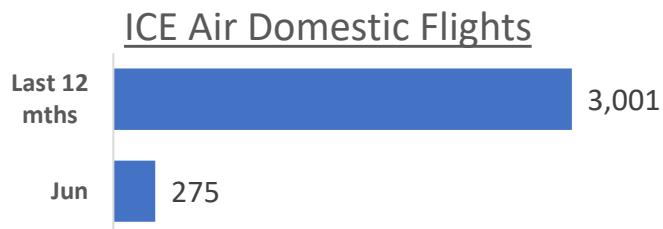
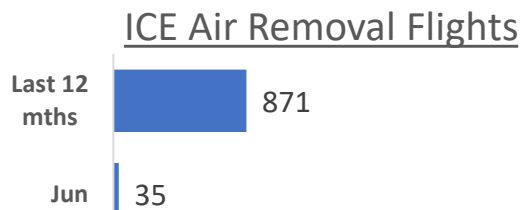
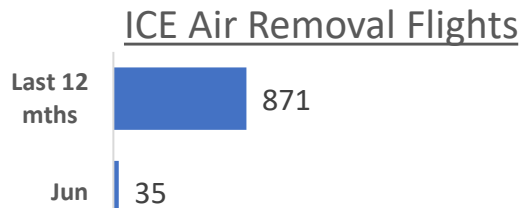
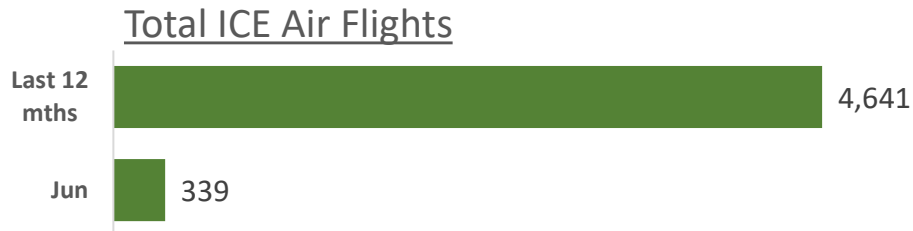


ICE Air Flights

June 2021 and Last 12 Months



- July 7, 2021

Questions and comments about this report can be directed to: Thomas Cartwright (author)

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Thomas Cartwright: MS Financial Theory, University of Illinois. Retired EVP JPMorgan (38 years) with focus in management, strategic planning and analysis and financial management. For 4 years post retirement Tom performed strategic consulting assignments for Financial Industry leading clients. In retirement, Tom has dedicated his time to world refugee advocacy in the field and in Washington D.C. His work includes hands-on volunteering in refugee camps in Greece and our Southwest Border. **S.C. : Senior Research Analyst:** BS Sociology, University of Chicago. 25 years of experience in strategic and business analytics at a Fortune Top 50 Company.

Witness at the Border, an all-volunteer organization, shines a light on the cruelty and inhumanity of current immigration policy; we bear witness to the human rights abuse of asylum seekers and refugees. Witnesses hail from across the country and abroad.

From the Tornillo, TX and Homestead, FL Child Detention Centers to the Brownsville/Matamoros border, many have stood as witnesses in solidarity with the victims of these policies; to witness and report on the mass incarceration of innocent children and the practice of forcing asylum-seekers to wait in Mexico for their day in a tent court presided over by a remote judge on video, and to be faced with denial, without due process, of their legal rights to seek asylum and protection. To witness ICE Air fly those seeking protection from our country into danger and darkness, often in countries other than their own. Over 16,000 people follow Witness At The Border Facebook page and over 5,000 on Twitter.

[ICE Air Research and Tracking Team:](#)

Karla Barber (witnessmpp@gmail.com) – Head of Tracking and Information Management, MS Management Information Systems, University of Texas, Dallas. Retired IT Manager Texas Instruments (22 years) with a focus on Business Process Re-engineering, Change Management, and Y2K Remediation. She is a Certified Sommelier, Certified Wine Educator, and the former National President of Women for WineSense. Since retiring in 2018 she has been a witness at the Tornillo, Texas and Homestead, Florida detention facilities for migrant children. She was a lead organizer for Witness at the Border in Brownsville TX/Matamoros MX and is actively tracking ICE flight movements via a ‘virtual’ witness effort.

