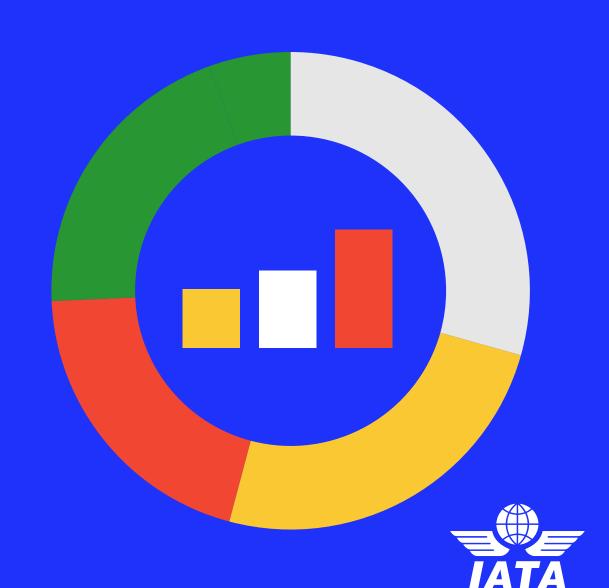
# COVID-19 Air cargo markets

**Brian Pearce** 

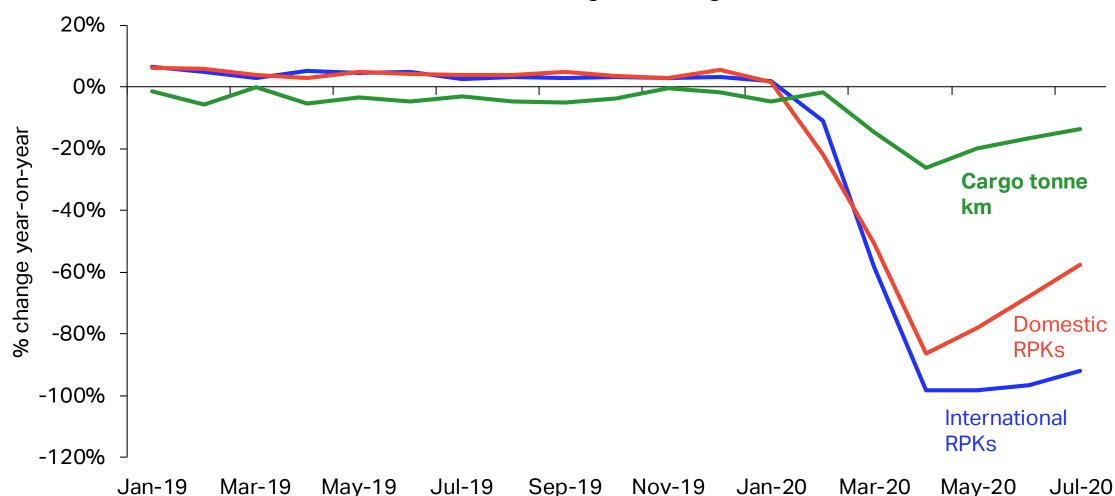
**Chief Economist** 

9<sup>th</sup> September 2020



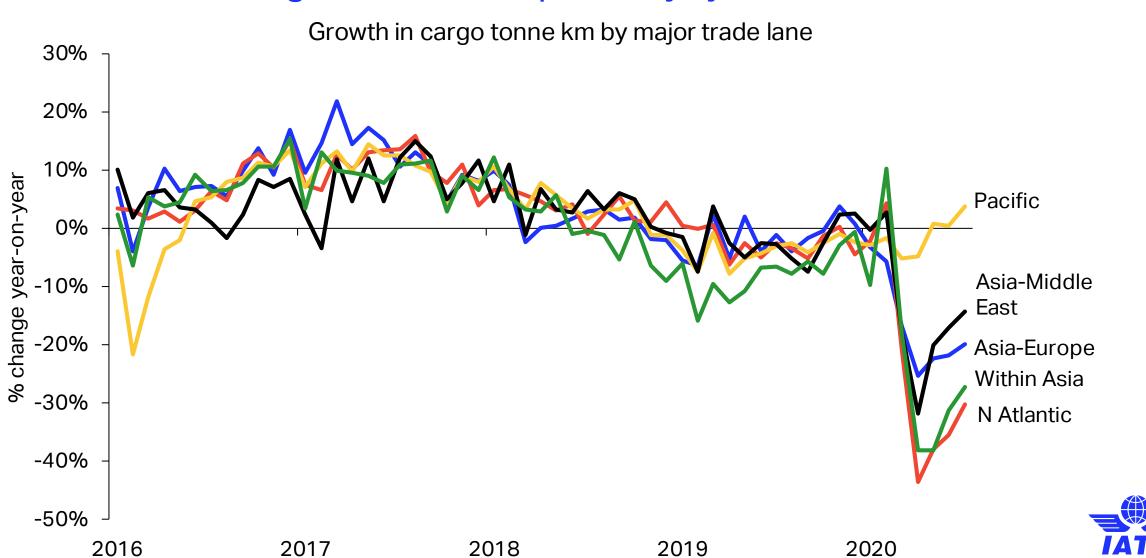
### Demand for air cargo much more robust than air travel July cargo tonne km flown down -13.5% yoy vs -79.8% for global RPKs





