Public Hearing on the Impact of Brexit on the Aviation Sector

Committee on Transport and Tourism, European Parliament

11th July 2017

Kevin Toland CEO daa



Ireland's Success is Built on Connectivity

- As an island nation, Ireland's connectivity & accessibility is a key enabler for economic growth
- In 2016 there were just under 33m air passenger journeys
- 78% of all Ireland UK trips are made by air
- Over 1,000 new full time jobs developed by daa Group in last 3 years



- Ireland's gateway to world, contributes 3% of national GDP; supports 117,300 jobs
- 12th best connected airport in Europe with further potential to grow
- Dublin/London is busiest air route in Europe, 2nd busiest in the world
- Services to 23 airports in UK 30% of transferring passengers are on UK-Dublin routes



- Key economic engine for South of Ireland, supports almost 11,000 jobs, €0.7bn in GVA
- Excellent connectivity with the UK flights to 13 different UK airports
- Strong dependence on UK market

Open Skies and a Liberalised Market has Provided a Platform for Increased Connectivity....

All of EU	Pre- Liberalisation	2015	Percentage Change
Number of EU Domestic city-pair routes	813	953	17%
Number of domestic routes with more than one carrier	106	439	414%
Number of intra-EU city-pair routes	692	3,218	465%
Number of intra-EU Routes with more than two carriers	61	646	1059%



Pax Growth:

1989 – 5.1 million **2016** – 27.9 million



Source: ICAO, 2003, European Experience of Air Transport Liberalization for the pre-liberalisation figures.

OAG Schedules Data for 2015 figures.



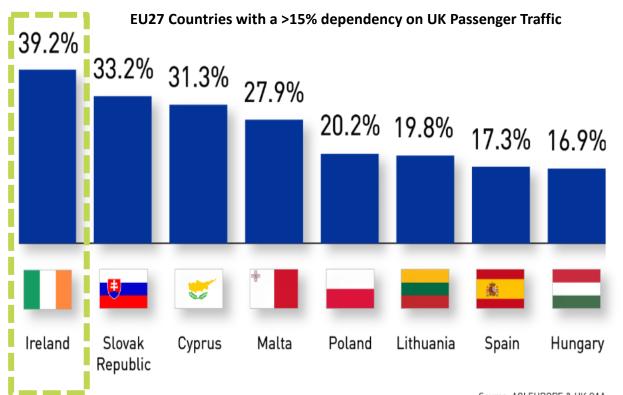
....and Delivered Huge Benefits for Ireland



- Driven down the cost of air transport
- Increased competition
- Facilitated tourism growth
- Made doing business easier
- Benefitted consumers



Brexit Creates Unique and Disproportionate Challenges for Irish Aviation due to Strong Traffic Flows – Ireland is the EU Country Most Dependent on UK traffic



2016 UK Market Share

DublinAirport

CORK
AIRPORT

58%

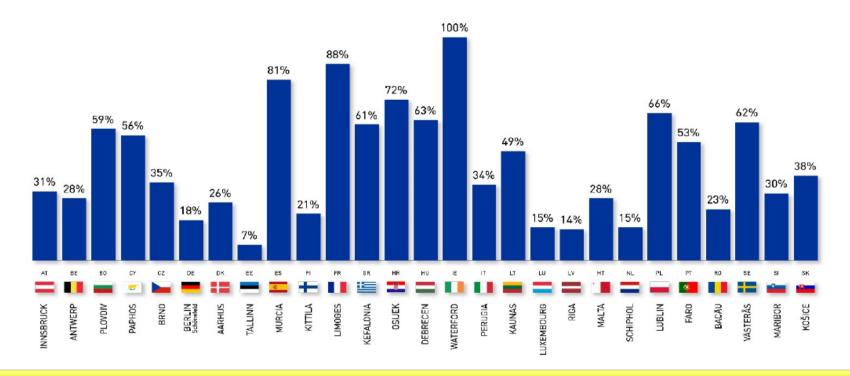
Germany-UK: 6.1% of traffic France-UK: 6.8% of traffic UK-EU27: 53.7% of traffic



Source: ACI EUROPE & UK CAA

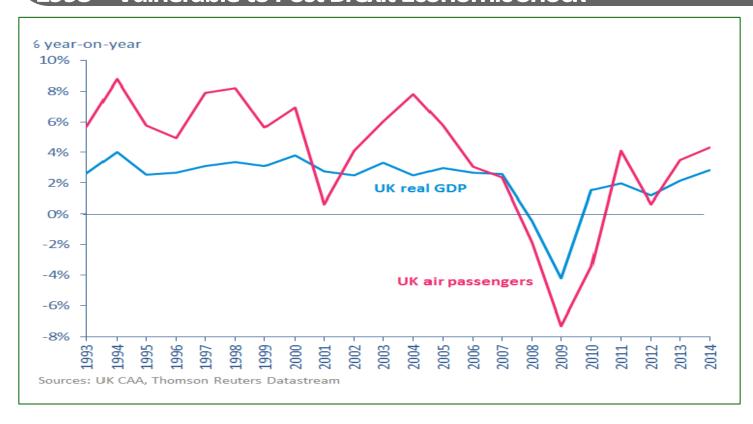
Smaller, Regional Airports Across Europe Are Most Significantly Impacted