Joshua Rubin (Joshrubinofny@icloud.com), Joshua Rubin is the president of Rubin & Poor, Inc., a company that has developed testing software and performed data analysis since its founding at the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic. He founded Witness Tornillo, which has since become Witness at the Border, a group dedicated to on the ground observation of the effects of U.S. immigration policy. His work is featured in the award-winning documentary “Witness at Tornillo.”

Julie Swift (juliekswift@gmail.com), is a former teacher, museum educator and exhibit coordinator with degrees in elementary and early childhood education. She is a Democratic precinct Chair in the border state of Texas where she lives. A social activist and member of many social and political groups, she is currently active with Witness at the Border on the ground and at the computer.

<https://www.witnessattheborder.org> || [FaceBook: Witness at the Border \(formerly Witness:Tornillo\)](#) | | Twitter:@WitnessBorder
Instagram: Witness At The Border

MARCH 2020 THROUGH MAY 2021:

1,186,337 ENCOUNTERS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

867,673 OF THOSE ENCOUNTERS RESULTED IN EXPULSIONS (73%).

800,000 TO 830,000 EXPULSIONS ESTIMATED BY LAND, 92% TO 96% OF ALL EXPULSIONS.

INTO MEXICAN BORDER TOWNS WITH NO SECURITY OR HUMANITARIAN SERVICES.

This report has focused on removals by air, but it seems **very important to provide some insight into the impact of Title 42 (CDC Health order) on expulsions by land directly into Mexico.** It is especially important following the **President's comments about the capacity of Mexico to receive more expulsions stating his desire to negotiate with Mexico to accept more expulsions, and the clear US pressure on Mexico and Guatemala to militarize their borders as we outsource US enforcement.**

I think there may be a **misconception that the majority of non-Mexican nationals expelled are done so by air to their home countries.** Nothing could be further from the truth.

From March 2020 to May 2021, of the [867,673 expulsions](#), 285,456 (33%) have been people from the Northern Triangle (NT) countries. Of the 285,456 expulsions from the NT, and based on ultra-conservative assumptions, at least 92% of encounters have been returned by land into Mexican border towns based on [IOM return data](#). In the last 3 months alone, there have most likely been over 130,000 expulsions from NT encounters by land into MX.

And these estimates are ultra conservative as IOM does not distinguish deportations from detention centers from expulsions, so if some of the returns were deportations, as they certainly were, the percent expelled by land from Northern Triangle countries would be higher and approaching 94-97%, or over 270,000 people.

In May, virtually everyone expelled from the Northern Triangle countries (40,816) were returned by land to Mexico based on CBP reports of no T 42 flights. The only people being returned to the NT by air are being deported, not returned under T-42. It appears all T-42 returns are by land. Only 879 were returned by air. There is no data available for the other countries which make up only 8% of expulsions.

Of the returns of Mexican Nationals of 530,000 since March 2020, based on [INM repatriation data](#), at over 455,000 of expulsions have been by land into Mexican border towns. If just 70% of those from other countries (51,978) were expelled by land that would be 36,385. When added to the NT and Mexico land expulsions it means that under Title 42, **there were around 780,000 expulsions (90%) by land into Mexican border towns. To be sure, with recidivism rates of around 40% the number of people is lower, but the number is very significant. However, this**

is an ultra-conservative estimate because it assumes all returns are expulsions and not deportations. It is highly likely that the number of returns by land could as high as 95%, or 820,000, as some returns were deportations.

ENCOUNTERS AND EXPULSIONS

CBP encounters at the SW border were up only slightly by 1% (1,180) from 178,854 to 180,034. The May increase followed a very small increase in April of 5,517 (3%), after a significant increase in March of 72,220 (71%).

Encounters of both noncitizen unaccompanied minors (NUCs) and family members declined for the 3rd month in a row while single adults increased for the 13th month in a row. From March to May NUCs were 19,110, 17,282, and 14,313, and family members were 54,115, 50,094 and 44,639. Single adults increased from 100,112 to 111,478 to 121,082 in May, representing 67% of all encounters in May.

COMPOSITION OF CBP ENCOUNTERS AT THE SW BORDER IN MAY (see trends in the charts on pp.9-11)

Composition of encounters (180,034) by country of origin: [Of the 180,034 encounters](#) in May, 70,630 (39%) were from Mexico, with 26,374 (15%) from Guatemala, 32,001 (18%) from Honduras, 10,422 (6%) from El Salvador, and 40,607 (23%) from Other countries.

