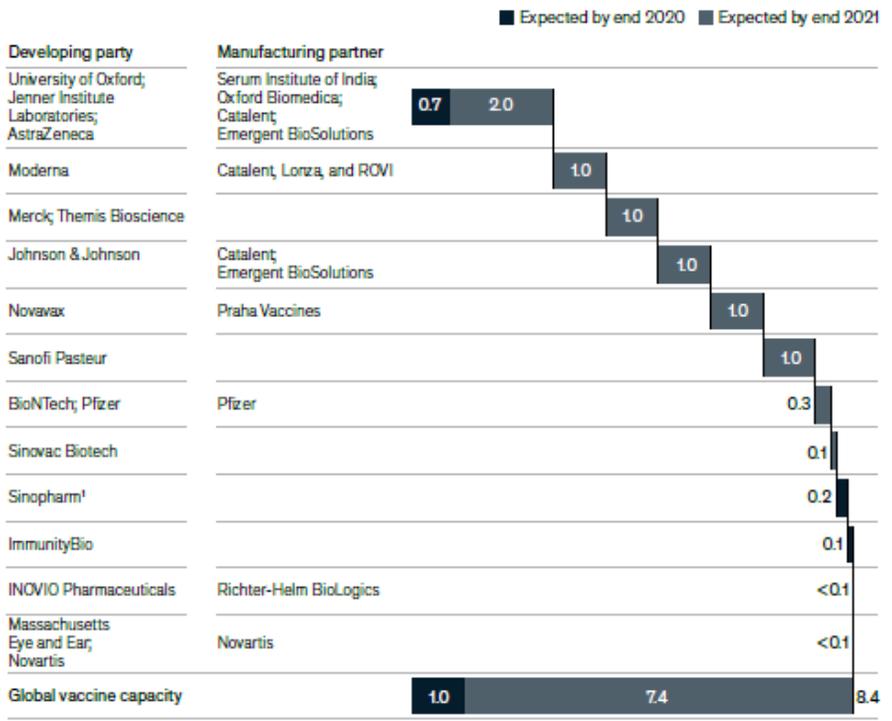


30 November 2020

# Vaccine roll-out may take 12-24 months.

Vaccine unlikely to be widely available until mid-2021. Airline will have run out of cash

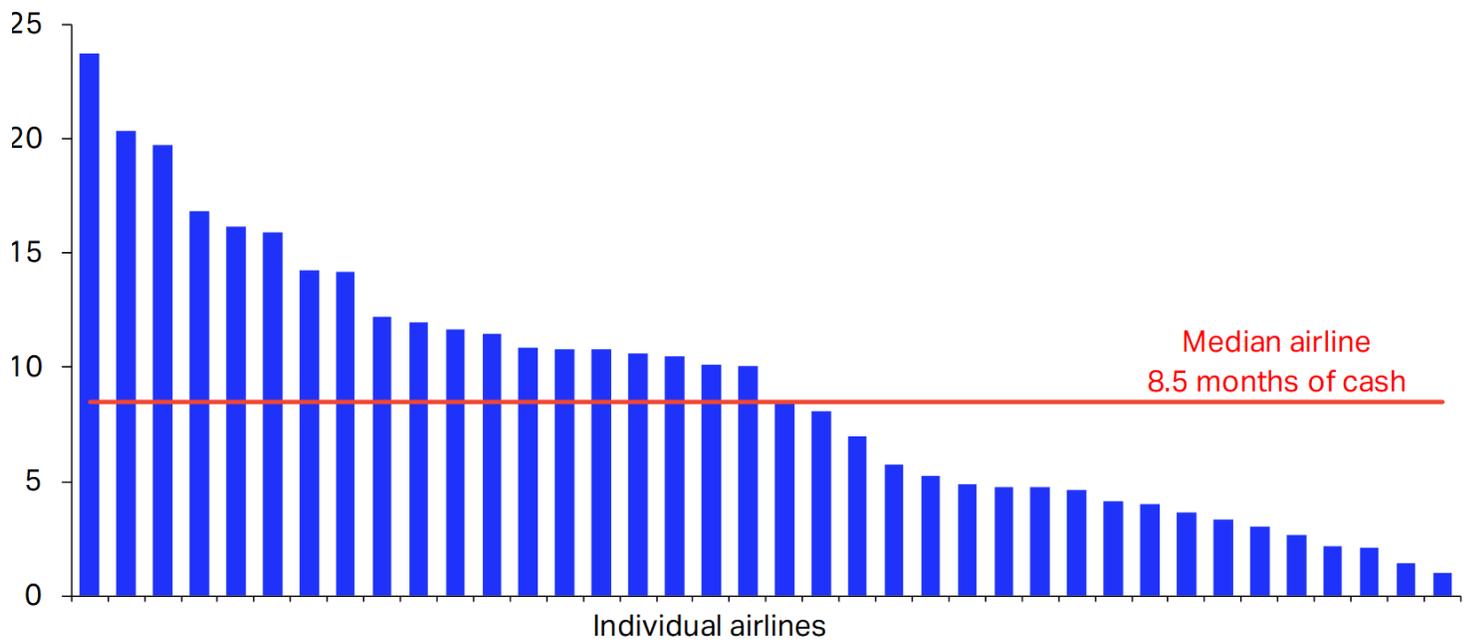
Announced manufacturing capacity for vaccine candidates, billions of doses



