

# 2020 Full Year Accident Update

Performance at 31<sup>st</sup>  
December 2020

14 June 2021



# Accidents

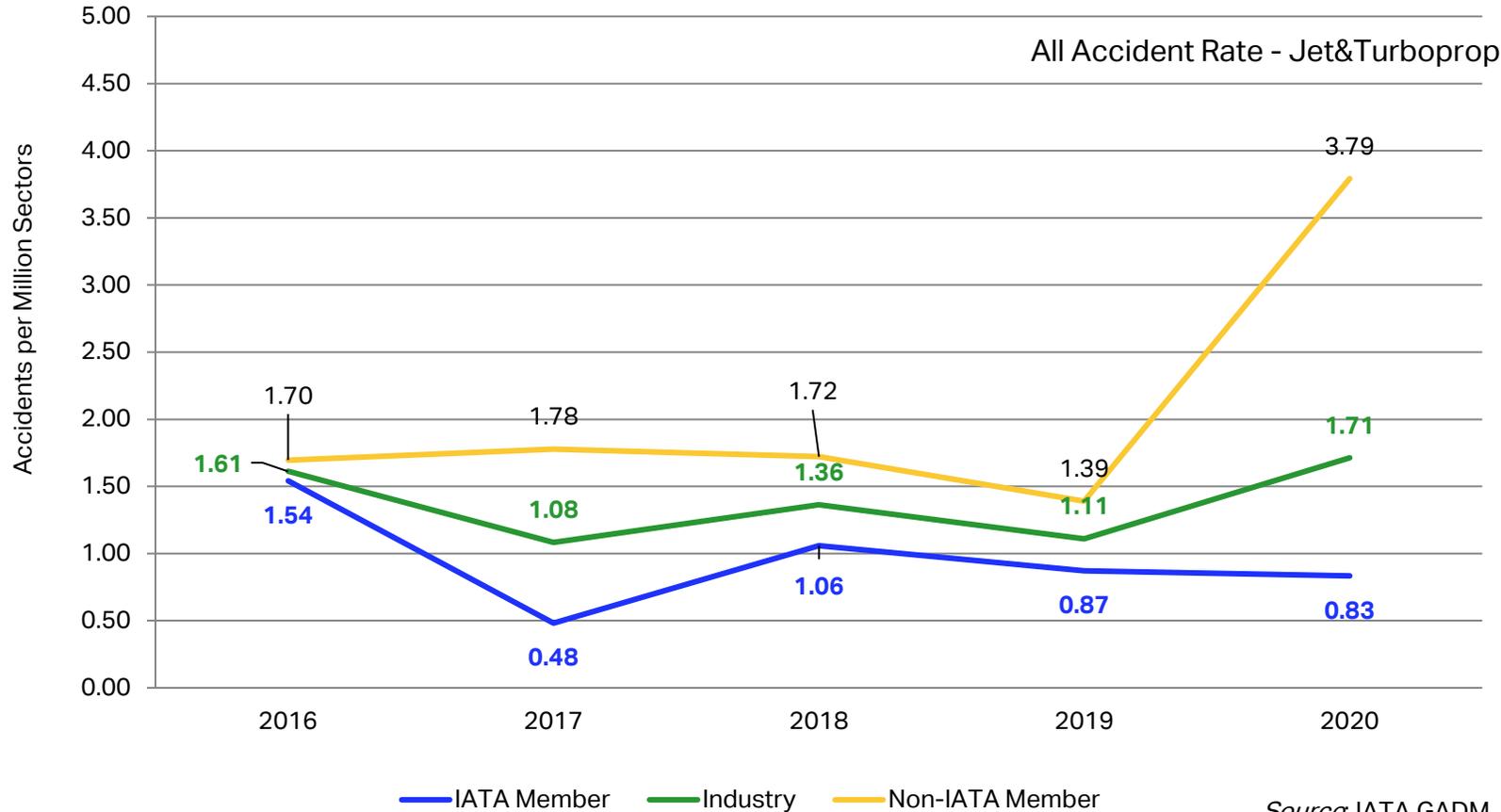


# Accidents Overview

	2019	2020
Total Accidents	52	38
Total Jet Hull Losses	6	4