Airports most dependent on UK traffic for each EU-27 country



ACI Europe estimates that under the current unrestricted market regime EUI27-UK traffic supports 285,000 jobs and is associated with €13.7bn GDP in EU27

Strong Correlation between UK GDP & UK Air Passenger Volumes since 1993 – Vulnerable to Post Brexit Economic Shock



- Strong Ireland/UK economic relationship facilitated by ease of access.
- 44% of all Irish/EU business trips are to/from the UK

Tourism is a Key Contributor to Rep. of Ireland Economic Growth

€4.7bn Revenue +10% vs. 2015

9m Visitors +12% vs. 2015 220k Jobs in the Sector

1 in 9 People are employed within the tourism & hospitality sector

3.8m UK visitors to Rep. of Ireland generated €1.1bn

Tourism Marketing Funding Increase Critical

2016 Record Year for Irish tourism fuelled by Connectivity & Unique UK/Ireland relationship

Strong Leisure of UK Traffic Component Heightens Concerns re Brexit Impact

Departing Passengers 2016	Routes	
Purpose of Trip	London	UK Provincial
Main/Annual Holiday	14%	7%
Additional Holiday	12%	20%
Visiting Friends/Relatives	31%	29%
Business	26%	22%
Personal/Family	13%	19%
Work	3%	2%
Other	1%	1%
Total	100%	100%

- 42% of Inbound Visitors to Rep.
 Ireland are from GB
- Challenges emerging:
 - Staycation
 - Weaker Currency (Brexit referendum caused a 15%-20% drop in value of £Stg; ROI more expensive for UK visitors)
 - Increased spend on UK Regional Tourism

While Overall Passenger Growth Continues to be Positive...

YTD 2017 vs. 2016

Dublin Airport traffic up 6%

Transatlantic +24%, Europe +6%,
other international +5%



....Challenges are beginning to emerge for UK Tourism Market

Jan-May 2017
Trips by residents of Great Britain to ROI decreased by 6.8%



Brexit Raises Challenges and Opportunities

- Limitations to Free Movement of People & Goods: Border Control, Schengen & Visas
- Threat to Common Travel Area: Must maintain its current form
- Tourism Decline: UK visitor numbers already reducing in 2017 for 1st time in 5 years,
 UK increasing regional tourism spend
- Freedom of Skies/Liberalised EU Air Transport hampered
- Inconsistent Safety, Security & Other Regs: Incl State Aid
- Currency Movement/Broader Economic Effect
- Potential Duty Free Opportunities: UK Routes
- Transfer Pax Opportunities from Non-EU to EU for Dublin Airport
- FDI Relocation Opportunities e.g. European Medicines Agency



Key Actions

1. Ireland faces unique challenges from Brexit

 Maintaining current levels of connectivity is essential to ensure that Ireland remains open & accessible to the world and enable continued economic growth and prosperity for the island.

2. Continued Liberalisation of EU Air Transport/Smooth Transition of Aviation Agreements between the EU & UK is critical.

- EU's commitment to continued liberalisation of aviation must be maintained
- Any new agreement must continue to facilitate air connectivity & avoid the potential for any "cliff edge" scenarios.
- Prioritise aviation during negotiations & ensure transitional arrangements are utilised to remove any uncertainty for aviation.
- The post Brexit aviation regime should be as close as possible to the current full integration afforded by the Single Aviation Market
- Individual governments needs to put contingency arrangements in place for aviation in case of Hard Brexit, as no WTO safety net.

Key Actions

3. Tourism/Free Movement of People/Maintenance of the Common Travel Area (CTA)/Exploration of Trusted Traveller Schemes.

- Methods to maintain the integrity of the CTA and its associated rights must be examined and solutions for maintaining the CTA in its current form found.
- Investigate potential technological solutions that could be implemented to maintain the free movement of people between Ireland & the UK.
- More tourism funding required nationally to ensure we can (i) compete with UK tourism product (ii) defend current UK market share (iii) enable market diversification.

4. Continued co-operation on aviation safety and security standards is crucial.

- Diverging/Non recognition of standards would create huge cost and complexity challenges for European airports.
- 5. Take advantage of opportunities re-establish duty free and secure our place as an attractive option for businesses seeking to re-locate from UK (particularly European Medicines Agency).