Effects of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) on Civil Aviation: Economic Impact Analysis

Montréal, Canada 21 April 2020



Scenario Building

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 - Impact on International Passenger Seat Capacity (Supply)
 - Impact on International Passenger Numbers (Demand)
 - Impact on Gross Passenger Operating Revenues of Airlines
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The latest estimates indicate that the possible COVID-19 impact on scheduled international passenger traffic for the first 9 months of 2020, compared to Baseline (business as usual, originally-planned), would be:

V-shaped path (a first sign of recovery in late May)

- Overall reduction ranging from 41% to 56% of seats offered by airlines
- Overall reduction of 705 to 963 million passengers
- Approx. USD 160 to 218 billion potential loss of gross operating revenues of airlines

U-shaped path (restart in third quarter or later)

- Overall reduction ranging from 57% to 67% of seats offered by airlines
- Overall reduction of 961 to 1,117 million passengers
- Approx. USD 218 to 253 billion potential loss of gross operating revenues of airlines

The impacts depend on duration and magnitude of the outbreak and containment measures, the degree of consumer confidence for air travel, and economic conditions, etc.

Scenario Building

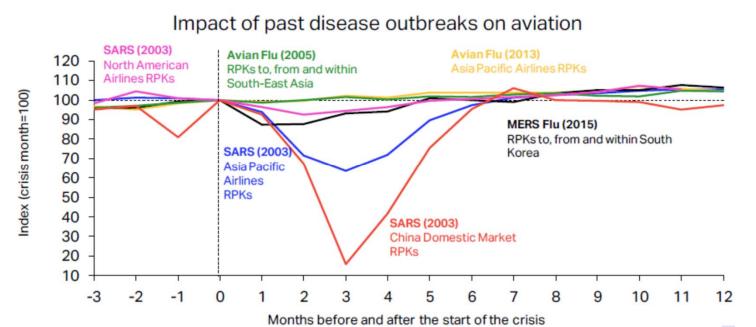
As overall severity and duration of the pandemic are still uncertain, six different recovery paths under two indicative scenarios are developed to explore the potential "short-term" economic implication of the COVID-19 pandemic.



- 3 scenarios to assess the possible economic impact of COVID-19:
 - Baseline: counterfactual scenario, in which the COVID-19 pandemic does not occur, that is, originally-planned or business as usual
 - Scenario 1: V-shaped path, normal shape for recession, a brief period of contraction followed by quick/smooth recovery
 - Scenario 2: U-shaped path, prolonged contraction and muted recovery, possibility of not to return to trend line growth (L-shaped)
- Analytical focus, for the time being, on:
 - Near-term, i.e. monthly profile from January to September 2020
 - Scheduled international passenger traffic

- Scenarios 1 and 2 are not forecasts of what is most likely to happen. Given a rapidly changing environment, these scenarios are merely indicative of possible paths or consequential outcomes out of many.
- The exact path (depth, length and shape) will depend upon various factors, inter alia, duration and magnitude of the outbreak and containment measures, availability of government assistance, consumer confidence, and economic conditions.
- Scenarios 1 and 2 are differentiated in terms of **supply (output)** and **demand (spending)** conditions, mainly, a) the timing and scale of airline capacity decline and recovery, and b) the degree of consumer confidence in air travel that can be translated into demand or load factor.

Previous outbreaks/pandemics had a V-shaped impact on aviation



The impact of COVID-19 has already surpassed the 2003 SARS outbreak which had resulted in reduction of annual RPKs by 8% and USD 6 billion revenues for Asia/Pacific airlines. The 6-month recovery path of SARS might not apply to today's situation.

Source: IATA Economics using data from IATA Statistics

- How long will the pandemic last and what will be the severity levels?
- How deep and how long will the global recession be?
- How long will lockdowns and travel restrictions continue?
- How fast will consumer confidence in air travel be restored?
- How long can the air transport industry withstand the current finical adversity?

Due to extreme uncertainty, 6 different paths up till 3Q 2020 are considered

- Baseline (counterfactual, no COVID-19 pandemic)
 - Originally-planned or business as usual: trend line growth from 2019 level
- Scenario 1 (V-shaped path, a first sign of recovery in late May)
 - Path 1: Smooth capacity recovery to 75% of Baseline level by September but weak demand return
 - Path 1a: Strong capacity rebound to 90% in tandem with quick demand return
 - Path 1b: Slow progression to recover 50% capacity by September with downside risk in demand
- Scenario 2 (U-shaped path, restart in 3Q or later)
 - Path 2: Slow progression of capacity recovery to 40% of Baseline with sluggish demand growth
 - Path 2a: Strong capacity rebound to 70% by September, outpacing demand recovery
 - Path 2b: Prolonged downturn towards September or later with marginal summer adjustments

Scenario assumptions

| Assumptions | Baseline (Orig | inally-planned) | Scenario 1 | (V-shaped) | Scenario 2 (U-shaped) | | |
|----------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| (Global) | Seat capacity | Passenger load factor | Seat capacity | Passenger load factor | Seat capacity | Passenger load factor | |
| January 2020 | | | | January 2020 results by region/route group | | January 2020 results by region/route group | |
| February 2020 | Airlines' schedules filed with OAG as of 6 January 2020 | | Actual capacity based on ICAO ADS-B data | February 2020 results by region/route group | Actual capacity based on ICAO ADS-B data | February 2020 results by region/route group | |
| March 2020 | | | | 15 to 25 percentage points lower than Baseline | | 25 percentage points lower than Baseline | |
| April 2020 | | | Most recent airlines' schedules filed with OAG or world average of -91% from Baseline whichever is smaller | 25 percentage points lower than Baseline with adjustment of GDP impact by region/route group | | 25 percentage points lower than | |
| May 2020 | | Forecasted 2020 load factor by region/route group, based on ICAO long-term | Most recent airlines' schedules filed with OAG or world average of -86% (1 & 1b) and -81% (1a) from Baseline whichever is smaller | 20 (1), 15 (1a) and 25 (1b) percentage points lower than Baseline with adjustment of GDP impact by region/route group | Most recent airlines' schedules filed with OAG or world average of -91% from Baseline whichever is smaller | Baseline with adjustment of GDP impact by region/route group | |
| June 2020 | Maximum number of seats departing from each State/route group, which | traffic forecasts (LTF), which was adjusted monthly by difference between 2019 actual monthly results (ICAO, | Most recent airlines' schedules filed with OAG or world average of -71% (1), -61% (1a) and -76% (1b) from Baseline whichever is smaller | 15 (1), 10 (1a) and 20 (1b) percentage points lower than Baseline with adjustment of GDP impact by region/route group | | 20 (1 & 1a) and 25 (1b) percentage points lower than Baseline with adjustment of GDP impact by region/route group | |
| July 2020 | were taken from airlines' schedule data (OAG) during the period from 6 January 2020 to 20 April 2020 | IATA) and 2019 LTF forecasted load factor | Most recent airlines' schedules filed with OAG or world average of -51% (1), -36% (1a) and -66% (1b) from Baseline whichever is smaller | 10 (1), 5 (1a) and 15 (1b) percentage points lower than Baseline with | Most recent airlines' schedules filed with OAG or world average of -81% (1), -76% (1a) and -86% (1b) from Baseline whichever is smaller | 20 (1 & 1b) and 15 (1a) percentage points lower than Baseline with adjustment of GDP impact by region/route group | |
| August 2020 | | | Most recent airlines' schedules filed with OAG or world average of -36% (1), -21% (1a) and -56% (1b) from Baseline whichever is smaller | adjustment of GDP impact by region/route group | Most recent airlines' schedules filed with OAG or world average of -66% (1), -51% (1a) and -81% (1b) from Baseline whichever is smaller | 15 (1), 10 (1a) and 20 (1b) percentage points lower than Baseline with | |
| September 2020 | | | Most recent airlines' schedules filed with OAG or world average of -26% (1), -12% (1a) and -51% (1b) from Baseline whichever is smaller | 10 (1), 5 (1a) and 20 (1b) percentage points lower than Baseline with adjustment of GDP impact by region/route group | Most recent airlines' schedules filed with OAG or world average of -61% (1), -31% (1a) and -81% (1b) from Baseline whichever is smaller | adjustment of GDP impact by region/route group | |

- Seat capacity (Baseline): OAG airlines schedule data; Route Online; and airline websites
- Seat capacity (actual): ICAO ADS-B operational data
- Load factor: ICAO long-term traffic forecasts (LTF); ICAO statistical reporting forms; IATA economics data; and airline news release
- Average fare (yield): ICAO-ICM MIDT passenger origin-destination data;
 and ICAO cost studies
- Macroeconomic factors: Income elasticity of demand estimated for ICAO LTF; and IMF economic outlook data

Scenario Analysis

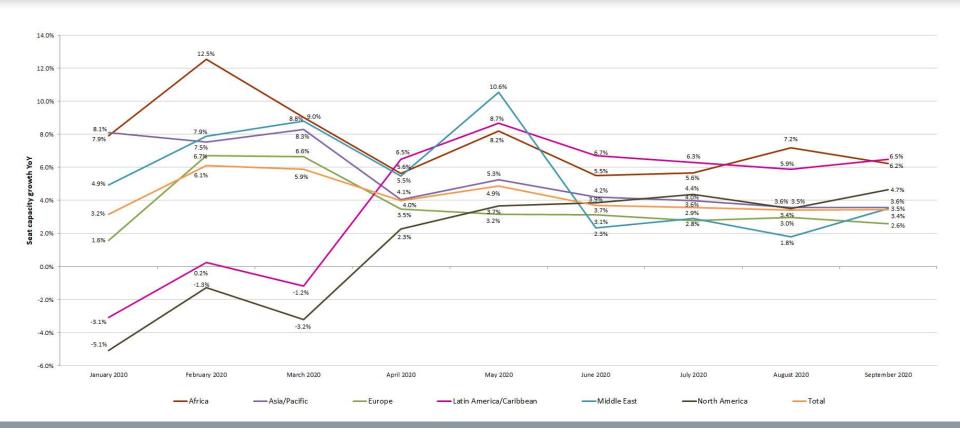
Figures and estimates herein is <u>subject to substantial changes</u>, and will be updated with the situation evolving and more information available.