<sup>1</sup>China National Pharmaceutical. Source: BioCentury, ClinicalTrials.gov; Milken Institute COVID-19 Treatment and Vaccine Tracker; press search

Source: McKinsey

2020 end June cash+cash equivalents/2020 H2 monthly cash burn



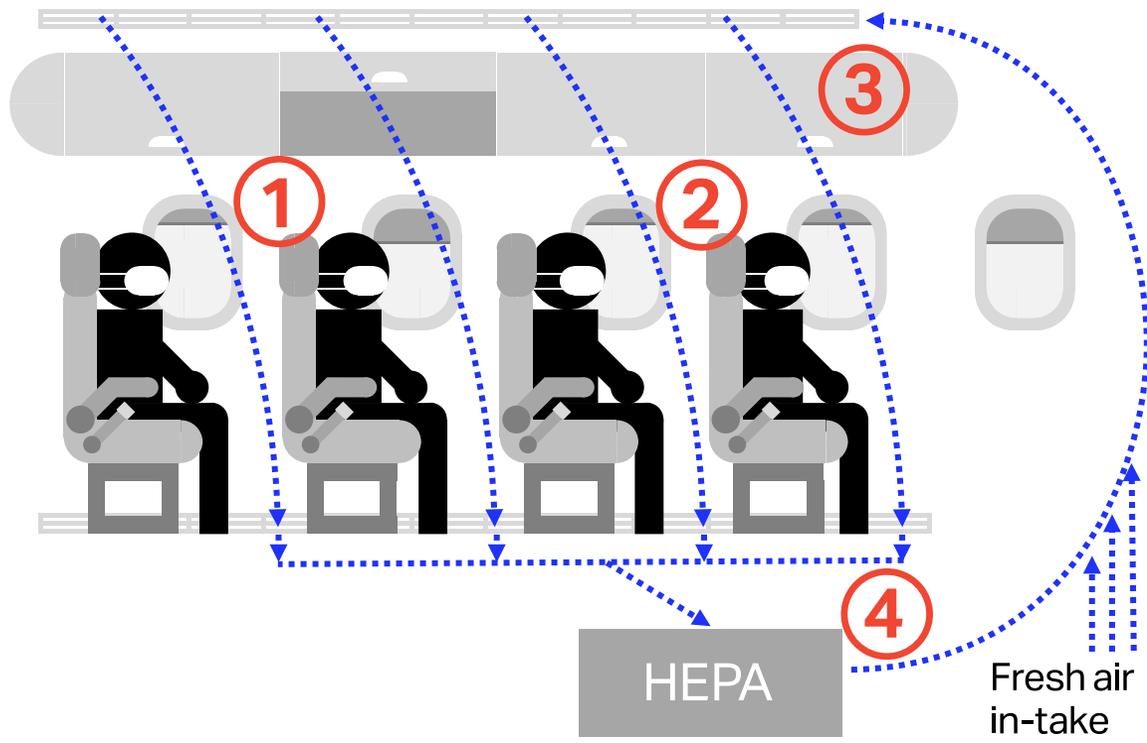
Source: IATA Economics using data from the Airline Analyst

# Waiting for widespread vaccination is not an option



# Air Travel Environment is Safe: Risks Mitigated

- Cabin environment limits potential for virus transmission
- Multi-layered biosafety approach further reduces risk