The mix of encounters has changed massively from June when Mexico comprised 83% of encounters and Northern Triangle 12%, to May at 39% and 38%, respectively. Honduran encounters have increased significantly from January (11,232) to May (32,001). In January they represented 15% of encounters and in May, 18%. Encounters of those from “Other” (Other) countries increased significantly from January at 9,671 to 40,607 in May with percentage mix increasing from 11% to 23%. Of the Other country increase of 6,706 in May, 3,930 related to family members. During that same time, Mexican encounters declined from 52% of encounters to 39%.

Composition of encounters (180,034) by family unit: The composition of the family unit percentage mix March to May reversed the December to February shift toward Noncitizen unaccompanied children (NUCs) and families. *Note: NUC numbers include the very small population of inadmissible accompanied children (155 in May).* March to May shifted more toward single adults and away from NUCs and family. In March the percent of NUCs, Family, and single adults were 11%, 31%, and 58%, respectively. In May these percentages were 8%, 25%, and 67% respectively.

In May, single adults comprised 67% of encounters (121,082), up from April at 62% (111,478), but down from 83% (65,191) in January. NUCs represented 8% (14,313) of encounters in May, down from April at 10% (17,282), and down from March at 11% (19,110). Families represented 25% (44,639) of encounters in May, down from April at 28% (50,094), and down from 31% in March (54,115).

Encounter Increase (1,180): In May, encounters increased slightly by 1,180 (1%) from April, and were up 101,592 (130%) from January. Encounters in May 2021 were 10.5x higher (162,928) than the low point in April 2020. **May 2021 saw [the largest number of total apprehensions in May over the past 4 years](#)**, about 1.25x 2019, the second highest to 2021 of the last 4 years.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE that encounters in May 2021 were 35,918 higher than May 2019, BUT, single adults were 77,484 higher and NUC and families were 41,566 LESS in May 2021. Since these are expulsions not deportations there is no “penalty” wait period for apprehensions and so recidivism has increased from a more traditional 6-9% to close to 40%, primarily single adults. Encounters are not people, they are events.

Encounter Increase (1,180) by family unit: For the second month in a row, only single adult units increased in May, with family units and NUCs decreasing from April, as they did in April from March. Encounters of single adults increased by 9,604 (9%) to 121,082, while encounters of NUCs decreased 2,969 (17%) to 14,313, and members of families decreased 5,455 (11%) to 44,639. The decrease from the March peak in NUCs was 4,797 (25%) and in family members was 9,476 (18%).

The family unit decrease was dominated by a significant decrease from Northern Triangle Countries of 10,044 (31%), offset by increases from Mexico and Other countries. Honduras decreased 6,101 (31%), Guatemala by 3,017 (35%), and El Salvador by 926 (21%). Conversely, Mexico and Other country families increased 659 (26%) and 3,930 (26%), respectively.

A similar pattern could be seen in the decrease of NUC encounters with Honduras down 1,386 (27%), Guatemala down 1,370 (21%), and El Salvador down 421 (20%). Mexico increased 147 (6%) to 2,690 and Other countries increased 61 (8%).

Encounter Increase (1,180) by country of origin: Northern Triangle countries decreased 10,493 (13%), offset by increases of Mexico of 4,967 (8%) and of Other countries by a significant 6,706 (20%). Encounters of Honduras decreased 6,201 (16%), Guatemala by 3,672 (12%) and El Salvador by 620 (6%).

Noncitizen Unaccompanied Children (NUC) encounters (14,313).

We continue to believe that Title 42 may be driving more NUC encounters than would otherwise happen. We continue to wonder how many families arrive at the border only to find that it is closed in an absolute way to asylum seekers and then make the unimaginable decision to have their children cross alone in search of protection here. Rescinding Title 42 may stop this form of family separation and lower the need for ORR referrals. It is interesting to note that the drop in the number of NUCs came at the same time as the percent of families expelled has fallen from 48% in February to 20% in May.

We firmly believe that families are separating because of Title 42 and that it should be rescinded because families belong together. In a practical sense as well, given there are 44,639 family members (almost 9,000 expelled) and 14,313 NUCs (11,623 non-Mexican), would it not be easier to accept families, bypassing detention in almost every case, than deal with a far more difficult and risk-laden NUC process?