Impact on International Passenger Seat Capacity (Supply)

- Prior to the outbreak, airlines had planned to increase seat capacity by 4.2% for the first 9 months of 2020, compared to the same period of 2019.
- According to the latest estimates, passenger seat capacity could instead drop from the above Baseline by 41 to 56% (Scenario 1) and 57 to 67% (Scenario 2).
- This capacity level would be 39% to 54% (Scenario 1) and 55% to 66% (Scenario 2) below the 2019 level.
- Biggest capacity reduction is expected to be in Europe and Asia/Pacific, followed by North America.

Baseline:

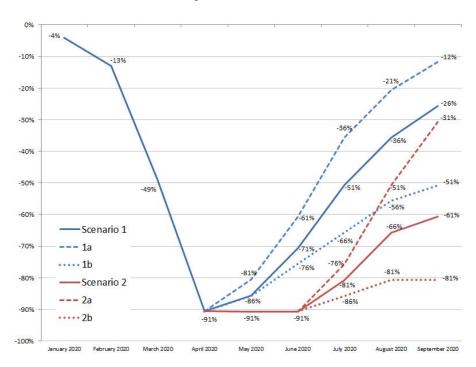
4.2% seat capacity increase from 2019



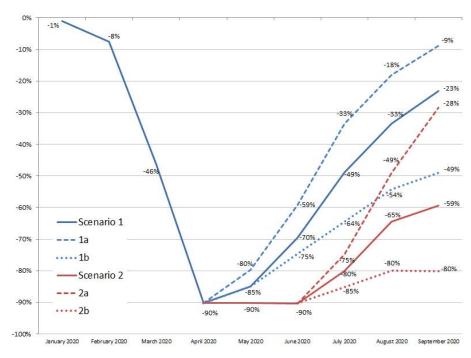


Scenarios 1 & 2: seat capacity reduction by 41 - 67% from Baseline and 39 - 66% from 2019

Comparison to Baseline

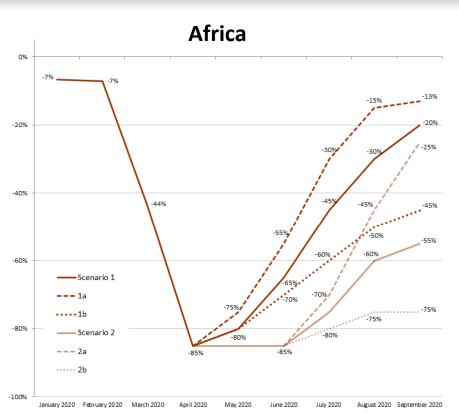


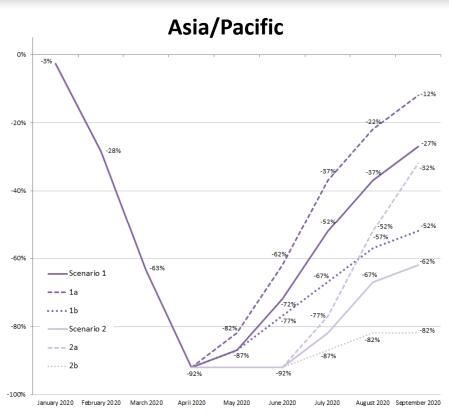
Comparison to 2019 (YoY)





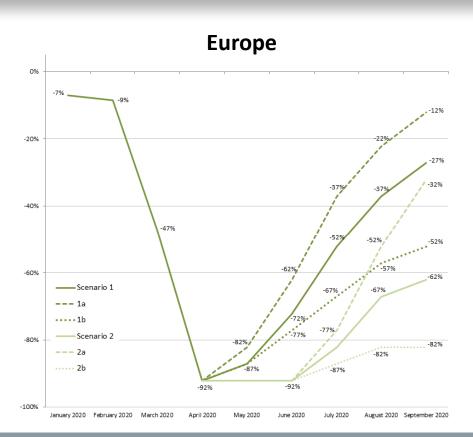
Break-down of seat capacity reduction from Baseline by region (1)

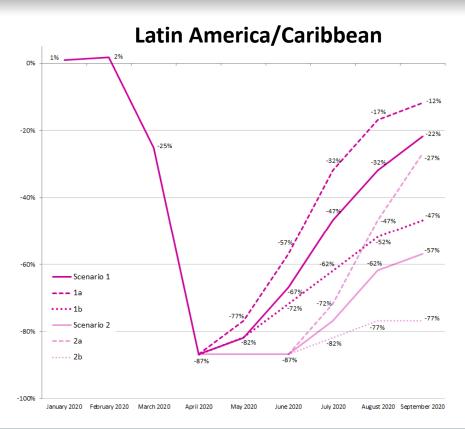






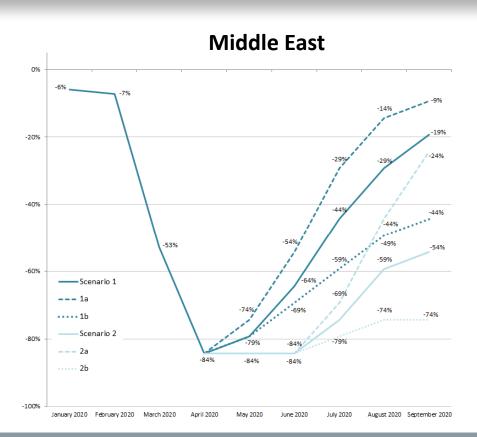
Break-down of seat capacity reduction from Baseline by region (2)

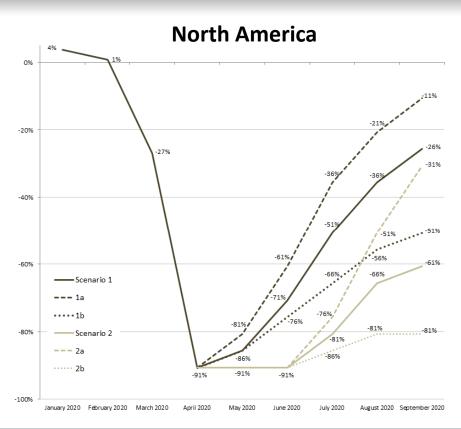






Break-down of seat capacity reduction from Baseline by region (3)





Impact on International Passenger Numbers (Demand)

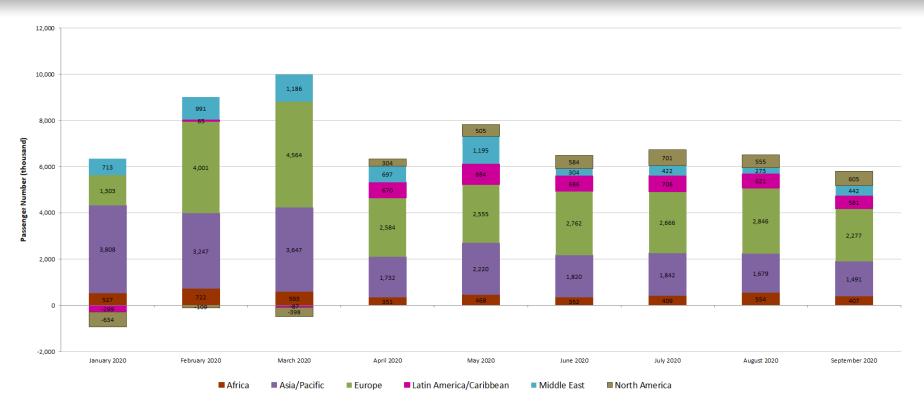
- Given the originally-planned seat capacity, passenger demand could have increased 64 million for the first 9 months of 2020, compared to the same period of 2019.
- According to the latest estimates, passenger demand could instead drop from the above Baseline by 705 to 963 million (Scenario 1) and 961 to 1,177 million (Scenario 2).
- This demand level would be 642 to 900 million (Scenario 1) and 897 to 1,054 million (Scenario 2) below the 2019 level.
- The most substantial demand reduction is expected to be in Europe, hitting summer travel peak season, followed by Asia/Pacific.



UNITING AVIATION

Baseline:

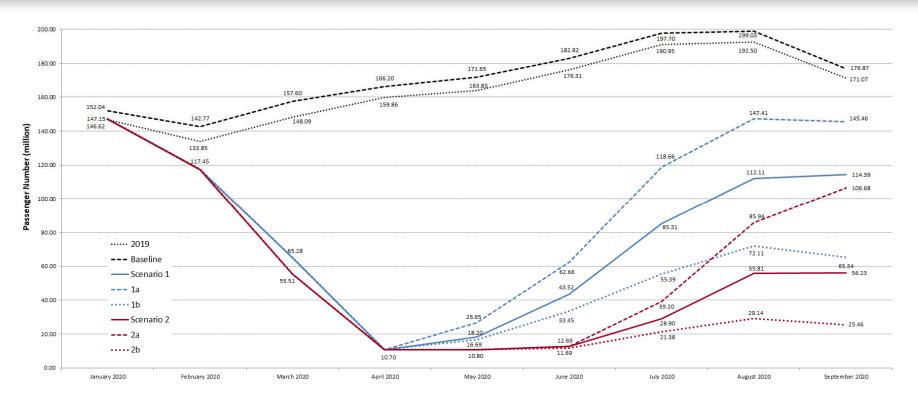
64 million increase of passengers from 2019



Note: Number of international passengers departing from each country and territory, which are aggregated at the regional level to avoid double counting

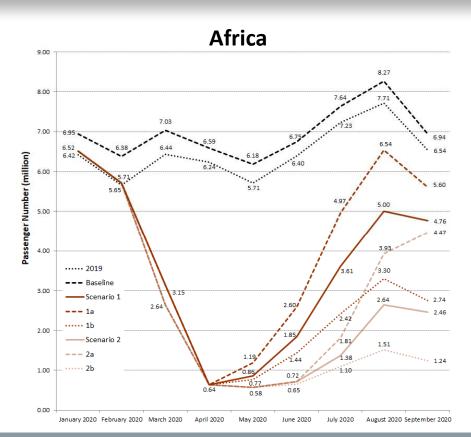


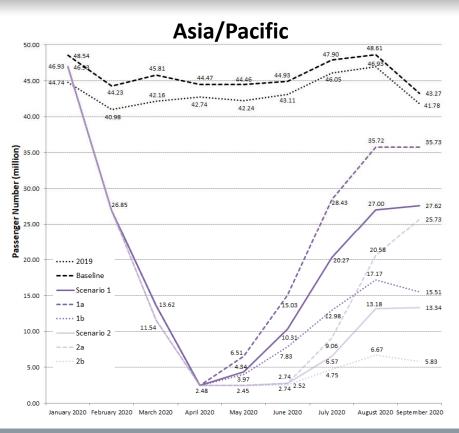
Scenarios 1 & 2: 705 - 1,117 million and 642 - 1,054 million less passengers than Baseline and 2019