**1.2 billion**  
**passengers**  
have travelled since  
the start of 2020, with

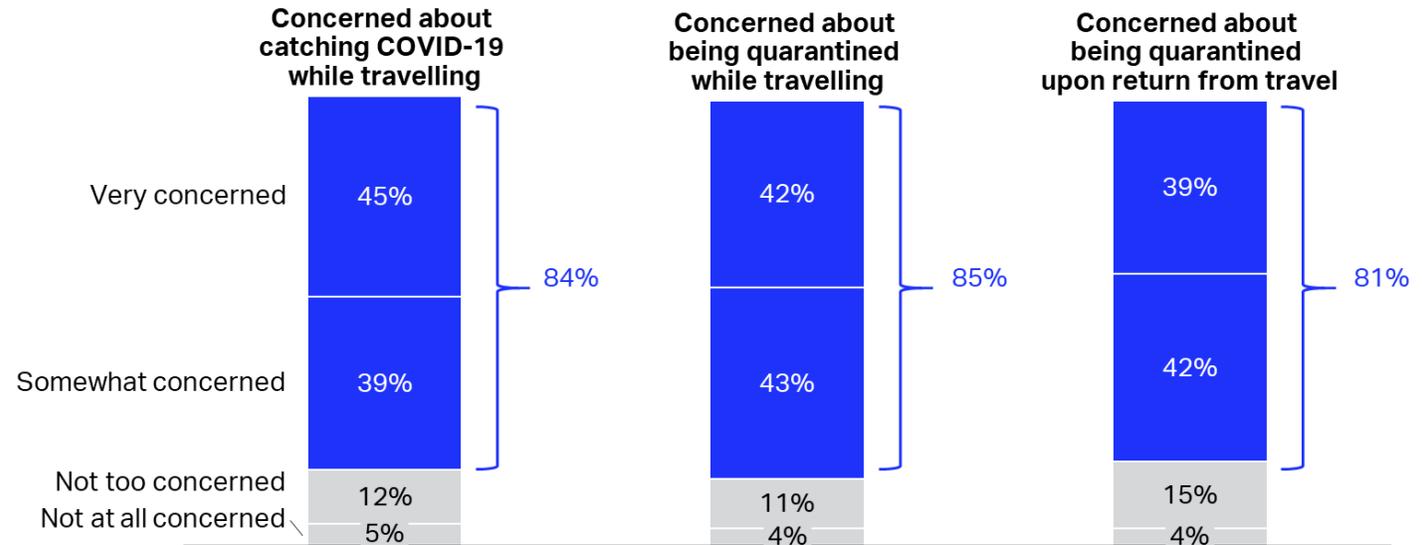
**44 cases**  
reported of confirmed, probable  
or potential transmission  
associated with a flight

**= 1 in 27 million**

# Quarantine is a brake on travel

- WHO does not recommend quarantine for asymptomatic travellers. They should self-monitor for 14 days instead.
- Countries that have imposed quarantine have seen declines in air traffic that are very similar to countries that have closed borders completely.

## Travelers are as concerned about quarantine as they are about catching the virus



Source: Rockland Dutton for IATA

# Systematic testing can mitigate importation risk

## Benefits of systematic testing:

- COVID Clean travel environment (if testing is pre-departure)
- Detect asymptomatic cases
- Mitigate importation risk

Systematic passenger testing can be twice as effective as 14-day home quarantine in reducing community transmission of COVID-19

## Case Study:

### Air Canada / Toronto Pearson Trial

- 13,000 tests carried out
- 99% tested negative
- Of <1% positive tests:
  - 80% on day of travel
  - 20% on day 7
  - 0 positive results on day 14

# Assess overall impact of multi-layer mitigation

## Practical recommendations for COVID-19 Risk Assessment:

- Assess overall impact of multi-layer mitigation as a package, do not assess individual measures in isolation
- Factors to take into account:
  - Relative infection rates in countries of departure and arrival
  - Traffic volumes between 2 countries
  - Effectiveness of mitigation measures
- Suggested output metric:  
Imported infections vs healthy passengers

Temporary multi-layered biosafety measures to protect health and safety, and ensure that air travel is not a meaningful vector for the spread of COVID-19