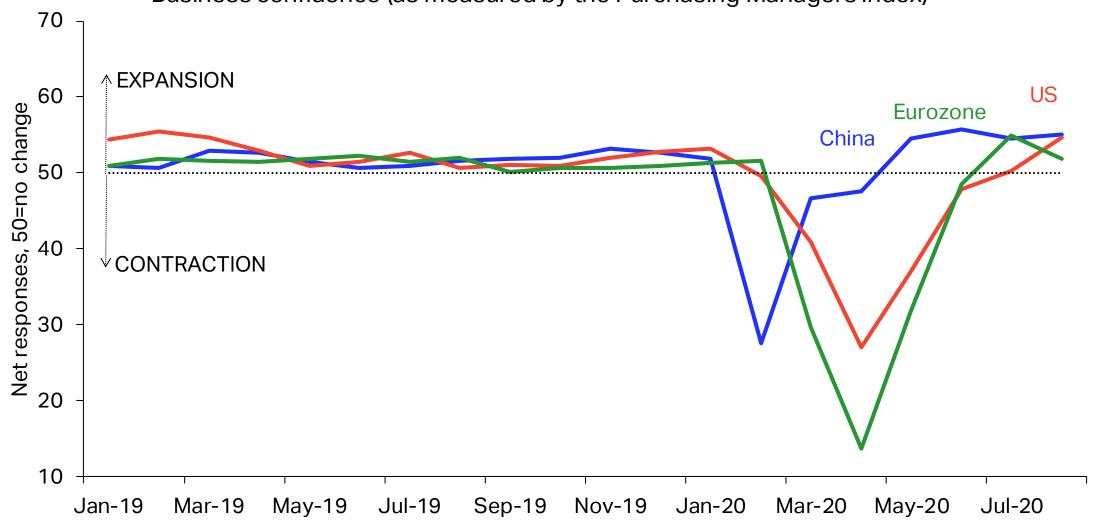


### Cargo recovery varies across major trade lanes Pacific market (segment-basis) up 3.7% yoy, N Atlantic down -30.3%



## Business confidence has rebounded as lock-downs end High past correlation points to a 'V-shaped' recovery in GDP

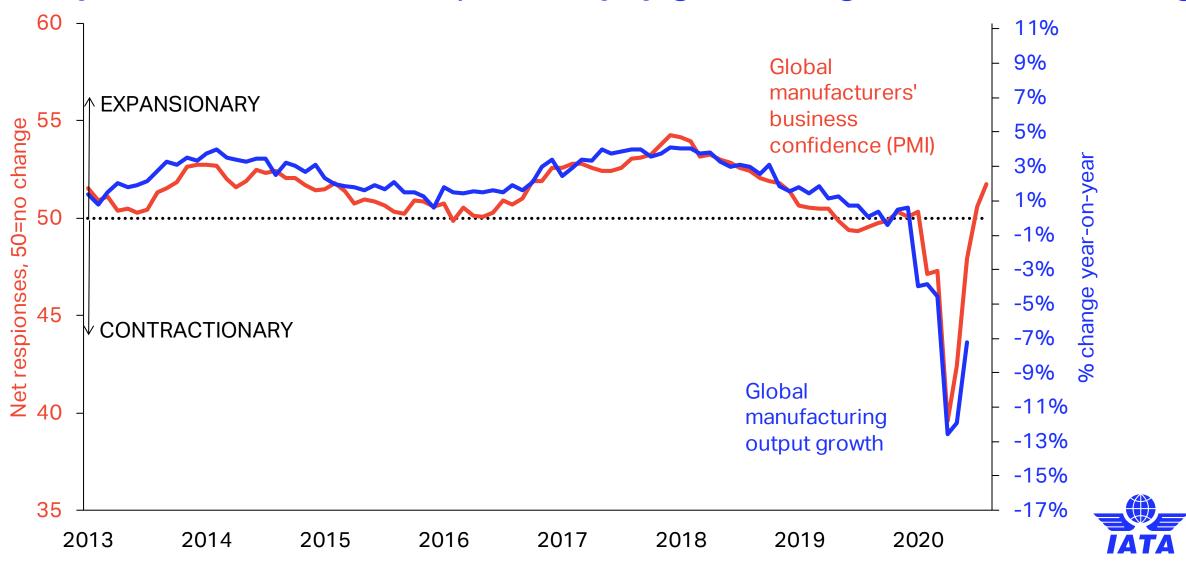