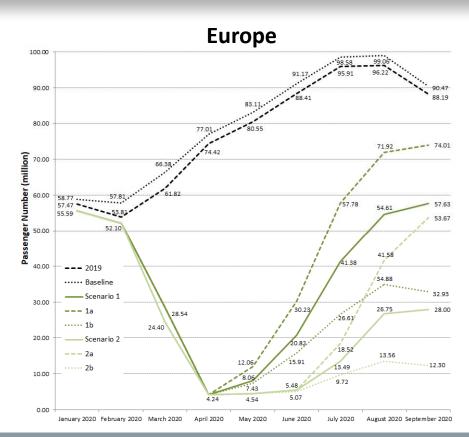
Note: Number of international passengers departing from each country and territory, which are aggregated at the regional level to avoid double counting

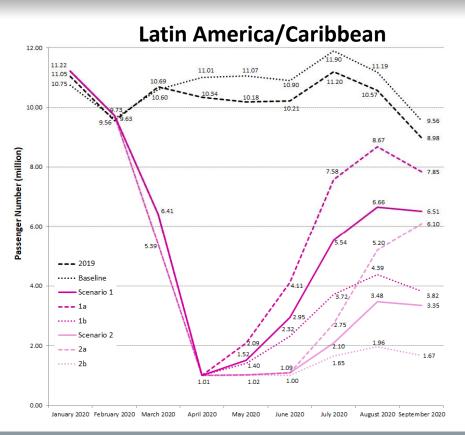
Break-down of passenger number by region (1)



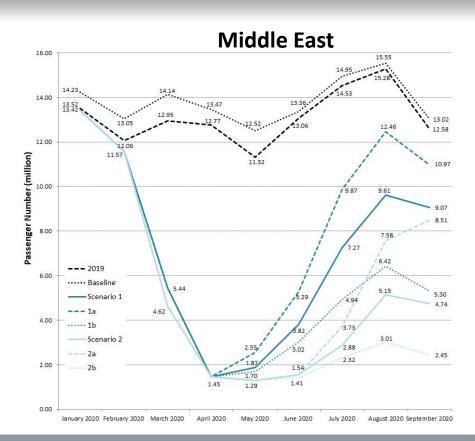


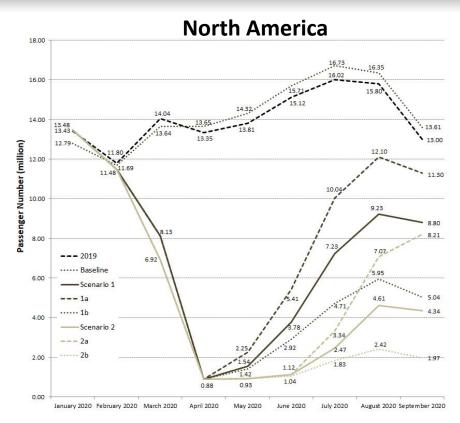
Break-down of passenger number by region (2)





Break-down of passenger number by region (3)





Impact on Gross Passenger Operating Revenues of Airlines

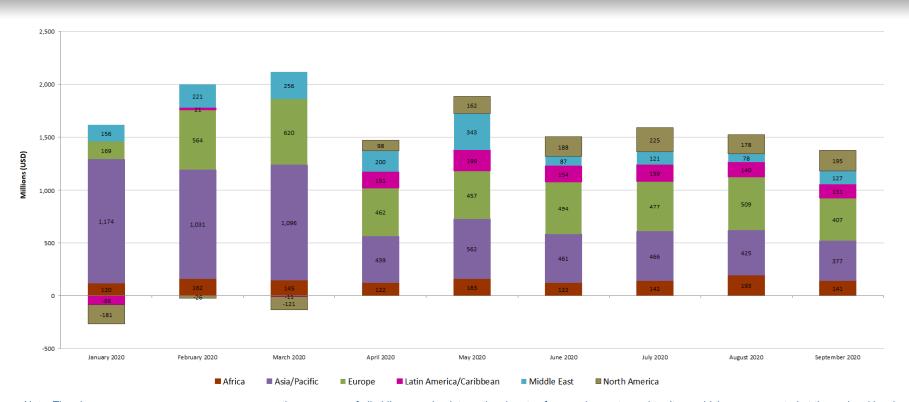
- With the originally-planned seat capacity and trend line growth of demand, airlines' gross passenger operating revenues could have increased USD 15 billion for the first 9 months of 2020, compared to the same period of 2019.
- According to the latest estimates, airlines' revenues could instead plummet USD 160 to 218 billion (Scenario 1) and USD 218 to 253 billion (Scenario 2) below the above Baseline, or USD 145 to 204 billion (Scenario 1) and 203 to 238 billion (Scenario 2) below the 2019 level.
- Over two-third of revenue loss would be recorded by Asia/Pacific and Europe.



UNITING AVIATION

Baseline:

USD 15 billion increase of revenues from 2019

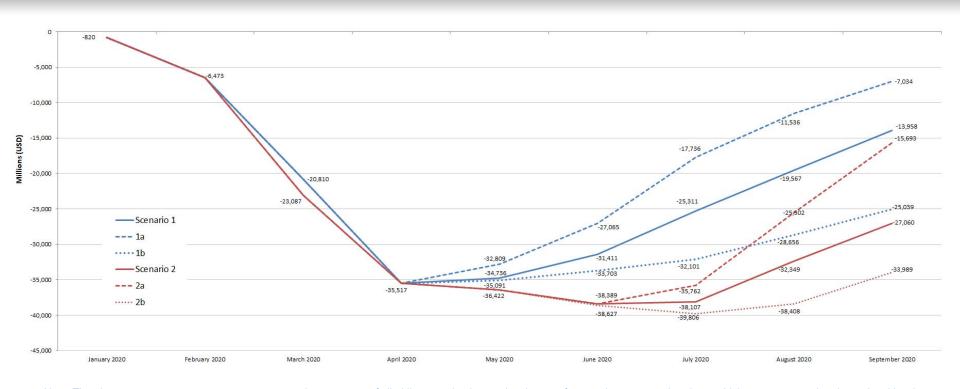


Note: The above revenues are gross passenger operating revenues of all airlines serving international routes <u>from</u> each country and territory, which are aggregated at the regional level (revenues of international routes <u>to</u> each country and territory were removed to avoid double counting.



Scenarios 1 & 2:

USD 160 to 253 billion less revenues than Baseline

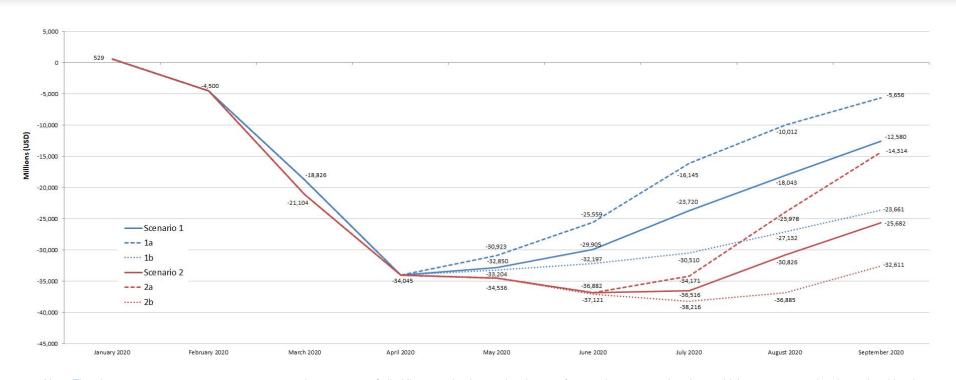


Note: The above revenues are gross passenger operating revenues of all airlines serving international routes <u>from</u> each country and territory, which are aggregated at the regional level (revenues of international routes <u>to</u> each country and territory were removed to avoid double counting.



Scenarios 1 & 2:

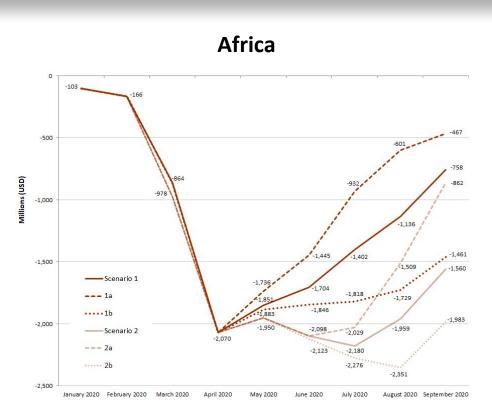
USD 145 to 238 billion less revenues than 2019

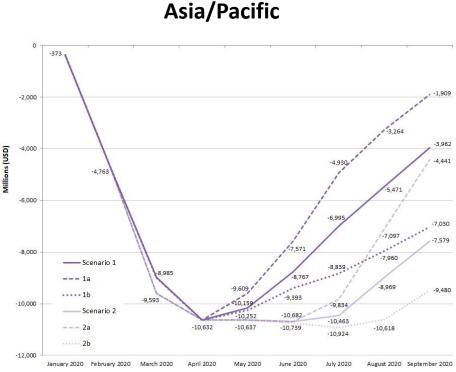


Note: The above revenues are gross passenger operating revenues of all airlines serving international routes <u>from</u> each country and territory, which are aggregated at the regional level (revenues of international routes <u>to</u> each country and territory were removed to avoid double counting.