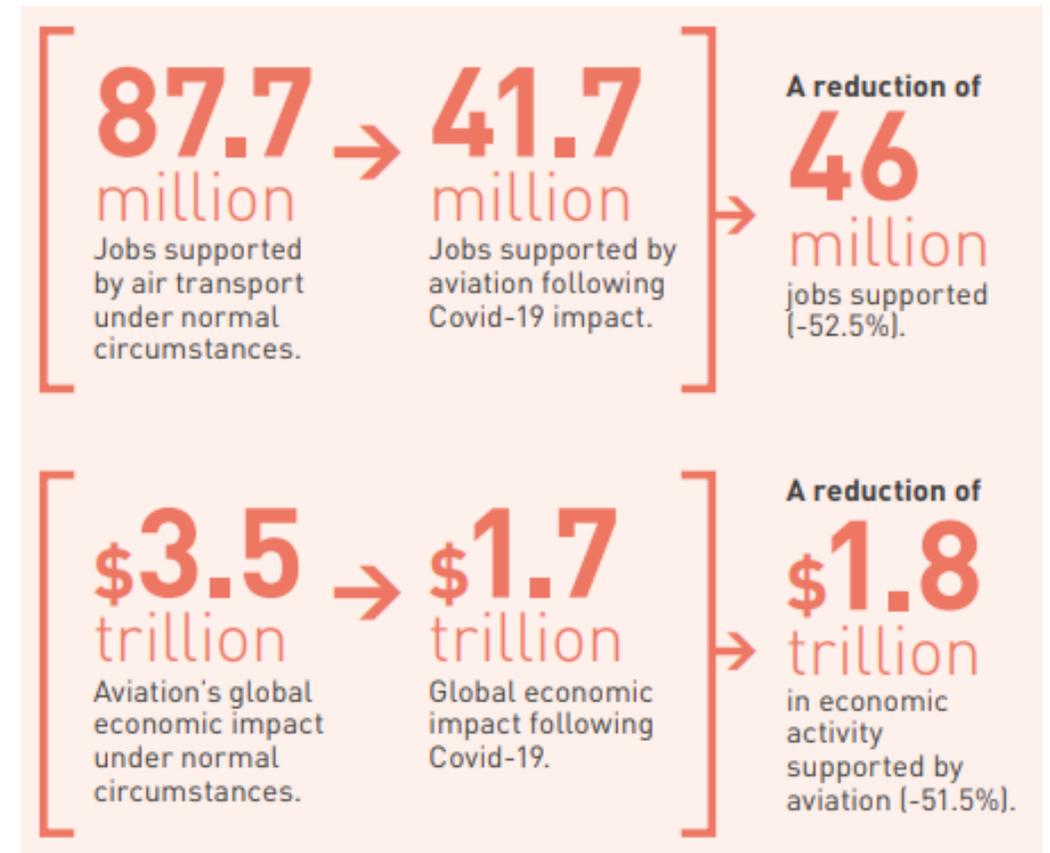


# Compare risk vs benefits & relative in-country risk

## Risk assessment is a comparative exercise.

- WHO clear that zero-risk is not credible:
  - *“Economies have to open up, people have to work, trade has to resume. So how do we reopen.....in a way in which we minimise the risks associated with that....?”*
  - *It is a trade-off that countries have to make; the risk of a traveller arriving and potentially starting another chain of transmission against the obvious benefit of allowing travel from a social and an economic point of view”*
    - Dr Mike Ryan, WHO

## The economic benefits of restart are relevant



**International travel is safe. It should not be subject to measures that are more restrictive than those applied in the domestic economy**



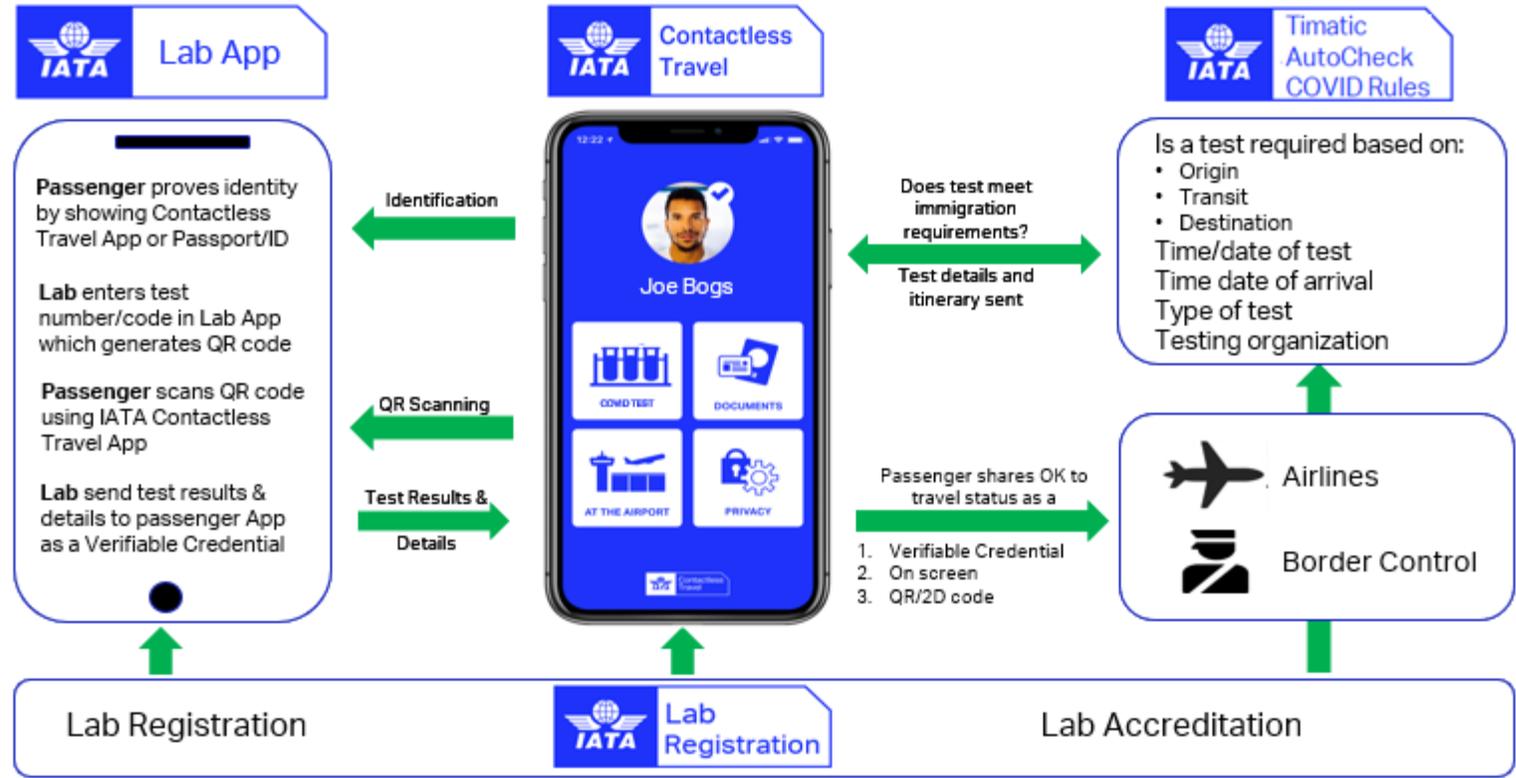
# Standardized global approach to health credentials

Trust is critical for mutual recognition of test results and, in due course, vaccination certificates.