Business confidence (as measured by the Purchasing Managers Index)



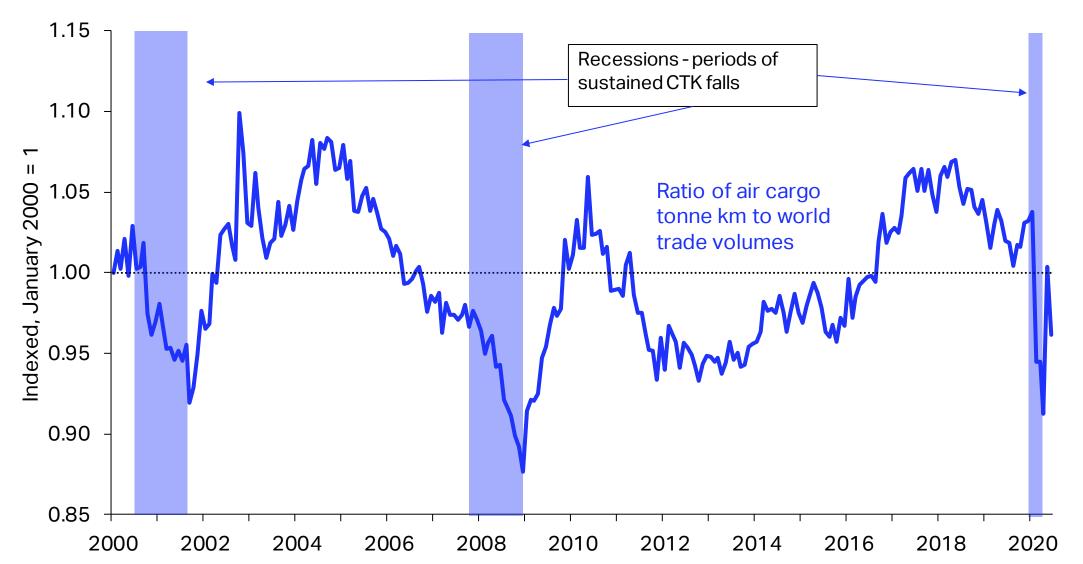


Source: IATA Economics using data from Markit

## Confidence data points to 'V-shaped' economic recovery Survey data consistent with positive yoy growth in global manufacturing