Break-down of revenue reduction compared to Baseline by region (1)

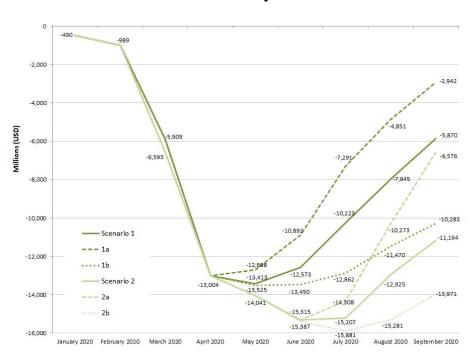




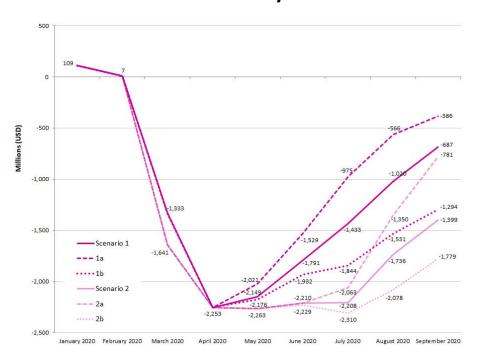


Break-down of revenue reduction compared to Baseline by region (2)

Europe



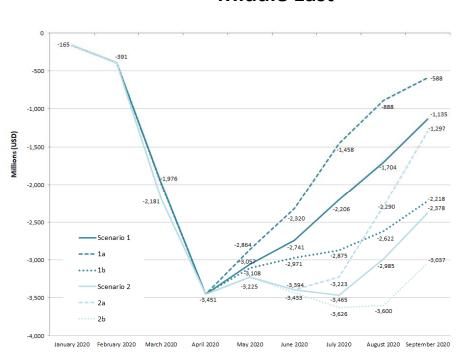
Latin America/Caribbean



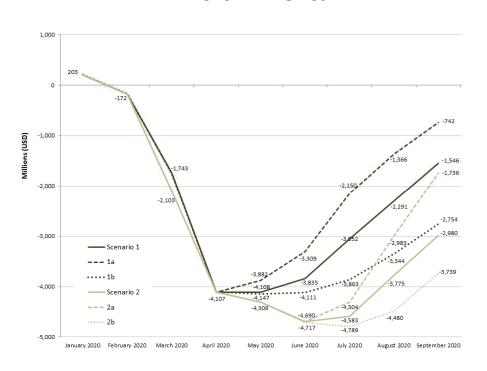


Break-down of revenue reduction compared to Baseline by region (3)

Middle East



North America



Summary of Key Impact Indicators

Figures and estimates herein is <u>subject to substantial changes</u>, and will be updated with the situation evolving and more information available.

ICAO UNITING AVIATION

Baseline compared to 2019 (year-on-year)

| Compared to 2019 (year-on-year) | Baseline (Originally-planned or business as usual) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Month | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | | | |
| January 2020 | 3.2% | 5.42 | 1.35 | | | |
| February 2020 | 6.1% | 8.92 | 1.97 | | | |
| March 2020 | 5.9% | 9.51 | 1.98 | | | |
| April 2020 | 4.0% | 6.34 | 1.47 | | | |
| May 2020 | 4.9% | 7.83 | 1.89 | | | |
| June 2020 | 3.7% | 6.51 | 1.51 | | | |
| July 2020 | 3.6% | 6.75 | 1.59 | | | |
| August 2020 | 3.4% | 6.53 | 1.52 | | | |
| September 2020 | 3.4% | 5.80 | 1.38 | | | |
| Total | 4.2% | 63.59 | 14.66 | | | |

| Compared to 2019 (year-on-year) | Baseline (Originally-planned or business as usual) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Region | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | | | | |
| Africa | 7.4% | 4.38 | 1.31 | | | | |
| Asia/Pacific | 5.4% | 21.49 | 6.03 | | | | |
| Europe | 3.5% | 25.56 | 4.16 | | | | |
| Latin America/Caribbean | 3.8% | 3.83 | 0.86 | | | | |
| Middle East | 5.2% | 6.22 | 1.59 | | | | |
| North America | 1.5% | 2.11 | 0.72 | | | | |
| Total | 4.2% | 63.59 | 14.66 | | | | |

Estimated results by month: Scenario 1 compared to Baseline

| Compared to Baseline (Originally-planned, business as usual) | Scenario 1 (V-shaped) Path 1 | | | Scenario 1 (V-shaped) Path 1a | | | Scenario 1 (V-shaped) Path 1b | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Month | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) |
| January 2020 | -4.0% | -4.89 | -0.82 | -4.0% | -4.89 | -0.82 | -4.0% | -4.89 | -0.82 |
| February 2020 | -12.9% | -25.32 | -6.47 | -12.9% | -25.32 | -6.47 | -12.9% | -25.32 | -6.47 |
| March 2020 | -49.0% | -92.32 | -20.81 | -49.0% | -92.32 | -20.81 | -49.0% | -92.32 | -20.81 |
| April 2020 | -90.6% | -155.49 | -35.52 | -90.6% | -155.49 | -35.52 | -90.6% | -155.49 | -35.52 |
| May 2020 | -85.7% | -153.45 | -34.74 | -80.7% | -145.01 | -32.81 | -85.7% | -154.96 | -35.09 |
| June 2020 | -70.7% | -139.30 | -31.41 | -60.7% | -120.15 | -27.06 | -75.7% | -149.37 | -33.70 |
| July 2020 | -50.7% | -112.39 | -25.31 | -35.7% | -79.04 | -17.74 | -65.7% | -142.31 | -32.10 |
| August 2020 | -35.7% | -86.91 | -19.57 | -20.7% | -51.61 | -11.54 | -55.7% | -126.91 | -28.66 |
| September 2020 | -25.7% | -62.48 | -13.96 | -11.8% | -31.41 | -7.03 | -50.7% | -111.53 | -25.04 |
| Total | -48.1% | -832.56 | -188.60 | -41.1% | -705.24 | -159.80 | -55.9% | -963.11 | -218.21 |

Estimated results by month: Scenario 1 compared to 2019 (year-on-year)

| Compared to 2019 (year-on-year) Scenario 1 (V-shaped) Path 1 | | iped) | Scenario 1 (V-shaped) Path 1a | | | Scenario 1 (V-shaped) Path 1b | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Month | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) |
| January 2020 | -1.0% | 0.53 | 0.53 | -1.0% | 0.53 | 0.53 | -1.0% | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| February 2020 | -7.6% | -16.40 | -4.50 | -7.6% | -16.40 | -4.50 | -7.6% | -16.40 | -4.50 |
| March 2020 | -46.1% | -82.81 | -18.83 | -46.1% | -82.81 | -18.83 | -46.1% | -82.81 | -18.83 |
| April 2020 | -90.3% | -149.15 | -34.05 | -90.3% | -149.15 | -34.05 | -90.3% | -149.15 | -34.05 |
| May 2020 | -85.0% | -145.62 | -32.85 | -79.7% | -137.18 | -30.92 | -85.0% | -147.13 | -33.20 |
| June 2020 | -69.6% | -132.79 | -29.90 | -59.2% | -113.64 | -25.55 | -74.8% | -142.86 | -32.19 |
| July 2020 | -48.9% | -105.64 | -23.72 | -33.4% | -72.29 | -16.15 | -64.5% | -135.56 | -30.51 |
| August 2020 | -33.5% | -80.38 | -18.05 | -18.0% | -45.08 | -10.02 | -54.2% | -120.38 | -27.14 |
| September 2020 | -23.2% | -56.68 | -12.58 | -8.7% | -25.61 | -5.65 | -49.0% | -105.73 | -23.66 |
| Total | -46.0% | -768.97 | -173.94 | -38.6% | -641.65 | -145.14 | -54.1% | -899.52 | -203.55 |

Estimated results by region: Scenario 1 compared to Baseline

| Compared to Baseline (Originally-planned, business as usual) | Scenario 1 (V-shaped) Path 1 | | | Scenario 1 (V-shaped) Path 1a | | | Scenario 1 (V-shaped) Path 1b | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Region | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) |
| Africa | -42.7% | -30.62 | -10.05 | -36.5% | -25.81 | -8.38 | -50.5% | -36.04 | -11.94 |
| Asia/Pacific | -50.9% | -232.81 | -60.11 | -44.2% | -200.93 | -52.04 | -58.2% | -264.88 | -68.23 |
| Europe | -49.9% | -399.39 | -70.42 | -42.3% | -335.89 | -59.07 | -58.3% | -464.11 | -81.98 |
| Latin America/Caribbean | -39.9% | -45.05 | -10.55 | -33.8% | -37.93 | -8.95 | -46.9% | -52.58 | -12.25 |
| Middle East | -42.9% | -60.76 | -16.83 | -36.6% | -51.27 | -14.10 | -50.4% | -71.04 | -19.78 |
| North America | -43.5% | -63.93 | -20.65 | -36.5% | -53.41 | -17.27 | -51.1% | -74.47 | -24.04 |
| Total | -48.1% | -832.56 | -188.60 | -41.1% | -705.24 | -159.80 | -55.9% | -963.11 | -218.21 |

Estimated results by region: Scenario 1 compared to 2019 (year-on-year)

| Compared to 2019 (year-on-year) | Scen | ario 1 (V-sha Path 1 | ped) | Scen | ario 1 (V-sha Path 1a | ped) | Scen | ario 1 (V-sha Path 1b | ped) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Region | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) |
| Africa | -38.4% | -26.24 | -8.74 | -31.8% | -21.43 | -7.07 | -46.8% | -31.66 | -10.63 |
| Asia/Pacific | -48.3% | -211.32 | -54.08 | -41.2% | -179.44 | -46.01 | -56.0% | -243.39 | -62.20 |
| Europe | -48.2% | -373.83 | -66.26 | -40.3% | -310.33 | -54.91 | -56.8% | -438.55 | -77.82 |
| Latin America/Caribbean | -37.6% | -41.22 | -9.69 | -31.3% | -34.10 | -8.09 | -44.8% | -48.75 | -11.39 |
| Middle East | -40.0% | -54.54 | -15.24 | -33.3% | -45.05 | -12.51 | -47.8% | -64.82 | -18.19 |
| North America | -42.7% | -61.82 | -19.93 | -35.6% | -51.30 | -16.55 | -50.3% | -72.36 | -23.32 |
| Total | -46.0% | -768.97 | -173.94 | -38.6% | -641.65 | -145.14 | -54.1% | -899.52 | -203.55 |