There is a need for a standardized approach to health credentials and health passports.

IATA supports a framework based on common standards and an agreed set of data elements.

Multiple solution providers can provide products and services, as long as they are interoperable.



# Re-opening borders safely

## Issue

Governments need to be confident that they are mitigating the risk of importing COVID-19 to re-open borders without quarantine and restart aviation.

## Solution

Testing has been proven to be the safest and most effective method to achieve this. And passengers are willing to get tested to travel.

## Confidence

But both passengers and governments need to have confidence in each passenger's verified COVID-19 status.



# The challenges

## **Passengers**

Need accurate information on test requirements, where they can get tested or vaccinated, and the means to securely convey test information to airlines and border authorities

## **Airlines**

Need to have the ability to provide accurate information to their passengers on test requirements and verify that a passenger meets the requirements for travel

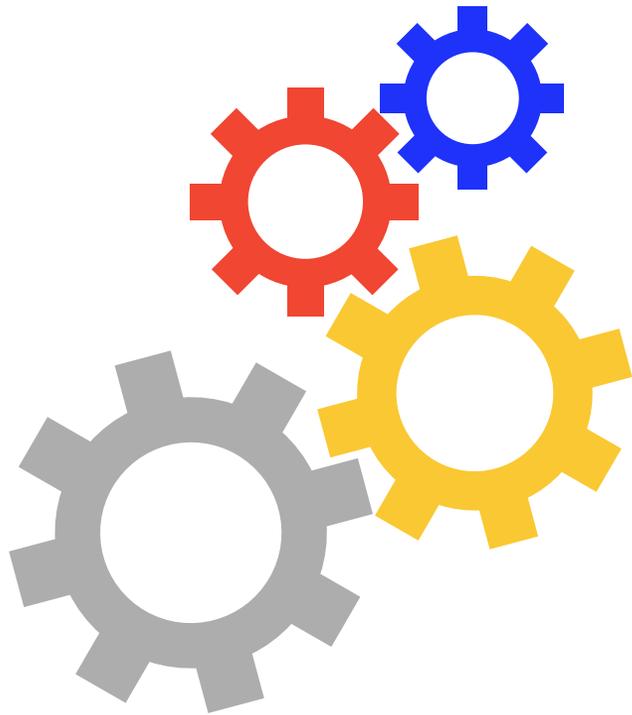
## **Governments**

Need to be able to verify the authenticity of tests and the identity of those presenting the test certificates

## **Laboratories**

Need to be able to issue certificates that will be recognized by governments

# Solution



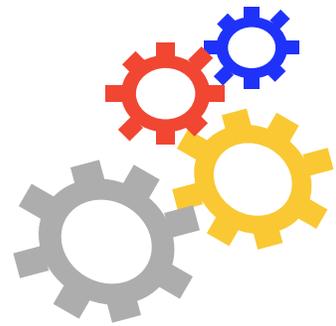
To address these challenges  
IATA is launching:



...a combination of four modules  
that are interoperable  
and open access

# IATA Travel Pass

## Developed for everyone



### Registry of Health Requirements

powered by Timatic

- Enables passengers to find accurate information on travel, testing (and eventually vaccine) requirements for their journey

### Registry of testing / vaccination centers

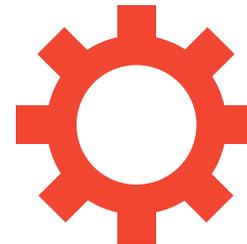
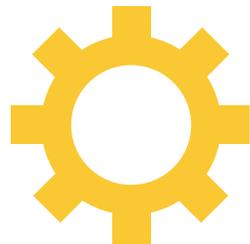
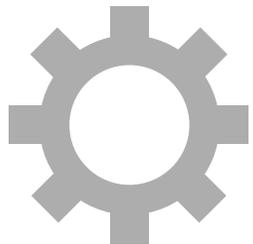
- Enables passengers to find testing centres and labs at their departure location which meet the standards for testing/vaccination requirements of their destination

### Lab App

- Enables authorized labs and test centers to securely send test results or vaccination certificates to passengers