We are also very concerned with the level of children in HHS custody and the implications of the stagnant and low level of discharges so far. As of 23 June, there were 14,900 children in HHS detention, down 8,600 from the high on 28 April, but only around 400 -600 are being discharged each day, with little increasing momentum. Even if apprehensions continue to trend down, discharges will need to increase significantly otherwise children will be in these large, lonely institutional detention facilities for many months which presents a very real risk for trauma and mental health issues.

EXPULSIONS: (see chart on pages 8 and 11).

Expulsions (112,302): In May, 62% (112,302) of those encountered by CPB at the southern border (180,034) were expelled. Since March 20, 2020 when Title 42 was invoked, 867,673 people encountered by CBP at the southern border were expelled. Since April 2020, 75% of encounters resulted in expulsions. Between April and October 2020, the percent expelled ranged between 87% to 90%, but we have now seen 6 straight months of decline. **Beginning in October the monthly expulsion rates have been in a steady decline at: 90%, 88%, 84%, 82%, 73%, 63%, 63%, and 62%. The percent of single adults expelled has only declined modestly from 92% in October 2020 to 85% in May. However, the percent of family members has declined from 89% in October 2020 to 20% in May, with a decline from January of 62% to May at 20%.**

Almost all single adults (87%) have been expelled since March 2020, with expulsion rates varying between 85% and 92%.

Of the 104,127 NUCs encountered since January 2020, 31,252 (30%) have been Mexican children, for whom we know the US demands, or assumes, no accountability for their asylum claims or safe return. We are very thankful for the [Amnesty International Report of 11 June](#). We have long been concerned for these children. Here is an excerpt for a piece written by the author in September 2020:

"In doing research around expulsions for the reports I send to you, I have seen data and have had conversations with the people who compile the repatriation statistics in the Government of Mexico and CBP spokespeople. This research engenders a serious concern over how unaccompanied children (UACs) are expelled without adequate documentation and follow up, in particular, Mexican children, only because more Mexican detail has been available to me.

First, according to CBP, there is no documentation of the hand-off of those expelled to Mexico. No one passes documentation of those expelled with a sign off of those received by INM. That lack of documentation and continuing chain of custody for children leads open a wide chasm of risk for trafficking on either side of the border, in my view. Moreover, it is evidence that the US does really believe that it has no responsibility for any reasonable efforts to reunify these children with their families.

Secondly and related, there is a significant gap (I estimate about 2,000 children) between US statistics on Mexican UACs expelled and Mexico's statistics for UACs repatriated. It could be that expulsions are NOT being carried out under the repatriation agreement between Mexico and the US (as a Mexican representative indicated to me they count all repatriations under that agreement), or that no one knows what happened to the children. Even if the gap is a result of the former, just what agreement is being used, and what guardrails are in that agreement to protect the safety of these children?"

Additionally, from March through November of 2020, 4,210 non-Mexican children were expelled alone into the dangers of Mexican border towns under Title 42. No one has any idea what happened to those children – CBP accepted no accountability for their lives.

Even at 20% almost 9,000 family members were expelled in May, over 2.7x what it was in December 2020. So, it is hard to celebrate the percentage decline. Of the increase in family members expelled from December 2020 to May of almost 5,700, Honduras represents over half of the increase at 3,026 followed by Guatemala with an increase of 1,212.

In May, the expulsion rate was reasonably consistent by country within family type. NUCs of course were not expelled. Family expulsion rates ranged from 41% for Mexico to 27% for El Salvador, with Guatemala at 35% and Honduras at 30%. It is worth noting that the expulsion rate for families from Other countries has dropped to 3% from the already low rate of 20% in February.

Single adult expulsion rates ranged from 94% to 97% in May, with Other countries as an outlier at 39%.

JUNE FLIGHT SUMMARY

In June, there were 339 likely ICE Air flights, down 10 (3%) from May and down 126 (27%) from April. Removal related flights continue to trend down, while domestic shuffle remain relatively high up 6% ytd and up 6% over the prior 6 months.

- 35 removal flights, with 29 return flights, to 11 different countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- 20 domestic flights connecting directly to removal flights.
- 255 domestic shuffle flights between deportation locations.
- 275 domestic flights (connections and shuffle flights).
- Since President Biden's inauguration there have been 1,920 likely ICE Air flights including 263 removal flights. If the 124 "lateral" flights to El Paso and San Diego since March are included, since they are essentially flights to expel by land, there would be 387 removal flights.