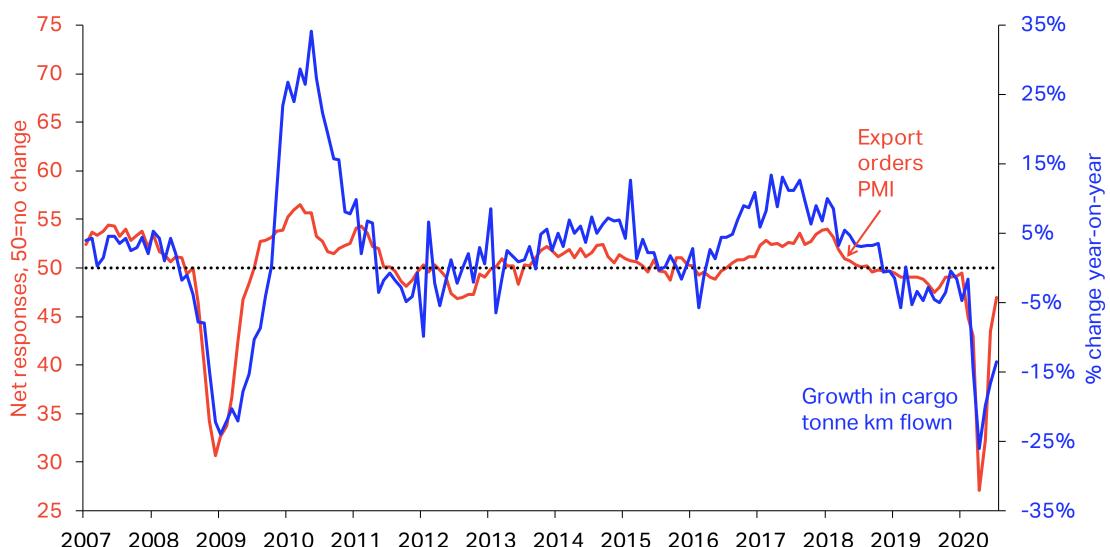
### As economy recovers air cargo share should rise sharply Coupled with slow return of passenger fleet may keep loads & yields firm





Source: IATA Economics using data from IATA Statistics and Netherlands CPB

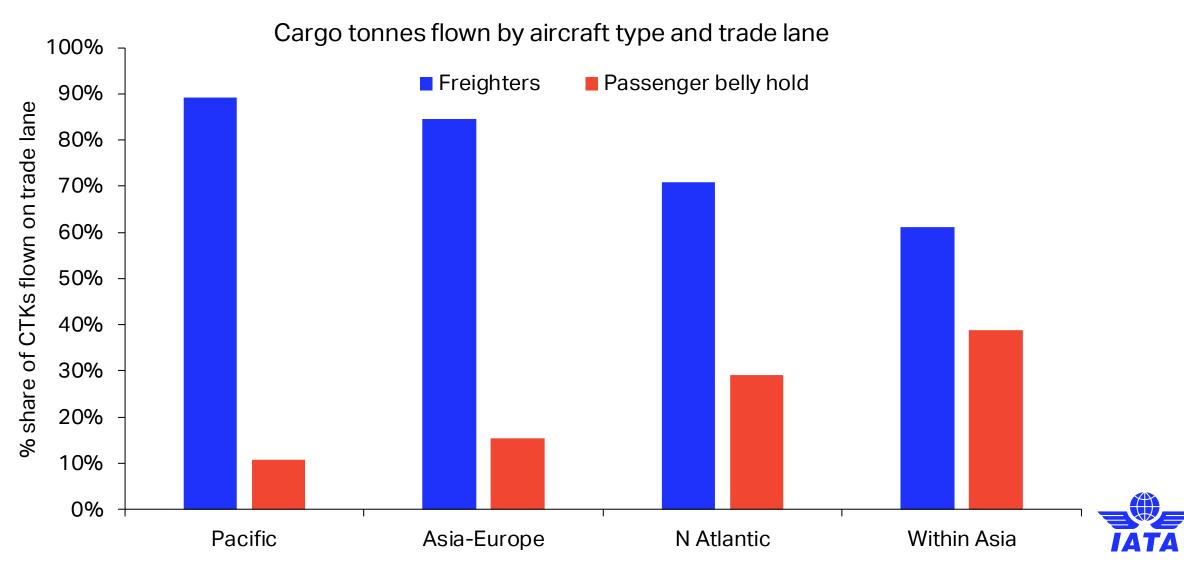
#### Export orders up sharply points to strong cargo volumes Export orders are rising substantially and air cargo outperforms in upturns