Total Turboprop Hull Losses	5	5
Total Fatal Accidents	8	5
Total Fatalities on board	240	132
Total IATA Member Accidents	22	13

# Industry Accident Rate Increased

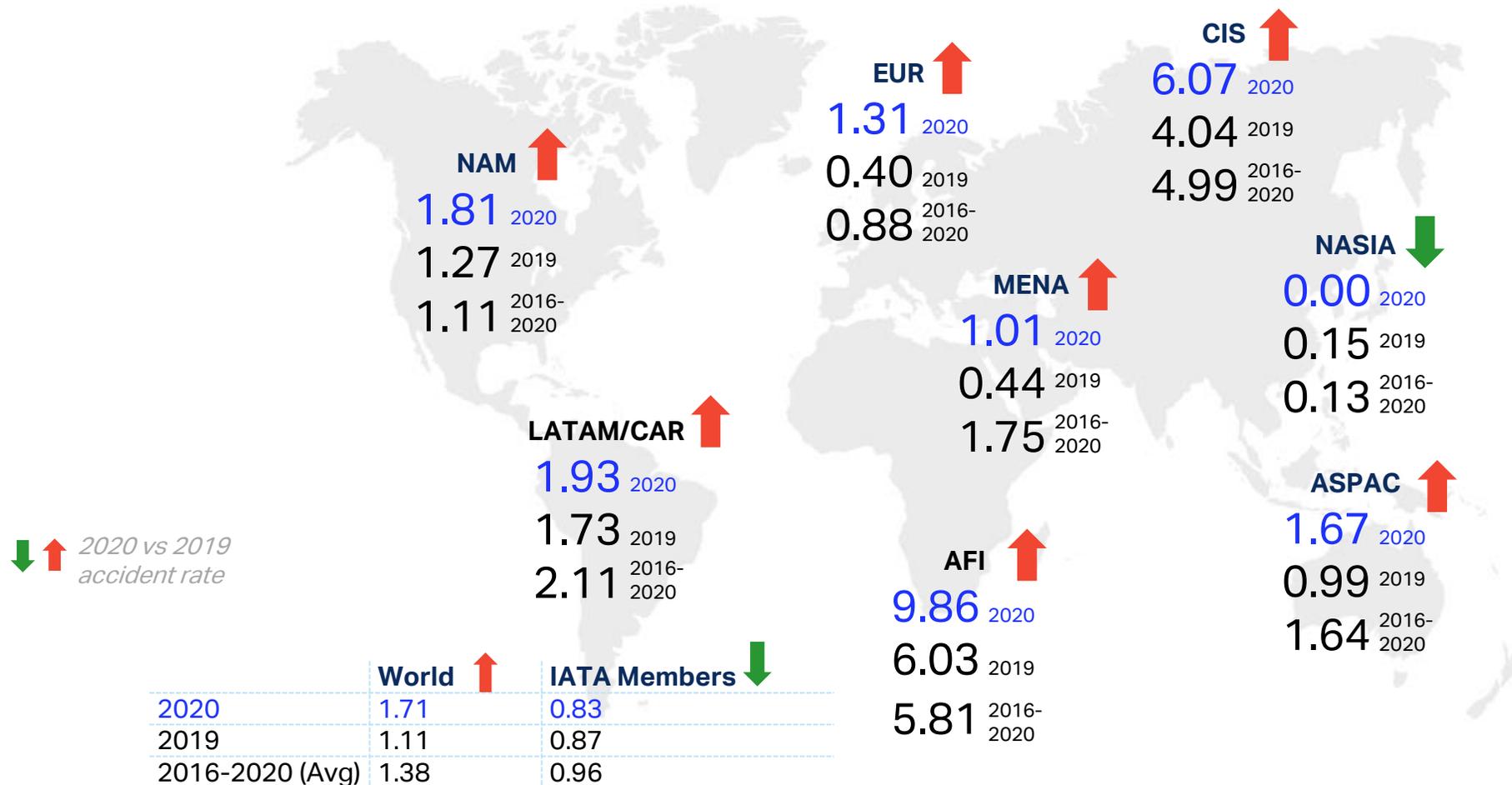
## All Accidents per Million Sectors 2016 to 2020