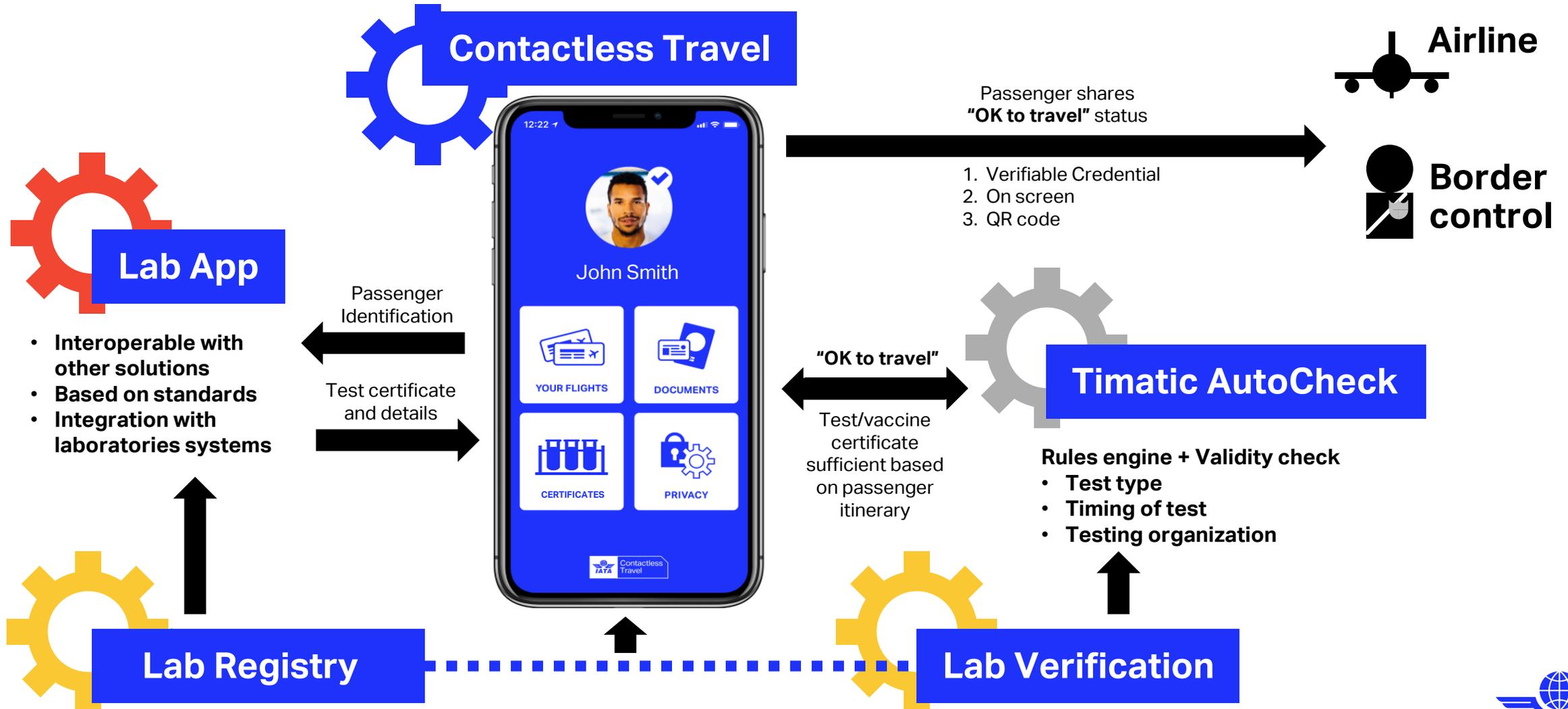
### Contactless Travel App

- Enables passengers to (1) create a 'digital passport', (2) verify their test/vaccination meets the regulations & (3) shares test or vaccination certificates with authorities to facilitate travel.
- Can be used by travelers to manage travel documentation digitally and seamlessly throughout the travel experience.



# How the modules combine as an integrated service

## Overview



# High level data privacy and security

'Decentralized Technology' means there is **no** central database holding passenger information

## **Rights**

Passengers have the sole right share to their data

Users can delete their data anytime on their app

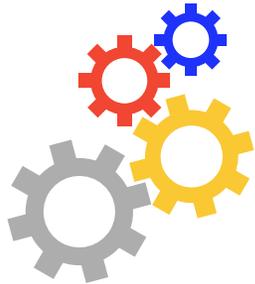
## **Compliance**

Country regulations on access to passengers' data will be respected (eg France & Germany)

# IATA Travel Pass principles

## Modular and interoperable with:

- Other COVID-19 solutions
- Existing airline and industry solutions



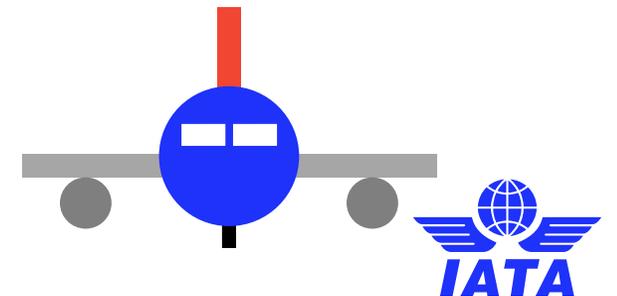
## Based on standards:

- ICAO DTC
- W3C – Digital Comms
- One ID initiative



## Solution for everyone:

- IATA is a trusted industry body
- Industry expertise
- Favors a collective solution