Estimated results by month: Scenario 2 compared to Baseline

| Compared to Baseline (Originally-planned, business as usual) | | ario 2 (U-sha Path 2 | iped) | Scen | ario 2 (U-sha Path 2a | iped) | Scen | ario 2 (U-sha Path 2b | ped) |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Month | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) |
| January 2020 | -4.0% | -4.89 | -0.82 | -4.0% | -4.89 | -0.82 | -4.0% | -4.89 | -0.82 |
| February 2020 | -12.9% | -25.32 | -6.47 | -12.9% | -25.32 | -6.47 | -12.9% | -25.32 | -6.47 |
| March 2020 | -49.0% | -102.09 | -23.09 | -49.0% | -102.09 | -23.09 | -49.0% | -102.09 | -23.09 |
| April 2020 | -90.6% | -155.49 | -35.52 | -90.6% | -155.49 | -35.52 | -90.6% | -155.49 | -35.52 |
| May 2020 | -90.7% | -160.85 | -36.42 | -90.7% | -160.85 | -36.42 | -90.7% | -160.85 | -36.42 |
| June 2020 | -90.7% | -170.13 | -38.39 | -90.7% | -170.13 | -38.39 | -90.7% | -171.13 | -38.63 |
| July 2020 | -80.7% | -168.80 | -38.11 | -75.7% | -158.50 | -35.76 | -85.7% | -176.32 | -39.81 |
| August 2020 | -65.7% | -143.22 | -32.35 | -50.7% | -113.09 | -25.50 | -80.7% | -169.89 | -38.41 |
| September 2020 | -60.7% | -120.64 | -27.06 | -30.7% | -70.19 | -15.69 | -80.7% | -151.41 | -33.99 |
| Total | -62.5% | -1,051.43 | -238.22 | -56.5% | -960.55 | -217.66 | -67.3% | -1,117.40 | -253.15 |

Estimated results by month: Scenario 2 compared to 2019 (year-on-year)

| Compared to 2019 (year-on-year) | Scen | ario 2 (U-sha Path 2 | aped) | Scen | ario 2 (U-sha Path 2a | iped) | Scen | ario 2 (U-sha Path 2b | ped) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Month | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) |
| January 2020 | -1.0% | 0.53 | 0.53 | -1.0% | 0.53 | 0.53 | -1.0% | 0.53 | 0.53 |
| February 2020 | -7.6% | -16.40 | -4.50 | -7.6% | -16.40 | -4.50 | -7.6% | -16.40 | -4.50 |
| March 2020 | -46.1% | -92.58 | -21.11 | -46.1% | -92.58 | -21.11 | -46.1% | -92.58 | -21.11 |
| April 2020 | -90.3% | -149.15 | -34.05 | -90.3% | -149.15 | -34.05 | -90.3% | -149.15 | -34.05 |
| May 2020 | -90.2% | -153.02 | -34.53 | -90.2% | -153.02 | -34.53 | -90.2% | -153.02 | -34.53 |
| June 2020 | -90.3% | -163.62 | -36.88 | -90.3% | -163.62 | -36.88 | -90.3% | -164.62 | -37.12 |
| July 2020 | -80.0% | -162.05 | -36.52 | -74.8% | -151.75 | -34.17 | -85.2% | -169.57 | -38.22 |
| August 2020 | -64.5% | -136.69 | -30.83 | -49.0% | -106.56 | -23.98 | -80.0% | -163.36 | -36.89 |
| September 2020 | -59.4% | -114.84 | -25.68 | -28.3% | -64.39 | -14.31 | -80.1% | -145.61 | -32.61 |
| Total | -60.9% | -987.84 | -223.56 | -54.7% | -896.96 | -203.00 | -65.9% | -1,053.81 | -238.49 |

Estimated results by region: Scenario 2 compared to Baseline

| Compared to Baseline (Originally-planned, business as usual) | Scenario 2 (U-shaped) Path 2 | | Scenario 2 (U-shaped) Path 2a | | | Scenario 2 (U-shaped) Path 2b | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Region | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) |
| Africa | -56.9% | -39.44 | -13.06 | -51.0% | -35.71 | -11.76 | -61.7% | -42.13 | -14.00 |
| Asia/Pacific | -64.3% | -286.13 | -73.69 | -58.8% | -263.86 | -68.05 | -68.8% | -302.19 | -77.76 |
| Europe | -65.3% | -507.76 | -89.73 | -58.9% | -462.22 | -81.59 | -70.4% | -540.83 | -95.64 |
| Latin America/Caribbean | -52.9% | -58.22 | -13.59 | -47.7% | -53.11 | -12.44 | -57.1% | -61.96 | -14.44 |
| Middle East | -56.7% | -77.61 | -21.63 | -51.0% | -70.58 | -19.62 | -61.3% | -82.75 | -23.11 |
| North America | -57.5% | -82.27 | -26.51 | -51.9% | -75.06 | -24.20 | -62.1% | -87.54 | -28.21 |
| Total | -62.5% | -1,051.43 | -238.22 | -56.5% | -960.55 | -217.66 | -67.3% | -1,117.40 | -253.15 |

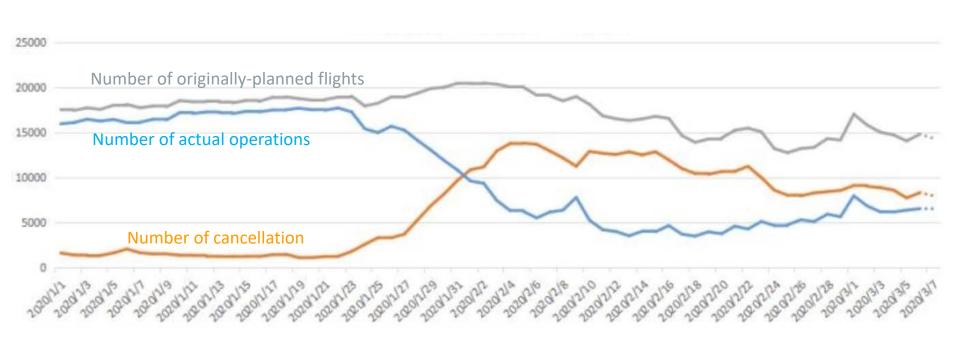
Estimated results by region: Scenario 2 compared to 2019 (year-on-year)

| Compared to 2019 (year-on-year) | Scen | ario 2 (U-sha Path 2 | iped) | Scen | ario 2 (U-sha Path 2a | iped) | Scen | ario 2 (U-sha Path 2b | iped) |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Region | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) | Seat Capacity (%) | Passenger number (million) | Passenger revenue (USD, billion) |
| Africa | -53.7% | -35.06 | -11.75 | -47.4% | -31.33 | -10.45 | -58.9% | -37.75 | -12.69 |
| Asia/Pacific | -62.4% | -264.64 | -67.66 | -56.6% | -242.37 | -62.02 | -67.1% | -280.70 | -71.73 |
| Europe | -64.1% | -482.20 | -85.57 | -57.5% | -436.66 | -77.43 | -69.4% | -515.27 | -91.48 |
| Latin America/Caribbean | -51.1% | -54.39 | -12.73 | -45.7% | -49.28 | -11.58 | -55.5% | -58.13 | -13.58 |
| Middle East | -54.5% | -71.39 | -20.04 | -48.4% | -64.36 | -18.03 | -59.3% | -76.53 | -21.52 |
| North America | -56.9% | -80.16 | -25.79 | -51.2% | -72.95 | -23.48 | -61.5% | -85.43 | -27.49 |
| Total | -60.9% | -987.84 | -223.56 | -54.7% | -896.96 | -203.00 | -65.9% | -1,053.81 | -238.49 |

Appendix A: Situation Overview



COVID-19 outbreak has impacted air traffic of China starting from late January 2020



Note: The above includes a) international from mainland China, Hong Kong SAR of China, Macao SAR of China, Taiwan, Province of China; b) domestic within mainland China, and c) regional between mainland China and Hong Kong SAR, Macao SAR and Taiwan Province

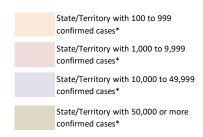


A surge of COVID-19 confirmed cases occurred in several States by late February 2020

| January 2020 | International | passenger seat capa | city |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| C /T | | Capacity change fro | m originally- |
| Country/Territor | У | planned | |
| Russian Federati | on | -89,778 | -1% |
| Italy | | -65,971 | -1% |
| Turkey | | -53,262 | -1% |
| China | | -45,484 | 0% |
| Morocco | | -42,684 | -2% |
| United Arab Emi | rates | -31,464 | 0% |
| Iraq | | -29,326 | -3% |
| Albania | | -22,080 | -7% |
| United Kingdom | | -21,888 | 0% |
| South Africa | | -21,476 | -1% |
| Iran Islamic Repu | ublic of | -20,891 | -2% |
| France | | -19,537 | 0% |
| Poland | | -18,154 | 0% |
| Romania | | -17,493 | -1% |
| Japan | | -16,449 | 0% |
| United States | | -13,067 | 0% |
| Indonesia | | -12,114 | 0% |
| Bulgaria | | -10,540 | -1% |
| India | | -10,342 | 0% |
| Cambodia | | -10,158 | -1% |
| Bahamas | | -9,588 | -2% |
| Denmark | | -8,942 | 0% |
| Viet Nam | | -8,489 | 0% |
| Malta | | -7,372 | -1% |
| Lebanon | | -7,182 | -1% |
| Bahrain | | -7,123 | -1% |
| Uzbekistan | | -6,539 | -1% |
| Tunisia | | -6,362 | -1% |
| Switzerland | | -6,235 | 0% |
| Czechia | | -5,642 | 0% |

| February 2020 | Internati | ional passenger seat | capacity | | |
|--------------------------|------------|---|----------|--|--|
| Country/Territory | | Capacity change from originally- planned | | | |
| China | | -10,532,219 | -61% | | |
| Hong Kong SAR of Chin | a (CN) | -2,363,320 | -36% | | |
| Republic of Korea | | -1,717,147 | -19% | | |
| Japan | | -1,592,429 | -15% | | |
| Thailand | | -1,452,478 | -15% | | |
| Taiwan, Province of Ch | ina (CN) | -1,446,686 | -23% | | |
| Singapore | | -807,608 | -12% | | |
| Viet Nam | | -731,936 | -16% | | |
| Macao SAR of China (C | N) | -721,489 | -64% | | |
| Philippines | | -646,104 | -18% | | |
| United States | | -620,296 | -3% | | |
| Malaysia | | -448,172 | -8% | | |
| Indonesia | | -426,102 | -10% | | |
| Russian Federation | | -317,890 | -5% | | |
| Cambodia | | -307,968 | -4% | | |
| Turkey | | -277,868 | -21% | | |
| Italy | | -268,846 | -3% | | |
| United Arab Emirates | | -253,548 | -2% | | |
| Australia | | -241,284 | -5% | | |
| United Kingdom | | -188,864 | -1% | | |
| Iran Islamic Republic of | | -169,782 | -18% | | |
| France | | -157,998 | -1% | | |
| Myanmar | | -147,487 | -21% | | |
| Germany | | -145,561 | -1% | | |
| India | | -116,823 | -2% | | |
| Morocco | | -108,186 | -5% | | |
| Qatar | | -99,338 | -2% | | |
| Canada | | -96,231 | -1% | | |
| Lao People's Democrat | ic Republi | -71,910 | -21% | | |
| Finland | | -71,413 | -4% | | |

In February 2020, international passenger capacity **reduced by 13%**, mainly related to traffic from/to States experiencing an early outbreak and States deeply interconnected to China.