- Even with the lower number of accidents reported in 2020, the accident rate increased from 1.11 to 1.71, because of the reduction of sectors flown in 2020 by 53% when compared to 2019.
- IATA members continue to trend lower than all the industry.

# IATA Regions the Accident Rate

All Accident Rate per Region of Operator as 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020



Source: IATA GADM

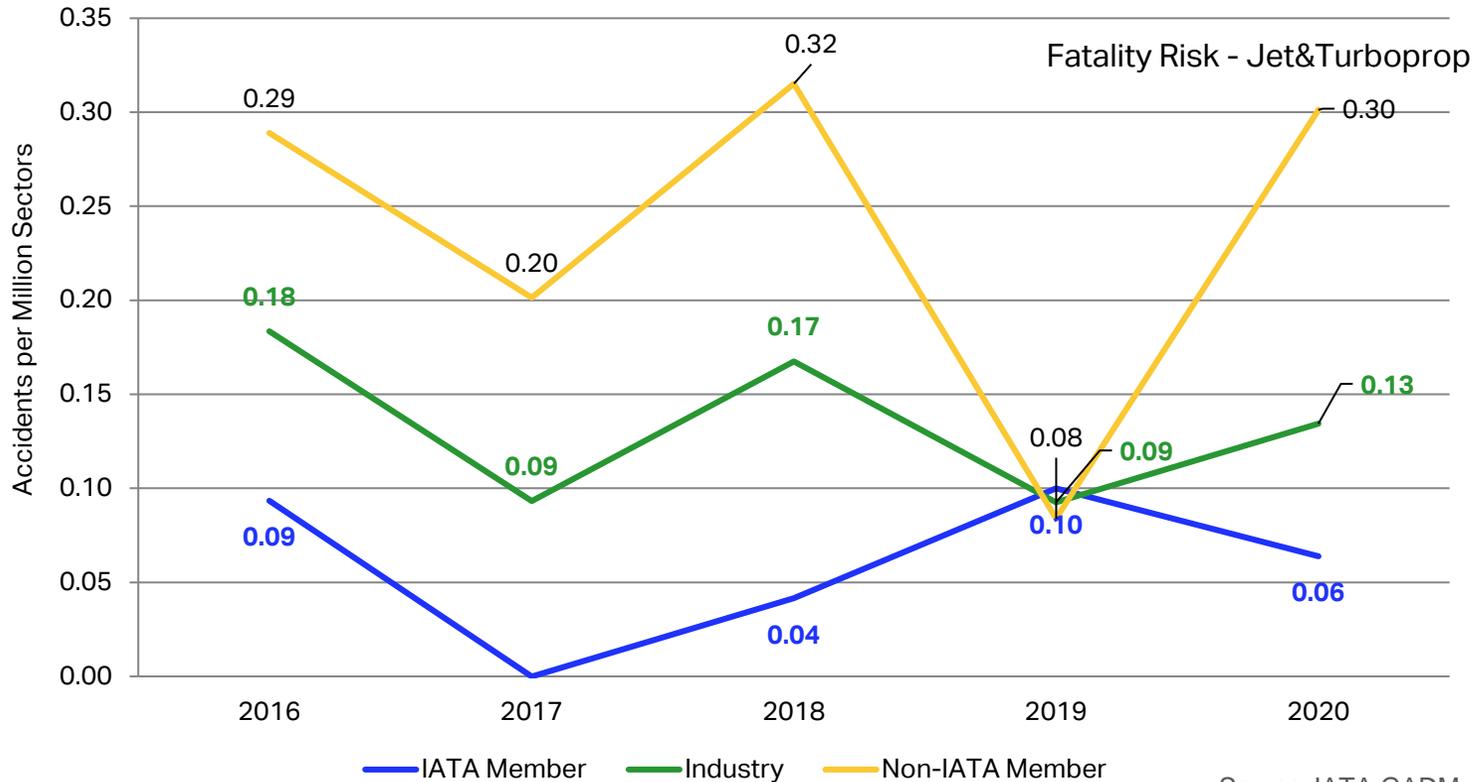


# Fatalities



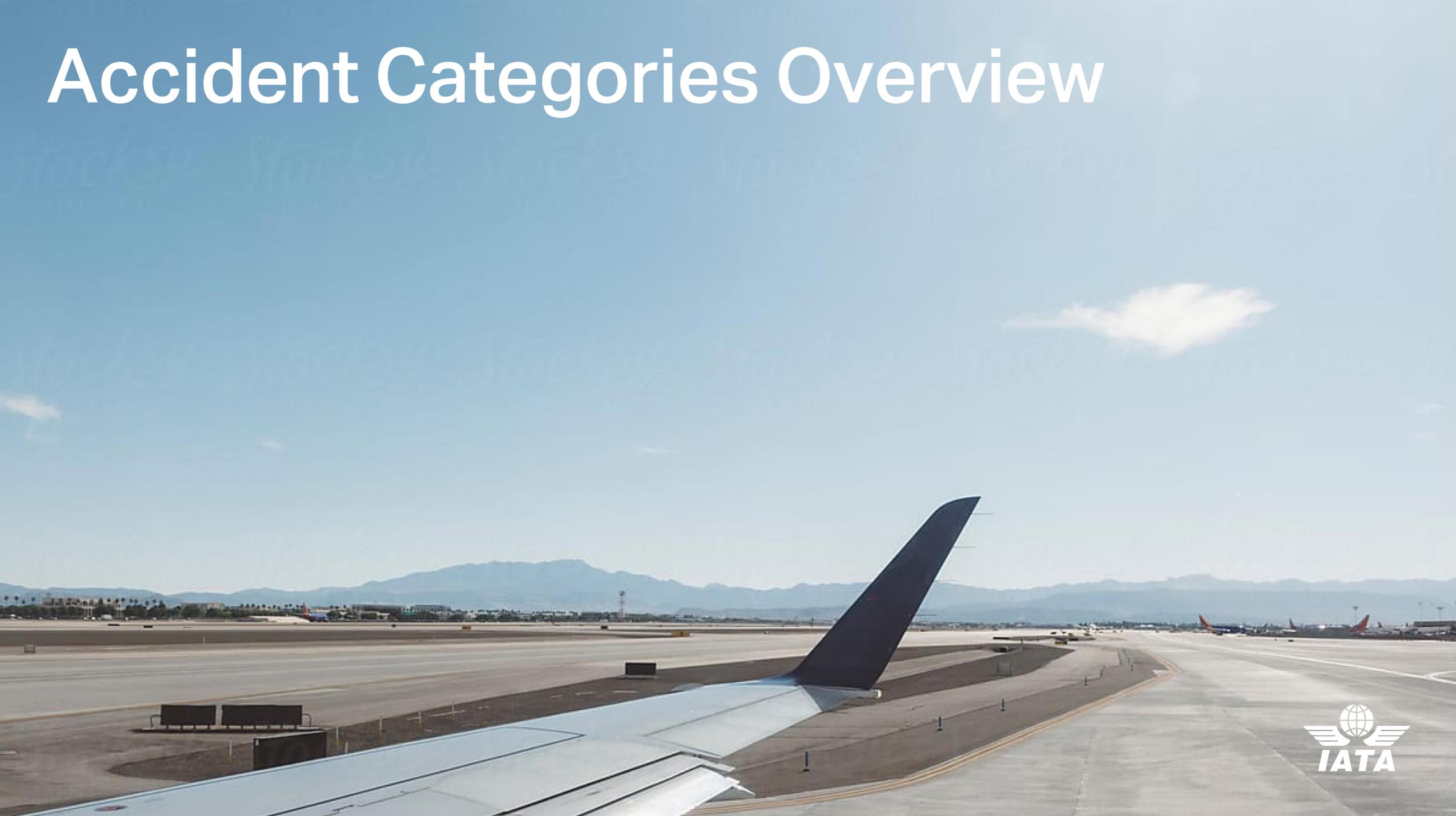
# The Fatalities Risk for IATA Members Decreased