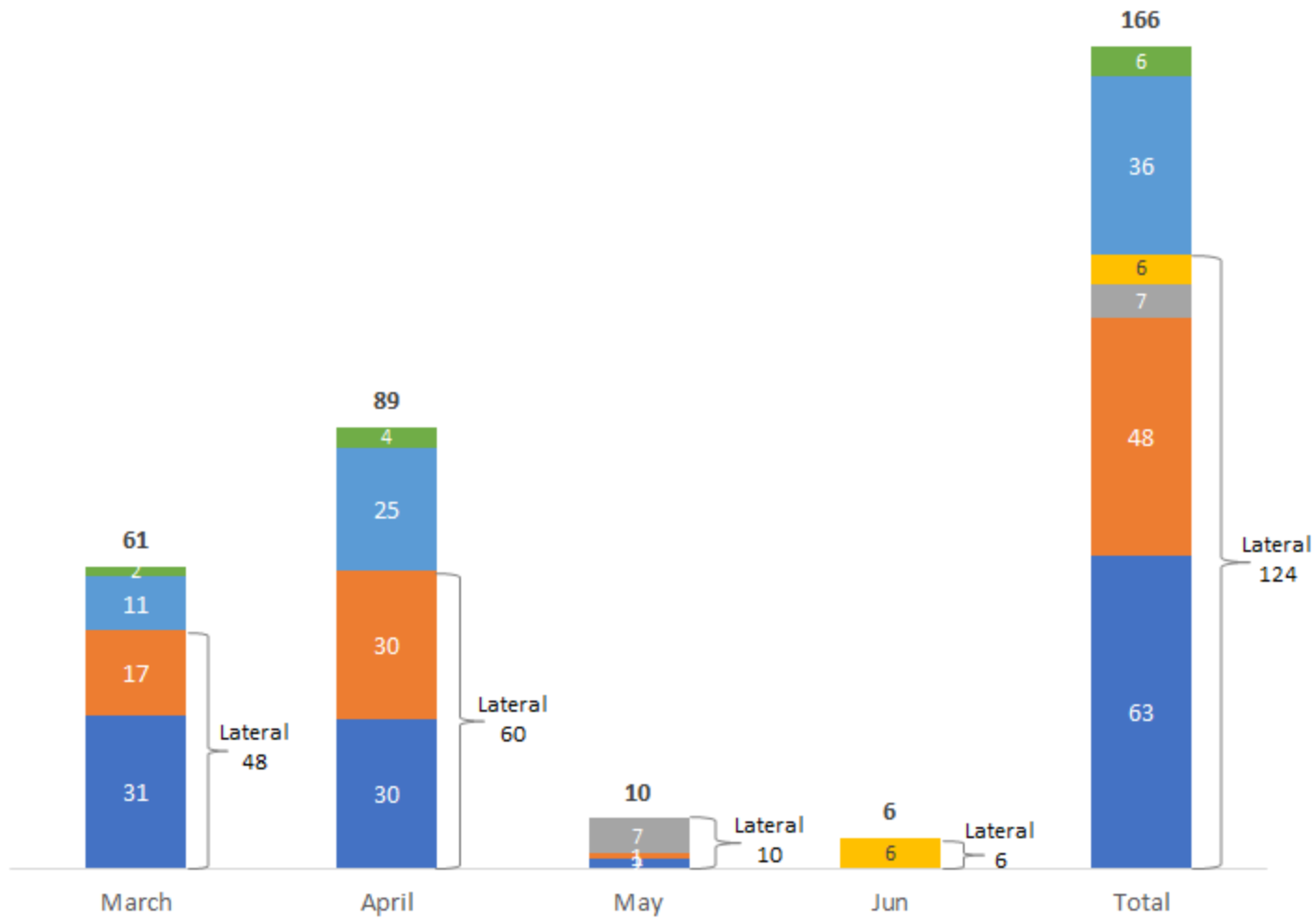
For the last 12 months, there were 4,641 likely ICE Air flights, 48% removal related (removal legs, connections and returns) and 52% shuffle flights around the US.

- 871 removal flights, with 769 return flights, to 39 countries in Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa and Vietnam.
- 575 domestic flights connecting directly to removal flights.
- 2,426 domestic shuffle flights between removal locations.
- 3,001 domestic flights (connections and shuffle flights).