# Benefits of IATA Travel Pass?

- **Universal:** built to meet passenger, government and airline needs
- **Proven:** based on existing IATA solutions
- **Modular:** airlines can choose modules supporting their strategy
- **Trust Framework:** partner for mutual benefit
- **Decentralized** technology: no central passenger database
- **Interoperable:** open standards and open networks
- **Sustainable:** additional data-sets required for travel can be easily integrated into app



# Air Cargo COVID Impact & Vaccine Distribution

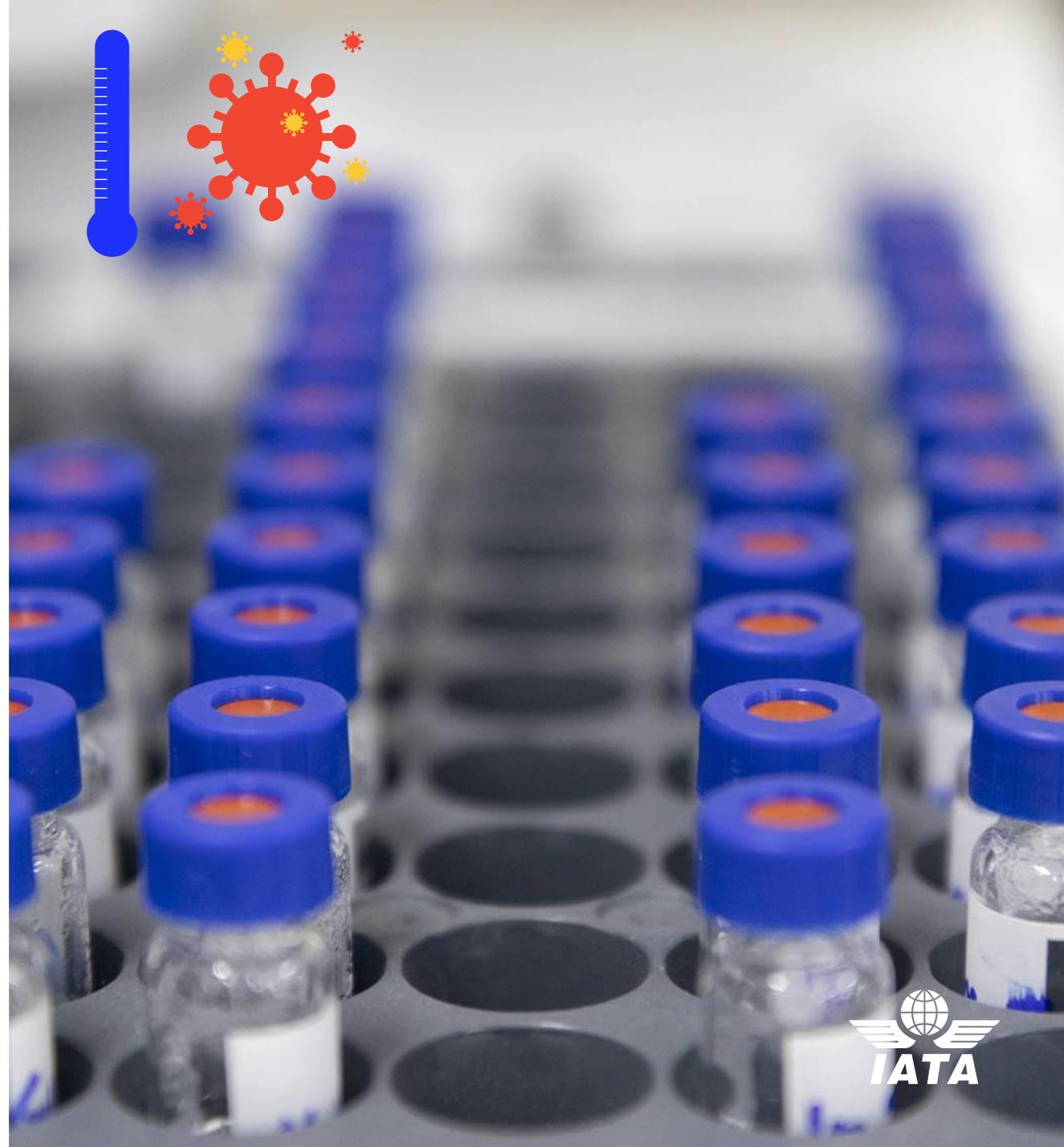


## Cargo Challenge

- Staff availability and skill set, i.e. DG certification
- Unavailability of airspace, essential aerodrome availability, crew restrictions, inefficient processes for ad-hoc and rescheduled operations
- Shortage of belly capacity
- Operational risk associated with non-traditional operations