## Fatality Risk (Full-Loss Equivalents per Million Sectors)

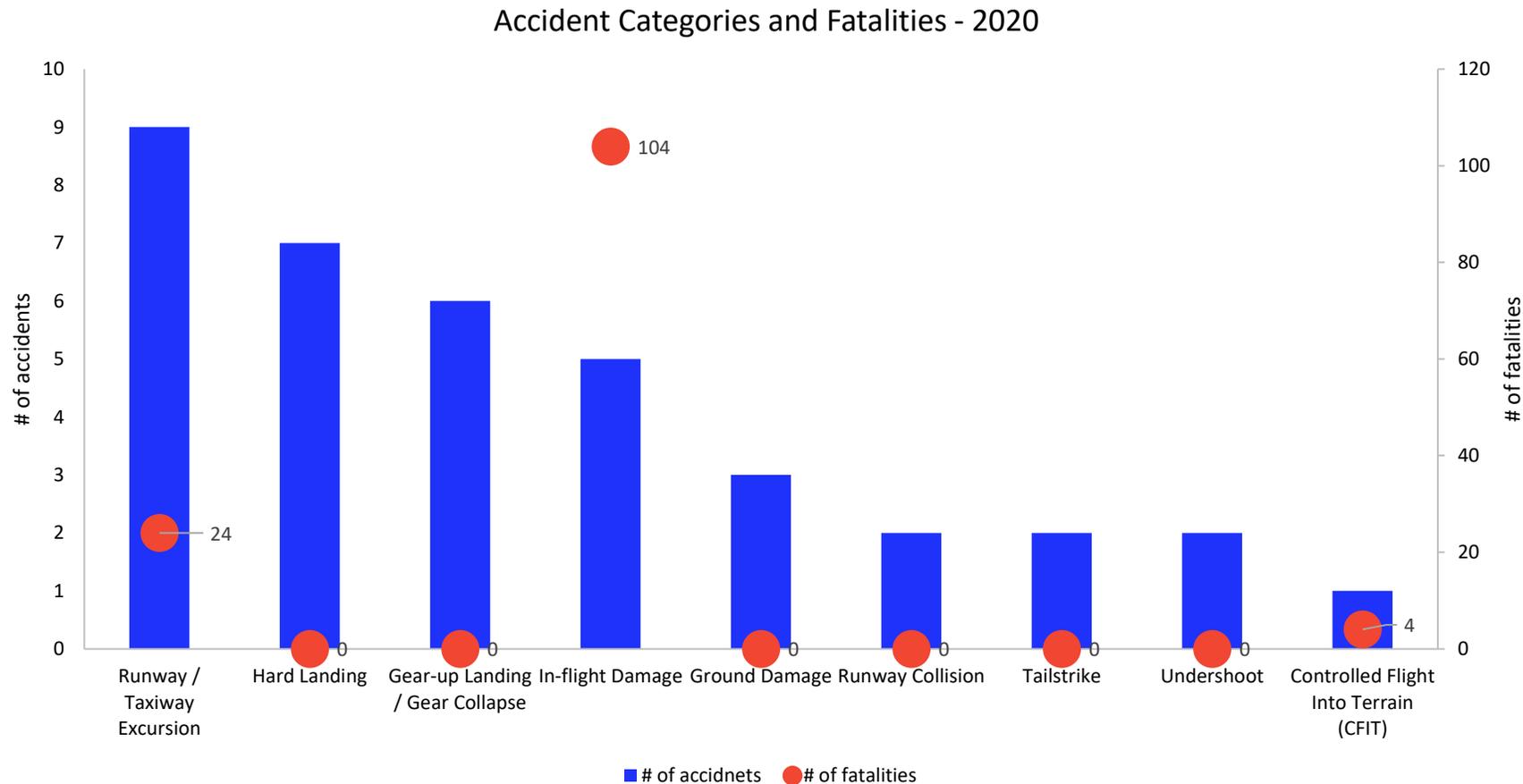


- The industry fatality risk has seen a rate increase over 2019.
- The 2020 fatality risk of 0.13 means that on average, a person would have to travel by air every day for 461 years before experiencing an accident with at least one fatality.
- On average, a person would have to travel every day for 20,392 years to experience a 100% fatal accident.
- The fatality risk has declined for IATA members.

# Accident Categories Overview



# 2020 Accident Categories Count and Fatalities – Inflight Damage had the highest # of fatalities

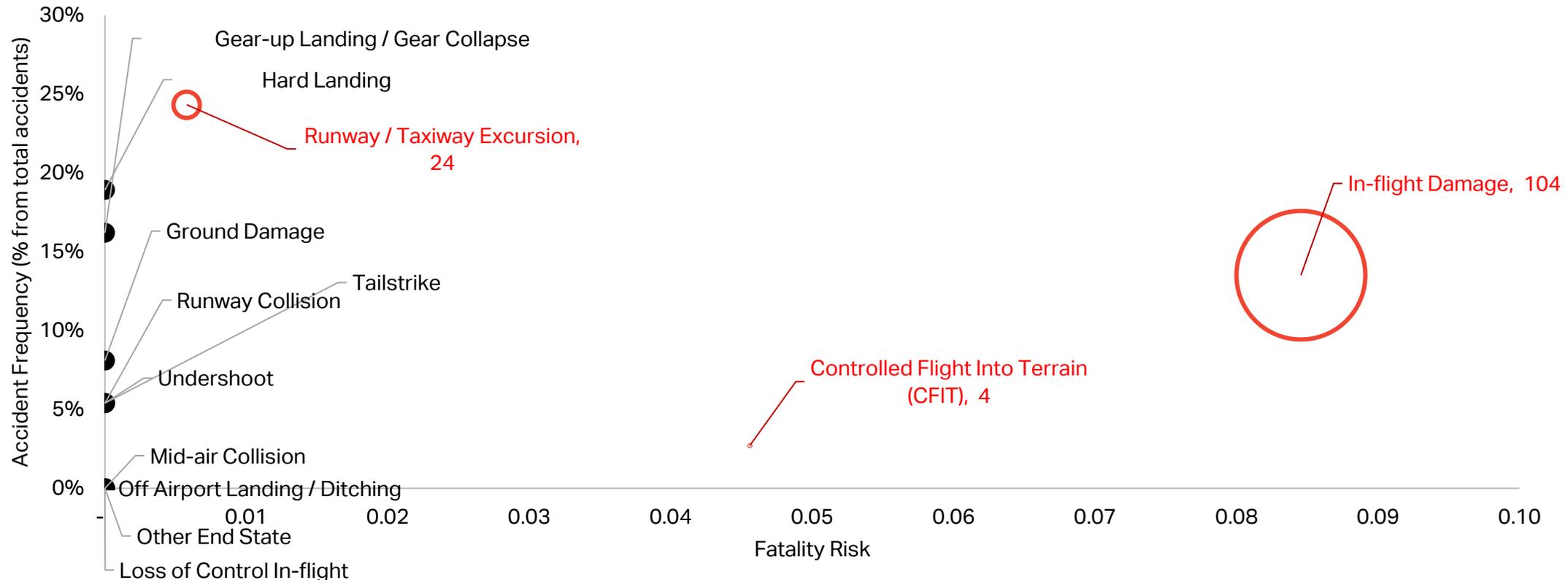


- LOC-I had zero accidents and fatalities for the first time in over 15 years
- Inflight Damage had the highest number of fatalities in this category since 2005
- One accident could not be assigned an End State due to insufficient data