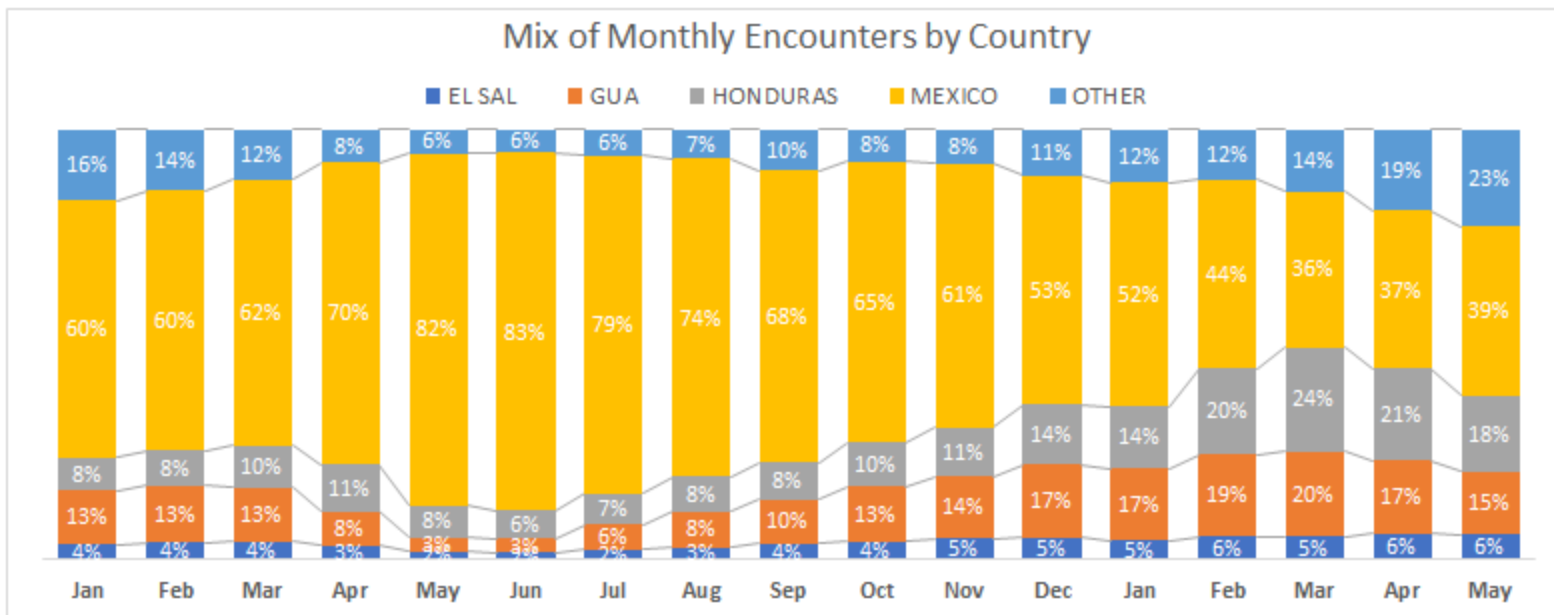
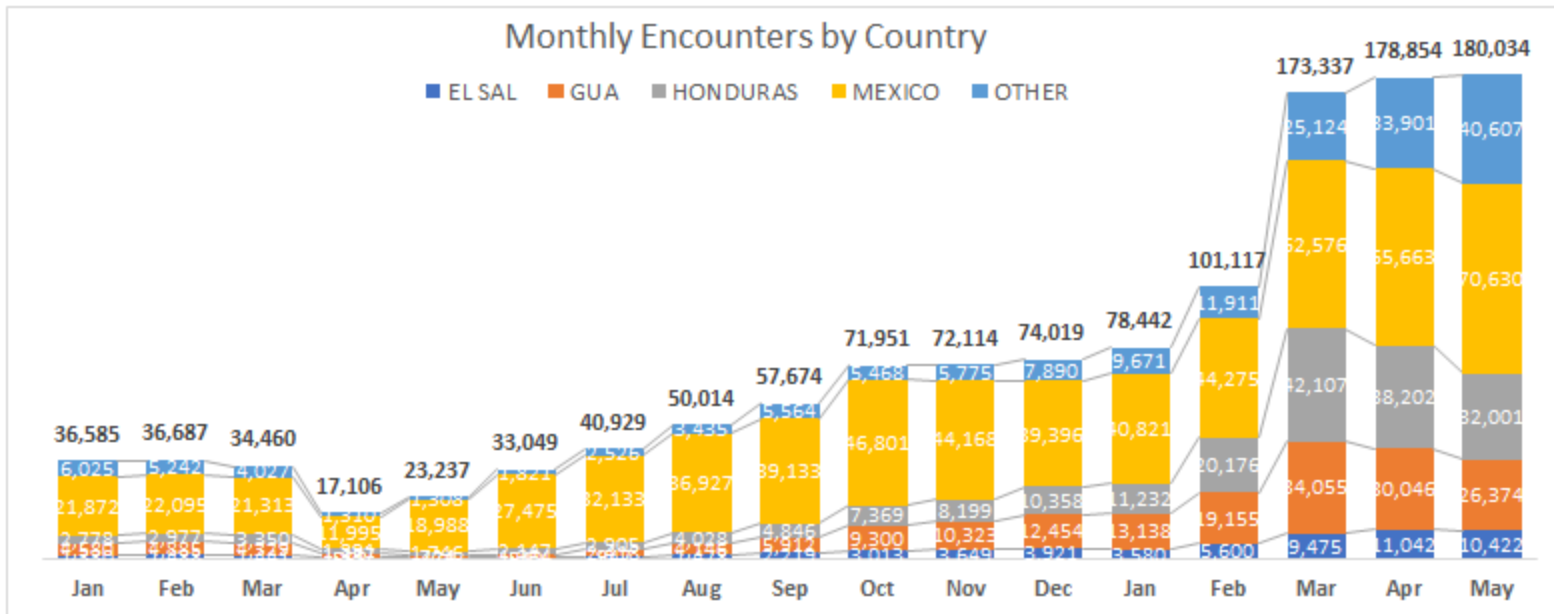
Lateral Flights