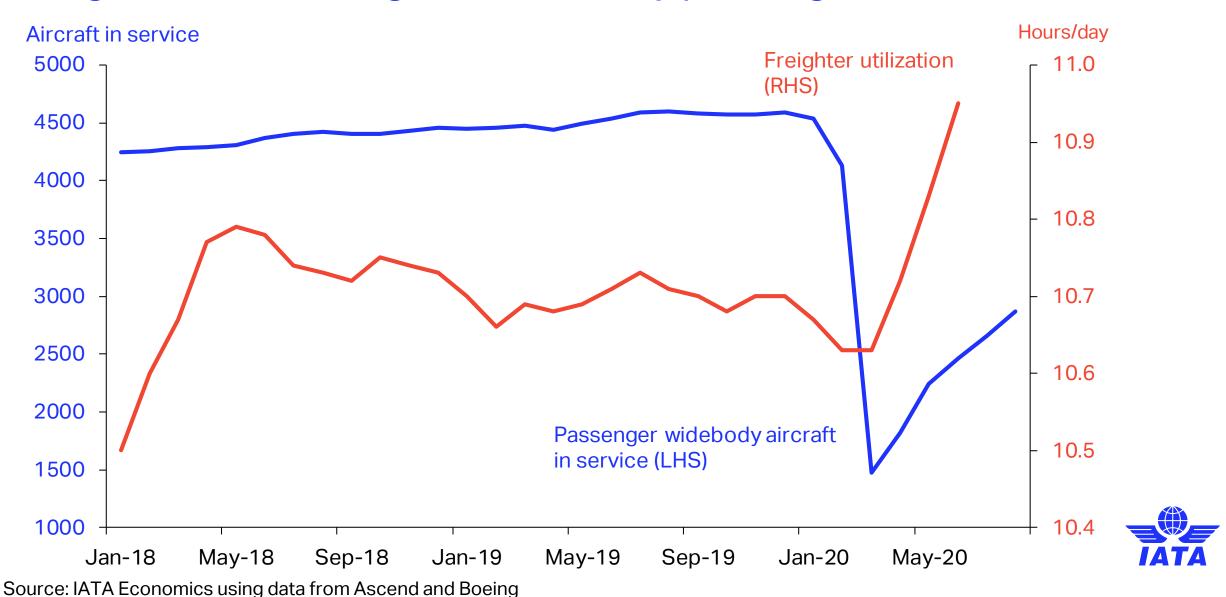


Source: IATA Economics using data from IATA Statistics and Markit

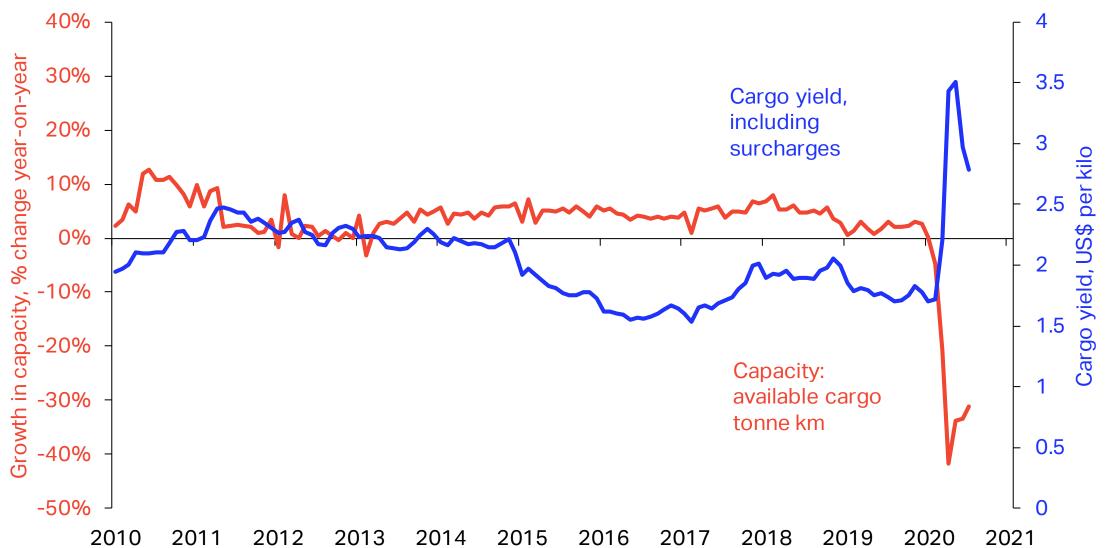
### Freighters are carrying most cargo on all trade lanes Usually more than half is carried in the belly holds of passenger aircraft



## A challenge is the severe shortage of air cargo capacity Freighter utilization high and widebody passenger aircraft slow to return



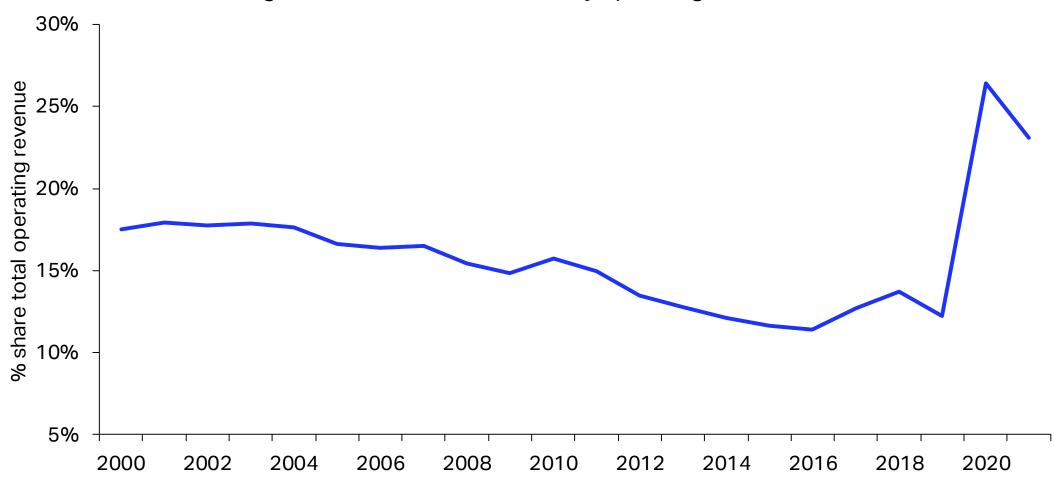
### Shortage of cargo capacity has forced yields higher July capacity down -31.1% yoy, yields up 60% vs last year





### Cargo partial offset to collapsed passenger revenues Cargo's share of operating revenues had been in decline; now ~25%

Cargo share of total airline industry operating revenue, %





### Contacts

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