# Inflight Damage caused the highest fatalities in 2020

## Fatality Risk by Accident Category in 2020

2020



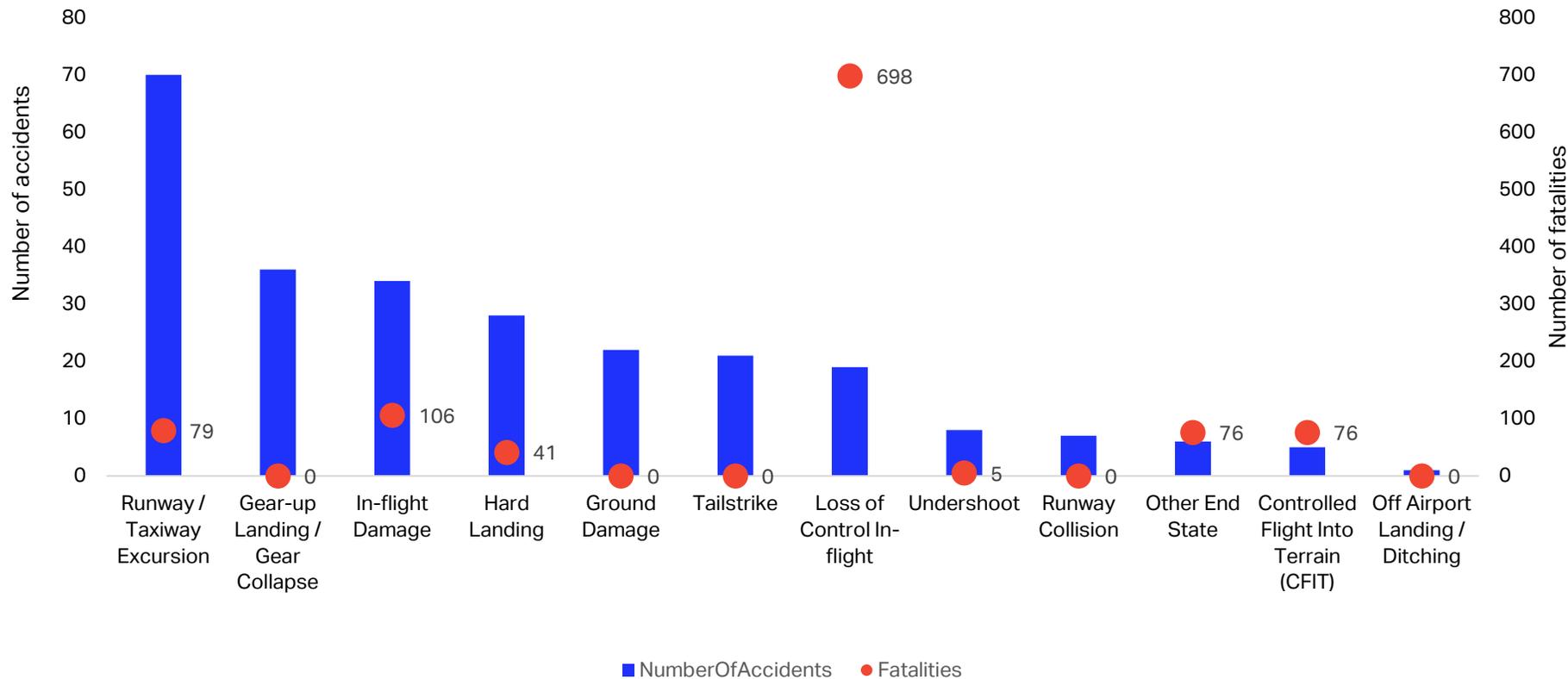
- Note:
- (1) The area of the bubble indicates the number of fatalities associated with the particular accident category, the value is displayed
  - (2) Fatality Risk: number of full-loss equivalents per 1 million flights
  - (3) Accidents not involving fatalities are displayed on this graph as black circles

Source: IATA GADM



# 2016-2020 Accident Categories Count & Fatalities – LOC-I incurred the highest number of fatalities

Accident Categories and Fatalities 2016-2020

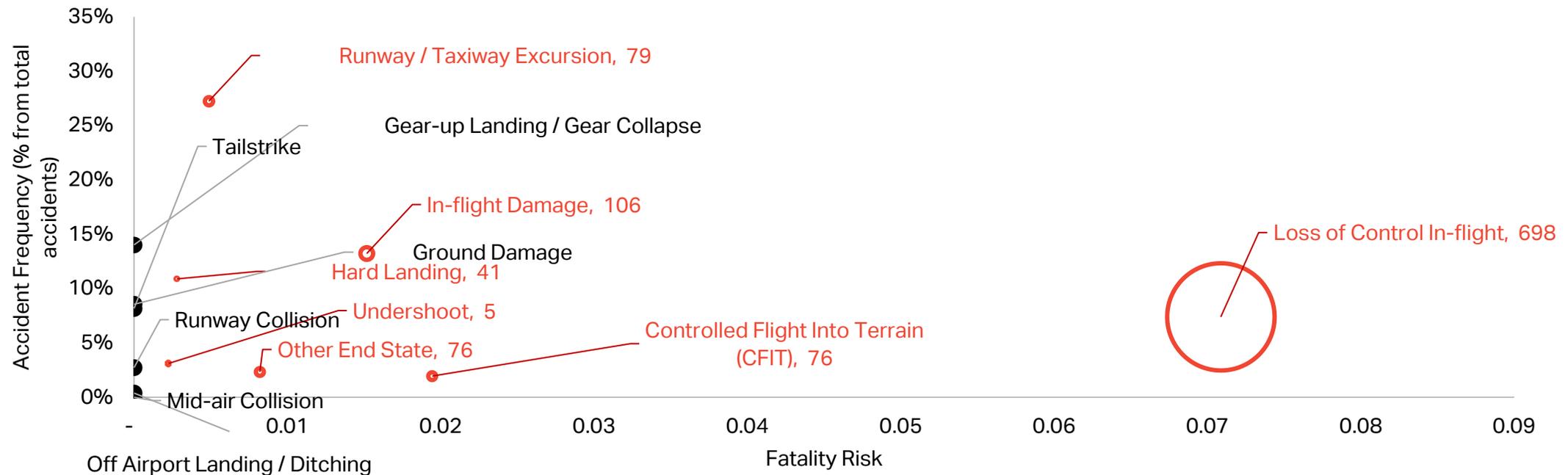


- Five accidents could not be assigned an End State due to insufficient data

# LOC-I Caused the Most Fatalities from 2016 to 2020, with zero accidents in 2020

## Fatality Risk by Accident Category from 2016 to 2020

2016 - 2020



- Note:
- (1) The area of the bubble indicates the number of fatalities associated with the particular accident category, the value is displayed
  - (2) Fatality Risk: number of full-loss equivalents per 1 million flights
  - (3) Accidents not involving fatalities are displayed on this graph as black circles

\*Five accidents that incurred in 31 fatalities did not have sufficient information about the event to assign an end state