# The next challenge... vaccinating the world

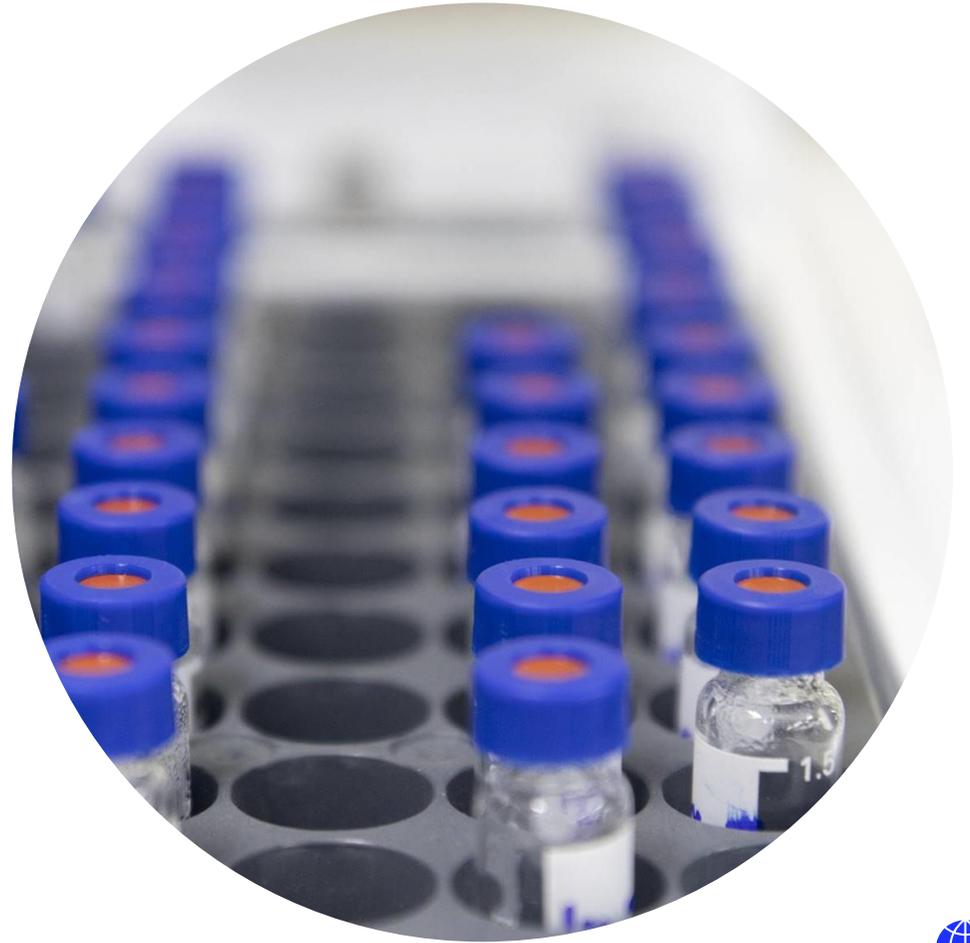
Providing a single dose of the vaccine to 7.8 billion people would fill 8,000 747 cargo aircraft



# Managing a global temperature-controlled supply chain for vaccines, health, and humanitarian supplies

## Key considerations:

- Capacity & Connectivity
- Capabilities & Facilities
- Infrastructure & Equipment
- People & Processes
- Border Management
- Facilitation Procedures
- Security & Safety
- Interconnected Logistics Networks



# Industry Readiness and Preparedness

IATA WEBINAR

Webinars

24 November  
2-4pm CET



Guidelines & Regulations

6K copies distributed

IATA Training

Training

3,2K people trained



Certification

296 certified  
75 in progress  
26 communities

ONE Source | 

Registry

400+ companies



# Industry Call To Action

- **Sharing information - Global Collaboration**
  - Plan - Prepare - Perform
  - Engage and communicate with partners/suppliers on scale up projects and initiatives to support COVID-19 vaccines distribution or humanitarian aid
- **Capabilities & infrastructure industry platform – ONE Source**
  - Visibility and demonstrated competencies
  - Showcase adherence to quality standards



# Our Essential Workforce – CREW

## Guidance

### CART Guidance

*"Crew members who are involved in flights with a layover, should not be medically quarantined or detained for observations while on layover or after returning, unless they were exposed to a known symptomatic passenger or crew member on board or during the layover"*

### CART Guidance

*Crews are not subject to screening or restrictions applicable to other travelers. health screening methods for crew members are as non-invasive as possible"*



# Our Essential Workforce – CREW

## Current Issues

- Application of the same Public Health Measures for Crew that are applied to the General Public
  - Provision of Negative PCR Test Prior to Departure
  - Provision of Negative PCR Test Upon Arrival
  - Crew Quarantine
  - Crew not Permitted to Leave Aircraft
- Emerging **Safety** Risk - Crew Fatigue and Stress

## The Cost of Compliance

**One** GLOBAL Airline estimates the cost of compliance to be approximately USD2,600 per flight.

For a Daily flight that would equate to USD950,000 per year

## Solution

- States urged to treat crew as 'essential' workers and remove restrictions on quarantine & testing
- States to adopt CART I and II Recommendations for Crew
- Regional Harmonization of Measures