^{*:} Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report by WHO (29 February 2020)

COVID-19 Pandemic was declared and accelerating in March 2020

March 2020 International Passenger Capacity

| Country/Territory | Capacity change fro originally-planned | | Cou |
|--------------------------------|---|------|------|
| China | -14,841,792 | -82% | Phi |
| Italy | -6,860,837 | -60% | Ind |
| Republic of Korea | -6,536,917 | -70% | Net |
| Japan | -5,837,894 | -51% | Car |
| Germany | -5,771,162 | -31% | Aus |
| Hong Kong SAR of China (CN) | -5,352,855 | -77% | Rus |
| United Kingdom | -4,965,296 | -22% | Aus |
| United States | -4,950,969 | -19% | Por |
| Thailand | -4,587,421 | -46% | Bel |
| Taiwan, Province of China (CN) | -4,074,431 | -62% | Qa |
| Spain | -3,792,140 | -26% | Dei |
| United Arab Emirates | -3,400,833 | -26% | Isra |
| Singapore | -3,297,434 | -45% | Pol |
| France | -3,216,482 | -25% | Ма |
| Turkey | -2,879,271 | -35% | Egy |
| Viet Nam | -2,599,336 | -55% | Mo |
| Malaysia | -2,500,355 | -42% | Sw |
| India | -2,077,578 | -29% | Irel |
| Saudi Arabia | -1,747,385 | -31% | Gre |
| Switzerland | -1,691,017 | -28% | Cze |

| 0 | | |
|-------------------------|---|------|
| Country/Territory | Capacity change fr originally-planne | |
| Philippines | -1,669,456 | -45% |
| Indonesia | -1,466,518 | -34% |
| Netherlands | -1,292,472 | -17% |
| Canada | -1,218,383 | -16% |
| Austria | -1,200,864 | -30% |
| Russian Federation | -1,177,704 | -19% |
| Australia | -1,119,345 | -25% |
| Portugal | -1,118,941 | -26% |
| Belgium | -1,060,572 | -31% |
| Qatar | -1,041,439 | -21% |
| Denmark | -980,211 | -28% |
| Israel | -972,061 | -44% |
| Poland | -967,520 | -24% |
| Macao SAR of China (CN) | -954,453 | -80% |
| Egypt | -818,043 | -28% |
| Morocco | -762,145 | -31% |
| Sweden | -761,425 | -24% |
| Ireland | -733,678 | -21% |
| Greece | -635,039 | -34% |
| Czechia | -610,048 | -37% |

In March 2020, global international passenger capacity **reduced by 49%**, with significant reduction not only in States experiencing an early outbreak but also worldwide.

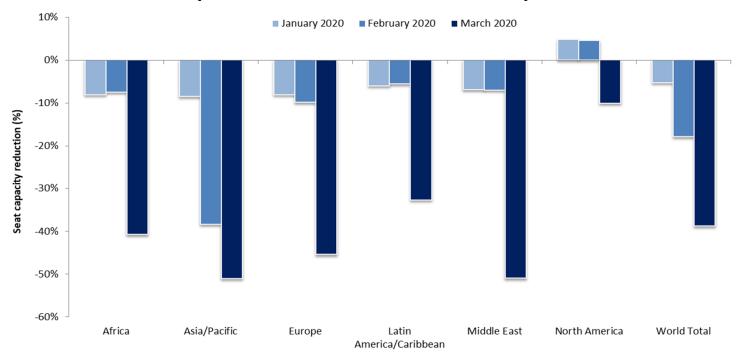
| State/Territory with 100 to 999 confirmed cases* |
|--|
| State/Territory with 1,000 to 9,999 confirmed cases* |
| State/Territory with 10,000 to 49,999 confirmed cases* |
| State/Territory with 50,000 or more confirmed cases* |

^{*:} Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report by WHO (31 March 2020)



Air traffic reduction no longer limited to initial outbreak countries

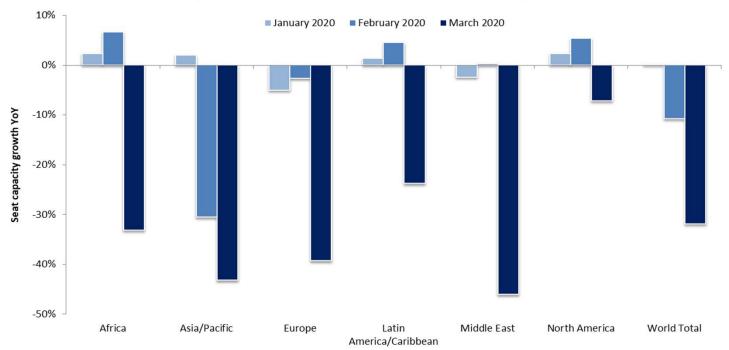
Monthly seat capacity change compare to originally-planned by region (total international and domestic)





Air traffic reduction no longer limited to initial outbreak countries (2)

Monthly seat capacity change compared to 2019 by region (total international and domestic)





Total air cargo throughout declined by 19% in March 2020 YoY, with a significant withdraw of passenger aircraft belly cargo capacity while the increase in all-cargo freighters have offset the capacity reduction

Millions of Tonnes Transported

| | March 2019 | March 2020 | Change |
|-----------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Belly Cargo | 3.49 | 2.40 | -31% |
| Freighter Cargo | 1.48 | 1.61 | 9% |
| Net | 4.97 | 4.01 | -19% |

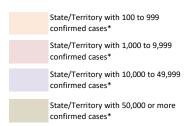
Preliminary analysis indicates air cargo revenues have dropped 22% from USD 8.3 to 6.5 billion in March 2020 over the same period

The world reached 1 million confirmed COVID-19 cases in April 2020

April 2020 International Passenger Capacity

| Country/Territory | Capacity change from originally-planned | | Country/Territory | Capacity change froi originally-planned | m |
|--------------------------------|--|------|-------------------|--|------|
| United States | -22,915,300 | -88% | Malaysia | -4,947,684 | -85% |
| United Kingdom | -22,305,471 | -90% | Portugal | -4,913,073 | -95% |
| Germany | -19,318,831 | -92% | Saudi Arabia | -4,129,100 | -76% |
| Spain | -18,028,235 | -93% | Australia | -4,122,768 | -92% |
| China | -16,683,876 | -95% | Mexico | -4,102,568 | -78% |
| France | -13,438,751 | -91% | Austria | -3,810,434 | -91% |
| Italy | -12,464,502 | -94% | Qatar | -3,737,335 | -80% |
| United Arab Emirates | -10,970,004 | -88% | Indonesia | -3,719,785 | -87% |
| Japan | -9,491,396 | -88% | Viet Nam | -3,666,454 | -89% |
| Turkey | -8,766,226 | -94% | Ireland | -3,564,968 | -91% |
| Thailand | -8,367,908 | -93% | Poland | -3,437,848 | -78% |
| Republic of Korea | -7,960,525 | -86% | Belgium | -3,307,979 | -87% |
| Hong Kong SAR of China (CN) | -7,122,206 | -93% | Denmark | -3,273,692 | -89% |
| Netherlands | -6,928,918 | -89% | Greece | -3,073,240 | -94% |
| Singapore | -6,589,567 | -93% | Philippines | -2,993,411 | -86% |
| Canada | -6,276,870 | -90% | Sweden | -2,842,252 | -86% |
| India | -6,263,030 | -89% | Norway | -2,400,329 | -87% |
| Switzerland | -5,976,542 | -93% | Egypt | -2,221,944 | -77% |
| Russian Federation | -5,711,234 | -86% | Brazil | -2,213,426 | -92% |
| Taiwan, Province of China (CN) | -5,400,277 | -85% | Israel | -2,187,797 | -90% |
| | | | | | |

In April 2020, global international passenger capacity so far experienced by unprecedented 91% reduction (estimated)



^{*:} Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report by WHO (19 April 2020)



Appendix B: Summary of Analysis by Other Organizations

ACI: Airport would lose USD 76 billion revenues in 2020

| Dogica | Passenger number - domestic for | | Airport revenue - both aeronautical and non- aeronautical for full year 2020 | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|------|--|--|--|
| Region | million and % change from baseline | n 2020 "business as usual" scenario | USD billion and % change from 2020 "business as usual" baseline scenario | | | | |
| Africa | -77 | -32.5% | -1.5 | -35% | | | |
| Asia/Pacific | -1,465 | -42.1% | -23.9 | -48% | | | |
| Europe | -894 | -35.0% | -24.6 | -42% | | | |
| Latin America/Caribbean | -244 | -34.0% | -4.0 | -38% | | | |
| Middle East | -157 | -36.5% | -5.7 | -43% | | | |
| North America | -790 | -37.7% | -16.9 | -49% | | | |
| Total | -3,627 | -38.1% | -76.6 | -45% | | | |

https://aci.aero/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/200401-COVID19-Economic-Impact-Bulletin-FINAL-1.pdf

IATA: Airlines would lose USD 314 billion revenues under "3-month lock-down + recession" scenario

The analytical difference between ICAO and IATA estimates:

- Period: 1Q to 3Q 2020 (ICAO)
 vs. full year 2020 (IATA)
- Traffic: international only (ICAO)
 vs. both international and
 domestic (IATA)
- Regional break-down: by all traffic from States in each region (ICAO) vs. region of airline registration (IATA)
- Baseline: originally-planned i.e. 2020 business as usual scenario (ICAO) vs. 2019 level with 2020 airline schedules (IATA)