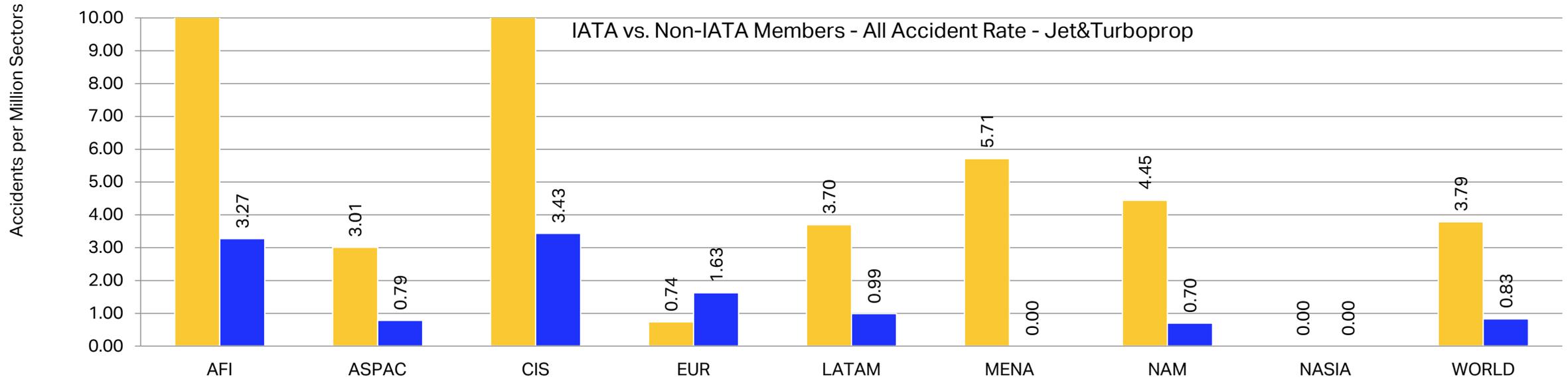
# IATA/ IOSA Accidents



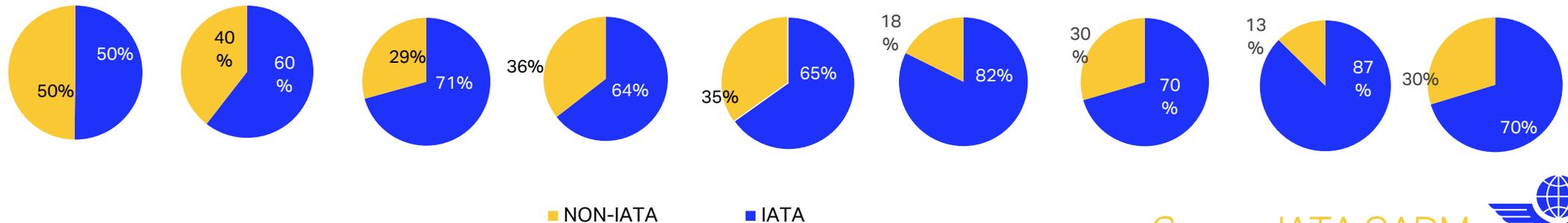
# The IATA Member Accident Rate is lower in 7 out of 8 regions

All Accident Rate (Jet & Turboprop) for IATA Members vs. Non-Members, 2020

## 2020

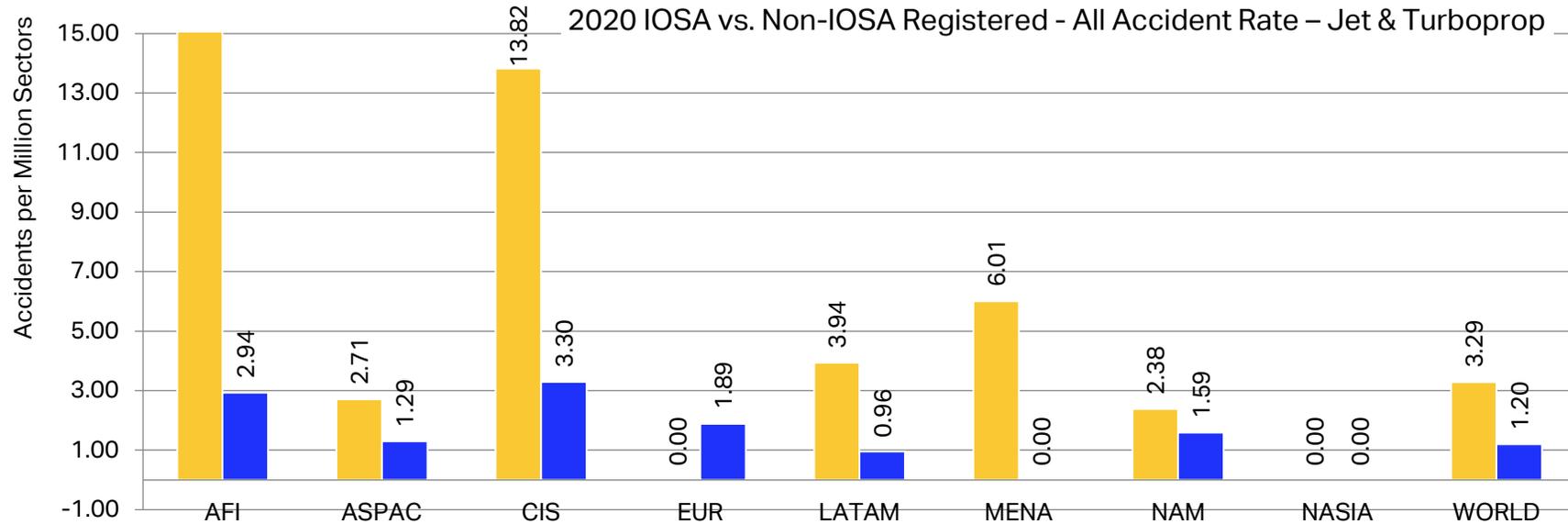


Regional Sector Count Distribution (Percentage)



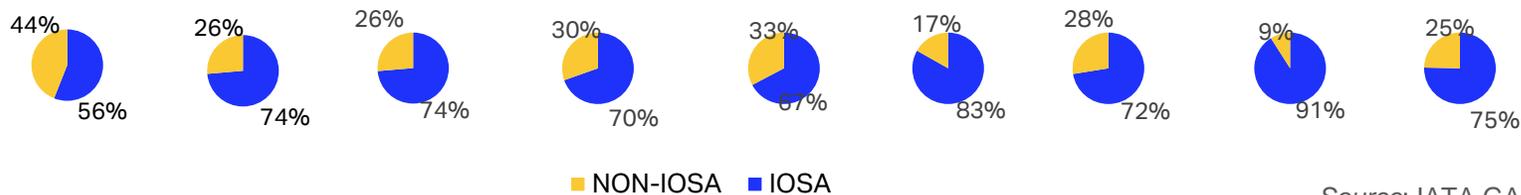
# IOSA Operators Accident Rate is lower than that of non-IOSA Operators

## All Accident Rate (Jet & Turboprop) for IOSA Operators vs. Non-IOSA



- The full year accident rate for IOSA carriers in 2020 is lower than the rate for non-IOSA carriers (1.20 vs. 3.29)

### Regional Sector Count Distribution (Percentage)



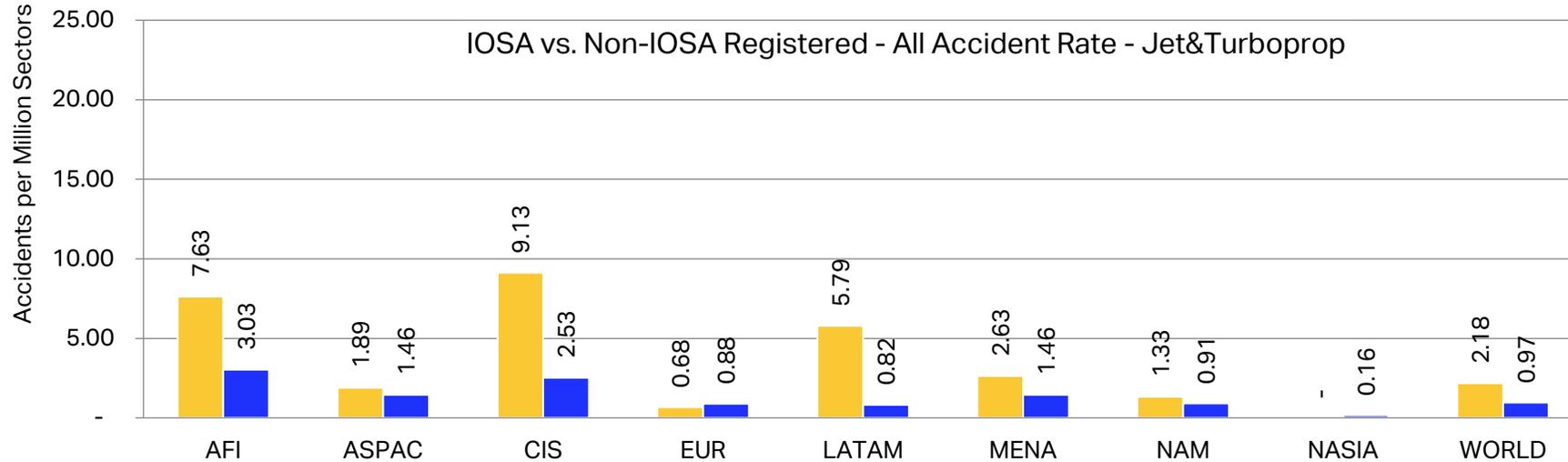
Source: IATA GADM

Source: IATA GADM 

# The 5-Year IOSA Operators Accident Rate Is Lower than Non IOSA

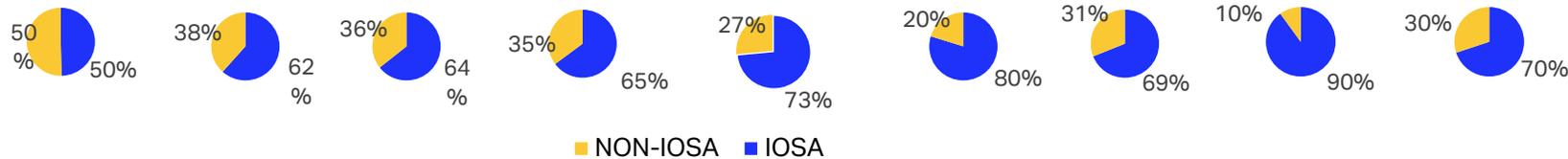
All Accident Rate (Jet & Turboprop) for IOSA Operators vs. Non-IOSA, 2016-2020

## 2016-2020



- IOSA registered airlines keep outperforming non-IOSA airlines (0.97 vs. 2.18)

Regional Sector Count Distribution (Percentage)



# Executive Summary

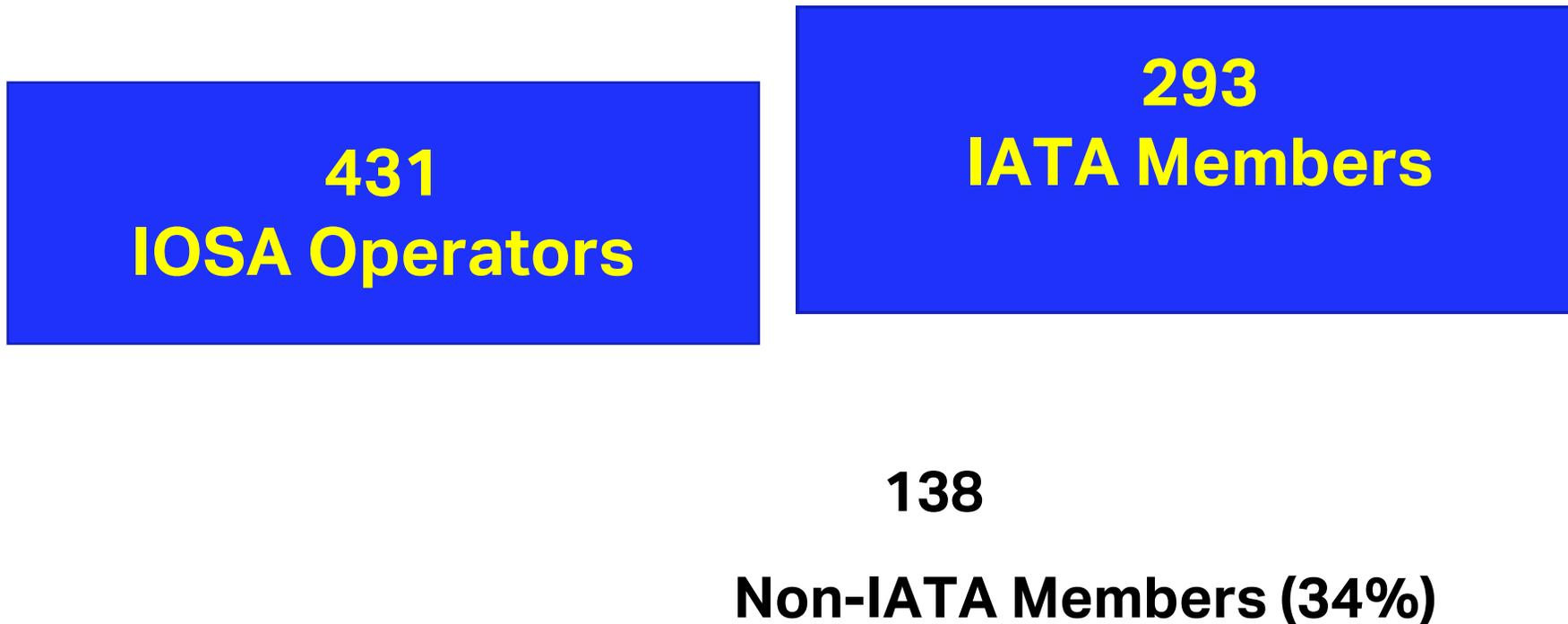
- During 2020, there were a total of 38 accidents worldwide, of which five incurred fatalities.
- The global COVID-19 pandemic has had a severe impact on the aviation industry in 2020, causing a significant drop in the number of commercial flights operated. Just **over 22 million flights were operated last year**, which is about the same number as were flown in the 1990s'. Commercial flights tracked worldwide in 2020 fell about **53%** when compared to 2019 due to travel restrictions imposed by government and health officials worldwide to control the spread of COVID-19.
- As a result, even with the lower number of accidents in 2020 when compared to 2019, the industry witnessed an **increase** in the global accident rate in 2020, up from **1.11 per million** sectors in 2019 to **1.71 in 2020**.
- The 2020 industry accident rate of 1.71 was higher than the five-year average rate (2016-2020) **of 1.38**.