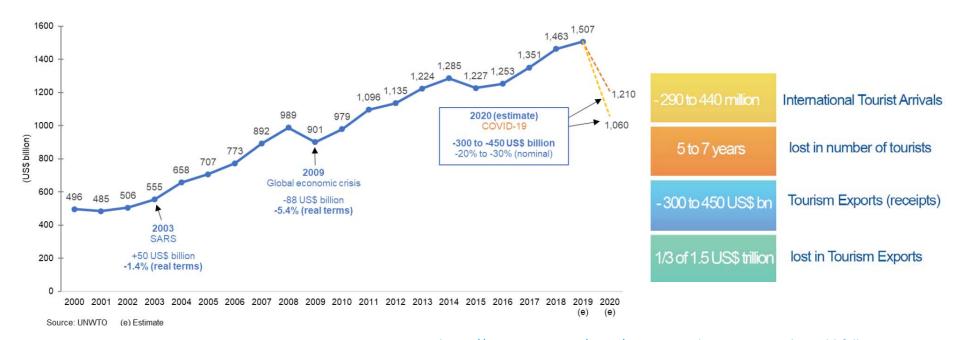
| Region of airline registration | Revenue Passenger Kilometres (RPKs) - both interntional and domestic for full year 2020 year-on-year % change from 2019 level | Gross passenger revenue - both interntional and domestic for full year 2020 USD billion, compared to 2019 level |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Africa | -51% | -6 |
| Asia/Pacific | -50% | -113 |
| Europe | -55% | -89 |
| Latin America/Caribbean | -49% | -18 |
| Middle East | -51% | -24 |
| North America | -36% | -64 |
| Total | -48% | -314 |

https://www.iata.org/en/iata-repository/publications/economic-reports/covid-fourth-impact-assessment/



UNWTO: A loss of USD 300 to 450 billion in international tourism receipts in 2020

2020 forecast - international tourism receipts, world (US\$ billion)



https://www.unwto.org/news/international-tourism-arrivals-could-fall-in-2020



IMF: Global economy is projected to contract sharply by -3% in 2020

The Projections assume that the pandemic fades in the second half of 2020 and containment efforts can be gradually unwound

| (real GDP, annual percent change) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|
| World Output | 2.9 | -3.0 | 5.8 |
| Advanced Economies | 1.7 | -6.1 | 4.5 |
| United States | 2.3 | -5.9 | 4.7 |
| Euro Area | 1.2 | -7.5 | 4.7 |
| Germany | 0.6 | -7.0 | 5.2 |
| France | 1.3 | -7.2 | 4.5 |
| Italy | 0.3 | -9.1 | 4.8 |
| Spain | 2.0 | -8.0 | 4.3 |
| Japan | 0.7 | -5.2 | 3.0 |
| United Kingdom | 1.4 | -6.5 | 4.0 |
| Canada | 1.6 | -6.2 | 4.2 |
| Other Advanced Economies | 1.7 | -4.6 | 4.5 |

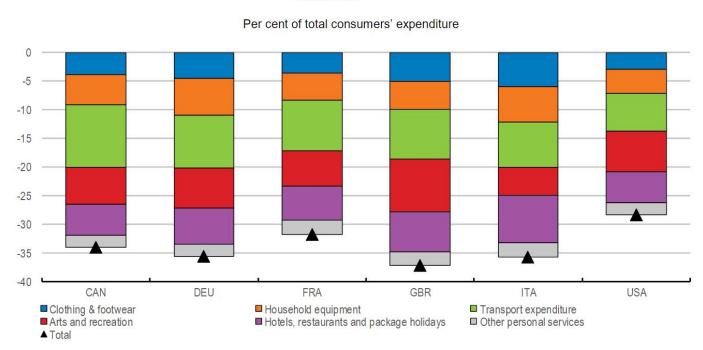
https://www.imf.org/en/Publications/WEO/Issues/2020/04/14/weo-april-2020

| (real GDP, annual percent change) | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|------|------|------|
| Emerging Markets and Developing Economies | 3.7 | -1.0 | 6.6 |
| Emerging and Developing Asia | 5.5 | 1.0 | 8.5 |
| China | 6.1 | 1.2 | 9.2 |
| India | 4.2 | 1.9 | 7.4 |
| ASEAN-5 | 4.8 | -0.6 | 7.8 |
| Emerging and Developing Europe | 2.1 | -5.2 | 4.2 |
| Russia | 1.3 | -5.5 | 3.5 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 0.1 | -5.2 | 3.4 |
| Brazil | 1.1 | -5.3 | 2.9 |
| Mexico | -0.1 | -6.6 | 3.0 |
| Middle East and Central Asia | 1.2 | -2.8 | 4.0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.3 | -2.3 | 2.9 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 3.1 | -1.6 | 4.1 |
| Nigeria | 2.2 | -3.4 | 2.4 |
| South Africa | 0.2 | -5.8 | 4.0 |
| Low-Income Developing Countries | 5.1 | 0.4 | 5.6 |



OECD: Sharp decrease in consumers' expenditures for air travel due to containment measures

The potential initial impact of partial or complete shutdowns on private consumption in selected G7 economies



Appendix C: Route Group Level Analysis

The analysis will be updated and expanded with the situation evolving and more information available.



Estimated results by route group for 1Q 2020 (compared to Baseline)

| Pauta Craun | DOM/INT | 9 | eat capacity | | Scheduled | l passenger (t | :housand) | Gross revenue (USD, million) | | | |
|---|---------------|----------|--------------|----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| Route Group | DOM/INT | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020 | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* | |
| Africa | Domestic | -11% | -8% | -36% | -447 | -472 | -2,258 | -44 | -47 | -224 | |
| Africa - Asia/Pacific | International | 4% | -19% | -46% | 15 | -123 | -260 | 6 | -47 | -99 | |
| Africa - Middle East | International | -6% | -7% | -56% | -177 | -218 | -1,919 | -43 | -53 | -467 | |
| Africa - North America | International | -9% | -3% | -26% | -18 | -10 | -102 | -6 | -4 | -37 | |
| Africa & Middle East - Central America/Caribbean | International | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Africa & Middle East - South America | International | 2% | 5% | -22% | 2 | -9 | -61 | 1 | -5 | -32 | |
| Central America/Caribbean | Domestic | -8% | -7% | -25% | -442 | -366 | -2,565 | -41 | -34 | -240 | |
| Central America/Caribbean - Europe | International | -2% | 0% | -20% | 14 | -13 | -657 | 5 | -5 | -239 | |
| Central America/Caribbean - North America | International | 5% | 4% | -18% | 608 | 263 | -3,799 | 146 | 63 | -909 | |
| Central America/Caribbean - South America | International | 5% | 10% | -26% | 120 | 100 | -560 | 47 | 39 | -220 | |
| China | Domestic | -13% | -76% | -62% | -10,181 | -48,337 | -39,169 | -693 | -3,291 | -2,667 | |
| China - Europe | International | -4% | -54% | -75% | -63 | -995 | -1,620 | -25 | -391 | -636 | |
| China - Middle East | International | 5% | -57% | -77% | 28 | -353 | -519 | 14 | -176 | -259 | |
| China - North America | International | 3% | -45% | -66% | 42 | -702 | -1,133 | 23 | -377 | -608 | |
| China & South West Asia - North Asia | International | -1% | -44% | -84% | -124 | -3,516 | -6,072 | -40 | -1,134 | -1,958 | |
| China & South West Asia - Pacific South East Asia | International | -2% | -47% | -72% | -373 | -5,788 | -8,410 | -93 | -1,449 | -2,106 | |
| Europe | Domestic | -11% | -13% | -42% | -2,273 | -3,436 | -16,273 | -327 | -494 | -2,340 | |
| Europe - Middle East | International | -11% | -11% | -48% | -705 | -859 | -5,074 | -173 | -210 | -1,244 | |



Estimated results by route group for 1Q 2020 (compared to Baseline)

| Pouto Group | DOM/INT | Seat capacity | | | Scheduled | passenger (t | :housand) | Gross revenue (USD, million) | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Route Group | DOMININ | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020 | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* |
| Europe - North Africa | International | 0% | 1% | -41% | 39 | -27 | -2,069 | 5 | -4 | -288 |
| Europe - North America | International | 3% | 3% | -36% | 296 | 109 | -3,532 | 88 | 32 | -1,043 |
| Europe - North Asia | International | -2% | -1% | -43% | -8 | -66 | -596 | -4 | -35 | -312 |
| Europe - Pacific South East Asia | International | -13% | -10% | -21% | -221 | -278 | -754 | -91 | -115 | -311 |
| Europe - South America | International | -8% | -8% | -39% | -73 | -107 | -794 | -34 | -51 | -376 |
| Europe - South West Asia | International | -15% | -14% | -46% | -270 | -353 | -1,206 | -69 | -91 | -309 |
| Europe - Sub Saharan Africa | International | -9% | -10% | -35% | -137 | -188 | -1,017 | -47 | -65 | -353 |
| Intra Africa | International | -10% | -11% | -44% | -294 | -380 | -1,696 | -61 | -78 | -350 |
| Intra Central America/Caribbean | International | 4% | 4% | -26% | 122 | 43 | -667 | 18 | 6 | -96 |
| Intra China & South West Asia | International | -10% | -61% | -79% | -548 | -3,099 | -4,128 | -105 | -591 | -787 |
| Intra Europe | International | -7% | -8% | -49% | -2,619 | -4,315 | -33,320 | -317 | -523 | -4,036 |
| Intra Middle East | International | -6% | -6% | -68% | -268 | -248 | -3,221 | -40 | -37 | -480 |
| Intra North America | International | 3% | 3% | -24% | 108 | 21 | -1,400 | 19 | 4 | -248 |
| Intra North Asia | International | -2% | -3% | -79% | -36 | -224 | -1,104 | -4 | -24 | -119 |
| Intra Pacific South East Asia | International | -1% | -6% | -46% | -165 | -1,640 | -5,135 | -36 | -360 | -1,129 |
| Intra South America | International | -10% | -7% | -40% | -104 | -122 | -995 | -40 | -47 | -385 |
| Latin America/Caribbean - China | International | 5% | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Latin America/Caribbean - North Asia & Pacific South East Asia | International | 3% | 0% | -18% | 3 | -9 | -33 | 2 | -8 | -29 |