# Executive Summary

- IATA member airlines suffered a total of 13 accidents, two of which resulted in 100 fatalities.
- LOC-I had zero accidents and fatalities for the first time in over 15 years
- Inflight Damage incurred the highest number of fatalities, two of which were fatal, resulting in 104 fatalities. Inflight Damage had the highest number of fatalities in this category since 2005.
- The highest frequency of accidents was Runway / Taxiway Excursions
- The full-year accident rate for IATA Operational Safety Audit (IOSA)-registered carriers in 2020 was lower than the rate for non-IOSA carriers (1.20 vs. 3.29).

# IOSA Update Program performance

## IOSA Registry



# Q1 2019 vs Q1 2020 vs Q1 2021 – Audits conducted

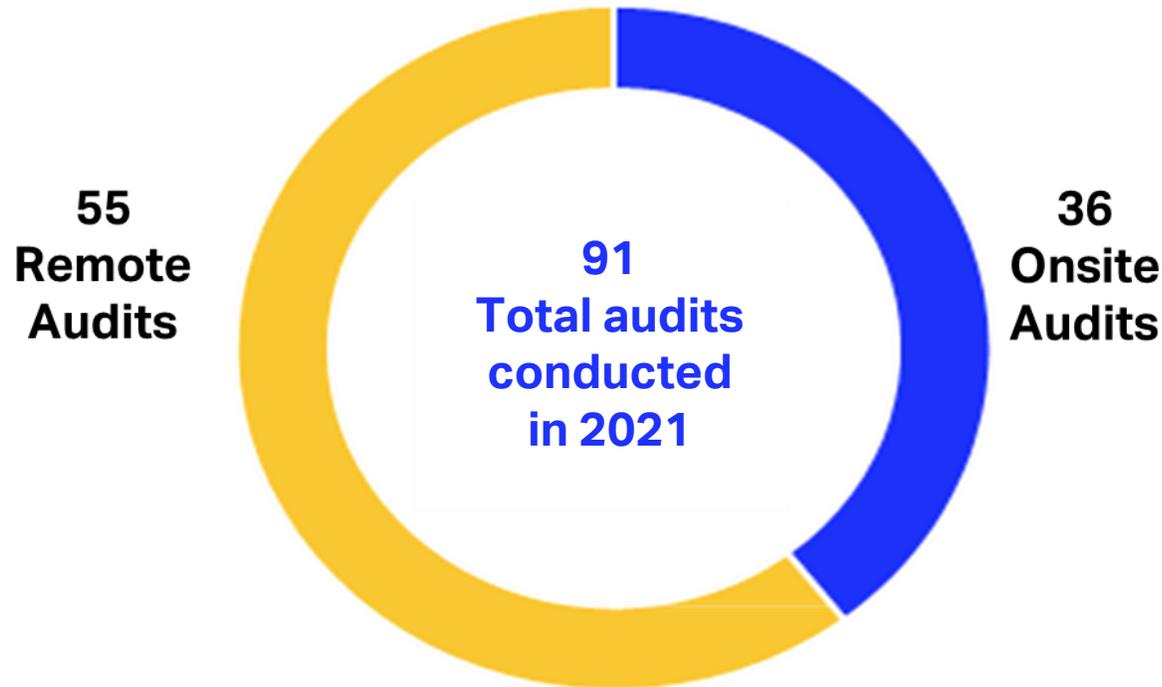
Q1 2019  
57  
Total IOSA audits



Q1 2020  
34 (-40%)  
Total IOSA audits



Q1 2021  
91 (+167%)  
Total IOSA audits



# Remote Audit Feedback from Operators

## Lesson learnt:

- Availability of internet (stability and bandwidth) and remote meeting platform shall be checked and double confirmed,

## Recommendation:

- Designate an alternate remote meeting app;

## Good practice:

- If interpreters are needed for the remote audit, the cooperation between the interviewee and the interpreter are very important.

# Top 10 Findings

ISARP Code Finding (#)		ISARP Subject
<b>ORG 1.1.10</b>	16	SMS – Umbrella ISARP conformity dependent on conformity of all [SMS] marked ISARPs
<b>ORG 2.1.1</b>	9	Management and control system for documentation and/or data
<b>CAB 1.5.1</b>	7	CAB - Management and control system for documentation and/or data
<b>FLT 1.6.1</b>	7	FLT - Management and control system for documentation and/or data
<b>MNT 1.6.1</b>	6	MNT - Management and control system for documentation and/or data
<b>CGO 1.5.1</b>	5	CGO - Management and control system for documentation and/or data
<b>GRH 1.5.1</b>	5	GRH - Management and control system for documentation and/or data
<b>ORG 1.6.5</b>	5	Training for SMS duties – Umbrella ISARP conformity dependent on all repeats of this ORG standard in
<b>ORG 4.1.14</b>	5	Corporate ERP
<b>SEC 1.6.1</b>	5	SEC - Management and control system for documentation and/or data

# IOSA Update Program performance

## SAR.F23 Operators' questionnaire

Since beginning of 2021, in total, **1520** requests for sharing received.

**342 (23%)**

# of IAR exchange requests

**1178 (77%)**

# of SAR.F23 operators' questionnaire exchange requests

# Thank you

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