Estimated results by route group for 1Q 2020 (compared to Baseline)

| Route Group | DOM/INT | S | Seat capacity | | Scheduled | l passenger (t | thousand) | Gross revenue (USD, million) | | | |
|--|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| Route Group | DOMINI | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020 | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* | |
| Middle East | Domestic | -11% | -6% | -45% | -220 | -206 | -2,178 | -23 | -21 | -225 | |
| Middle East - North America | International | 2% | 3% | -27% | 22 | 13 | -408 | 12 | 7 | -222 | |
| Middle East - North Asia & Pacific South East Asia | International | -2% | -2% | -36% | -57 | -358 | -1,467 | -22 | -136 | -557 | |
| Middle East - South West Asia | International | -3% | -2% | -44% | -202 | -679 | -3,158 | -40 | -136 | -630 | |
| North America | Domestic | 5% | 5% | -7% | 4,856 | 4,268 | -27,162 | 626 | 551 | -3,504 | |
| North America - North Asia | International | 5% | 5% | -24% | 64 | -101 | -637 | 38 | -59 | -374 | |
| North America - Pacific South East Asia | International | 4% | 6% | -18% | 29 | -52 | -312 | 16 | -28 | -170 | |
| North America - South America | International | 5% | 5% | -24% | 106 | 50 | -633 | 49 | 23 | -294 | |
| North America - South West Asia | International | 4% | 5% | -28% | 7 | -15 | -98 | 4 | -8 | -53 | |
| North Asia | Domestic | -2% | -4% | -21% | -69 | -1,202 | -5,585 | -5 | -82 | -380 | |
| North Asia - Pacific South East Asia | International | 0% | -8% | -64% | -54 | -1,071 | -3,523 | -20 | -402 | -1,322 | |
| Pacific South East Asia | Domestic | -11% | -11% | -33% | -2,645 | -3,680 | -15,360 | -180 | -251 | -1,046 | |
| South America | Domestic | -10% | -10% | -41% | -1,591 | -1,752 | -9,571 | -149 | -164 | -897 | |
| South West Asia | Domestic | -14% | -14% | -38% | -2,488 | -2,480 | -8,993 | -169 | -169 | -612 | |
| Domestic | | -6% | -21% | -32% | -15,501 | -57,662 | -129,115 | -1,006 | -4,003 | -12,137 | |
| International | | -4% | -13% | -49% | -4,889 | -25,321 | -102,089 | -820 | -6,473 | -23,087 | |
| Total | | -5% | -18% | -39% | -20,390 | -82,983 | -231,203 | -1,826 | -10,475 | -35,224 | |



Estimated results by route group for 1Q 2020 (compared to 1Q 2019 year-on-year)

| Route Group | DOM/INT | 9 | Seat capacity | | Scheduled | l passenger (| thousand) | Gross revenue (USD, million) | | | |
|---|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| Route Group | DOWNIN | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020 | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* | |
| Africa | Domestic | 5% | 10% | -25% | 140 | 129 | -1,705 | 14 | 13 | -169 | |
| Africa - Asia/Pacific | International | 18% | -1% | -35% | 66 | -51 | -188 | 25 | -19 | -71 | |
| Africa - Middle East | International | 7% | 10% | -50% | 184 | 167 | -1,545 | 45 | 41 | -376 | |
| Africa - North America | International | 8% | 22% | -10% | 16 | 27 | -65 | 6 | 10 | -23 | |
| Africa & Middle East - Central America/Caribbean | International | - | -100% | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Africa & Middle East - South America | International | -6% | 2% | -26% | -9 | -13 | -68 | -5 | -7 | -36 | |
| Central America/Caribbean | Domestic | 8% | 12% | -12% | 397 | 462 | -1,784 | 37 | 43 | -167 | |
| Central America/Caribbean - Europe | International | -3% | 2% | -18% | 6 | 18 | -617 | 2 | 7 | -225 | |
| Central America/Caribbean - North America | International | 0% | 4% | -22% | 271 | 263 | -4,112 | 65 | 63 | -984 | |
| Central America/Caribbean - South America | International | 4% | 8% | -25% | 103 | 87 | -542 | 40 | 34 | -213 | |
| China | Domestic | -4% | -73% | -57% | -4,949 | -42,659 | -33,436 | -337 | -2,905 | -2,277 | |
| China - Europe | International | -2% | -51% | -73% | -21 | -884 | -1,480 | -8 | -347 | -581 | |
| China - Middle East | International | 6% | -56% | -76% | 38 | -350 | -510 | 19 | -174 | -254 | |
| China - North America | International | -6% | -48% | -70% | -98 | -785 | -1,312 | -52 | -421 | -704 | |
| China & South West Asia - North Asia | International | 22% | -32% | -81% | 1,234 | -2,340 | -4,768 | 398 | -754 | -1,537 | |
| China & South West Asia - Pacific South East Asia | International | 7% | -46% | -70% | 644 | -5,374 | -7,727 | 161 | -1,346 | -1,935 | |
| Europe | Domestic | -4% | -3% | -36% | -409 | -867 | -13,678 | -59 | -125 | -1,967 | |
| Europe - Middle East | International | -7% | -6% | -44% | -392 | -399 | -4,519 | -96 | -98 | -1,108 | |



Estimated results by route group for 1Q 2020 (compared to 1Q 2019 year-on-year)

| Pouto Croup | DOM/INT | 9 | Seat capacity | | Scheduled | d passenger (| thousand) | Gross revenue (USD, million) | | | |
|--|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| Route Group | DOIVITINT | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020 | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* | |
| Europe - North Africa | International | -1% | 6% | -42% | 44 | 142 | -2,116 | 6 | 20 | -295 | |
| Europe - North America | International | -3% | 2% | -37% | -19 | 85 | -3,651 | -6 | 25 | -1,078 | |
| Europe - North Asia | International | -2% | 1% | -41% | -11 | -49 | -559 | -6 | -25 | -292 | |
| Europe - Pacific South East Asia | International | -5% | -4% | -22% | -62 | -156 | -770 | -26 | -64 | -318 | |
| Europe - South America | International | -5% | -2% | -36% | -27 | -32 | -721 | -13 | -15 | -341 | |
| Europe - South West Asia | International | -23% | -19% | -49% | -457 | -459 | -1,308 | -117 | -118 | -335 | |
| Europe - Sub Saharan Africa | International | -11% | -8% | -33% | -168 | -145 | -946 | -58 | -50 | -328 | |
| Intra Africa | International | 2% | 5% | -36% | 26 | -11 | -1,355 | 5 | -2 | -279 | |
| Intra Central America/Caribbean | International | 1% | 4% | -27% | 82 | 50 | -679 | 12 | 7 | -98 | |
| Intra China & South West Asia | International | -2% | -57% | -77% | -112 | -2,670 | -3,674 | -21 | -509 | -700 | |
| Intra Europe | International | -6% | -1% | -45% | -1,325 | -764 | -29,074 | -160 | -93 | -3,522 | |
| Intra Middle East | International | -2% | 0% | -65% | -85 | -15 | -2,817 | -13 | -2 | -420 | |
| Intra North America | International | -4% | -1% | -26% | -80 | -60 | -1,487 | -14 | -11 | -263 | |
| Intra North Asia | International | -32% | -31% | -84% | -623 | -714 | -1,557 | -67 | -77 | -168 | |
| Intra Pacific South East Asia | International | 7% | 2% | -40% | 531 | -1,057 | -4,410 | 117 | -232 | -969 | |
| Intra South America | International | -9% | -4% | -37% | -93 | -54 | -919 | -36 | -21 | -355 | |
| Latin America/Caribbean - China | International | -66% | -100% | -100% | -6 | -8 | -8 | -4 | -6 | -6 | |
| Latin America/Caribbean - North Asia & Pacific South East Asia | International | 3% | 1% | -15% | 3 | -8 | -31 | 3 | -7 | -27 | |



Estimated results by route group for 1Q 2020 (compared to 1Q 2019 year-on-year)

| Pouto Croup | DOM/INT | 9 | Seat capacity | | Scheduled | l passenger (| thousand) | Gross revenue (USD, million) | | | |
|--|---------------|----------|---------------|----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| Route Group | DOMITINI | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020 | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* | Jan 2020 | Feb 2020 | Mar 2020* | |
| Middle East | Domestic | -7% | 1% | -43% | -62 | 36 | -2,041 | -6 | 4 | -211 | |
| Middle East - North America | International | 5% | 7% | -24% | 45 | 41 | -373 | 24 | 22 | -203 | |
| Middle East - North Asia & Pacific South East Asia | International | 0% | 3% | -33% | -21 | -229 | -1,334 | -8 | -87 | -507 | |
| Middle East - South West Asia | International | 3% | 9% | -39% | 126 | -168 | -2,694 | 25 | -34 | -538 | |
| North America | Domestic | 3% | 6% | -8% | 3,765 | 5,242 | -27,870 | 486 | 676 | -3,595 | |
| North America - North Asia | International | 4% | 5% | -26% | 47 | -99 | -662 | 28 | -58 | -389 | |
| North America - Pacific South East Asia | International | 6% | 13% | -14% | 50 | -7 | -280 | 27 | -4 | -153 | |
| North America - South America | International | -8% | -3% | -31% | -81 | -41 | -756 | -37 | -19 | -351 | |
| North America - South West Asia | International | 20% | 24% | -15% | 35 | 14 | -67 | 19 | 7 | -36 | |
| North Asia | Domestic | 6% | 6% | -11% | 776 | -128 | -4,228 | 53 | -9 | -288 | |
| North Asia - Pacific South East Asia | International | 16% | 9% | -58% | 671 | -359 | -2,886 | 252 | -135 | -1,083 | |
| Pacific South East Asia | Domestic | 6% | 8% | -21% | 1,781 | 999 | -10,958 | 121 | 68 | -746 | |
| South America | Domestic | 2% | 4% | -29% | 580 | 475 | -6,904 | 54 | 44 | -647 | |
| South West Asia | Domestic | 1% | 7% | -23% | 109 | 694 | -5,716 | 7 | 47 | -389 | |
| Domestic | | 1% | -13% | -26% | 2,128 | -35,619 | -108,319 | 371 | -2,142 | -10,457 | |
| International | | -1% | -8% | -46% | 529 | -16,404 | -92,583 | 529 | -4,500 | -21,103 | |
| Total | | 0% | -11% | -34% | 2,657 | -52,023 | -200,902 | 900 | -6,642 | -31,560 | |

^{*:} Scenario 2 estimates

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https://www.icao.int/Se curity/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx

http://www.capsca.org/ CoronaVirusRefs.html