Started March 8th
100 Expelled from each flight (as reported)

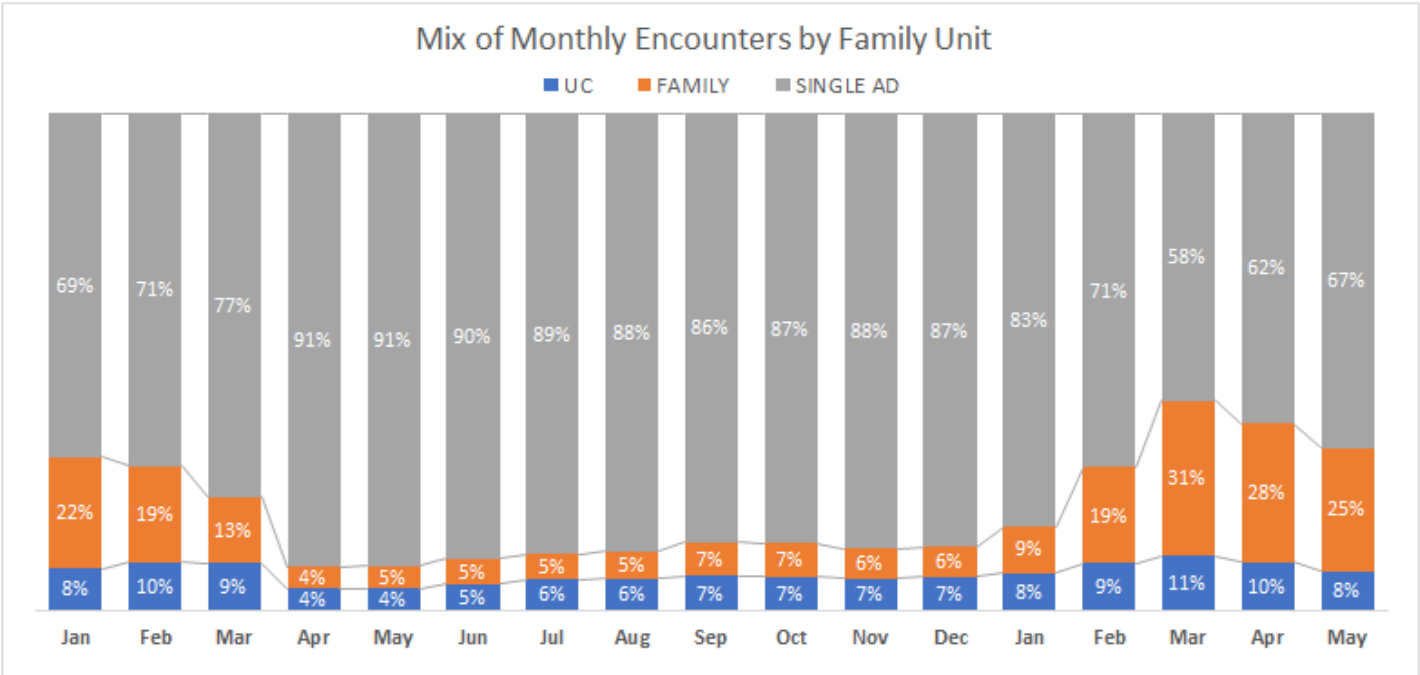
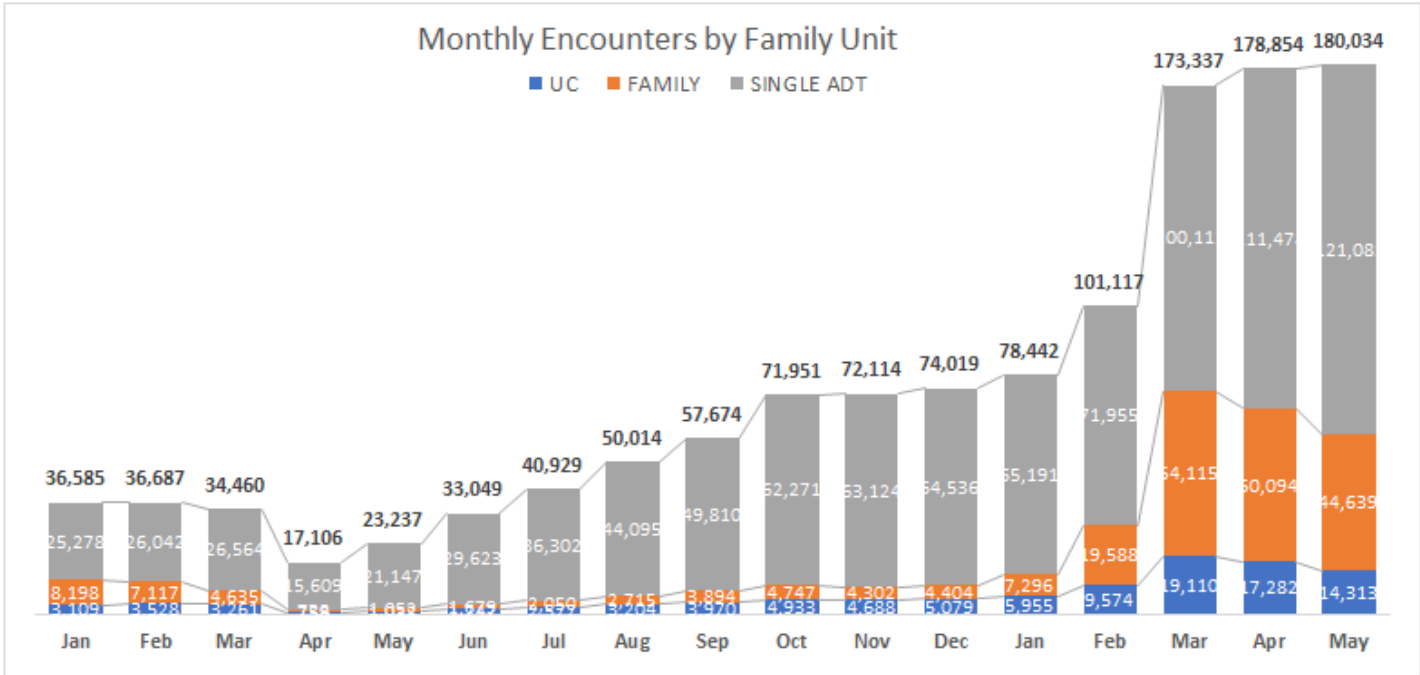
- Brownsville to El Paso
- Brownsville to San Diego
- Yuma to El Paso
- San Antonio to El Paso
- Connection Leg from San Antonio to Brownsville
- Connection Leg from Phoenix to Brownsville



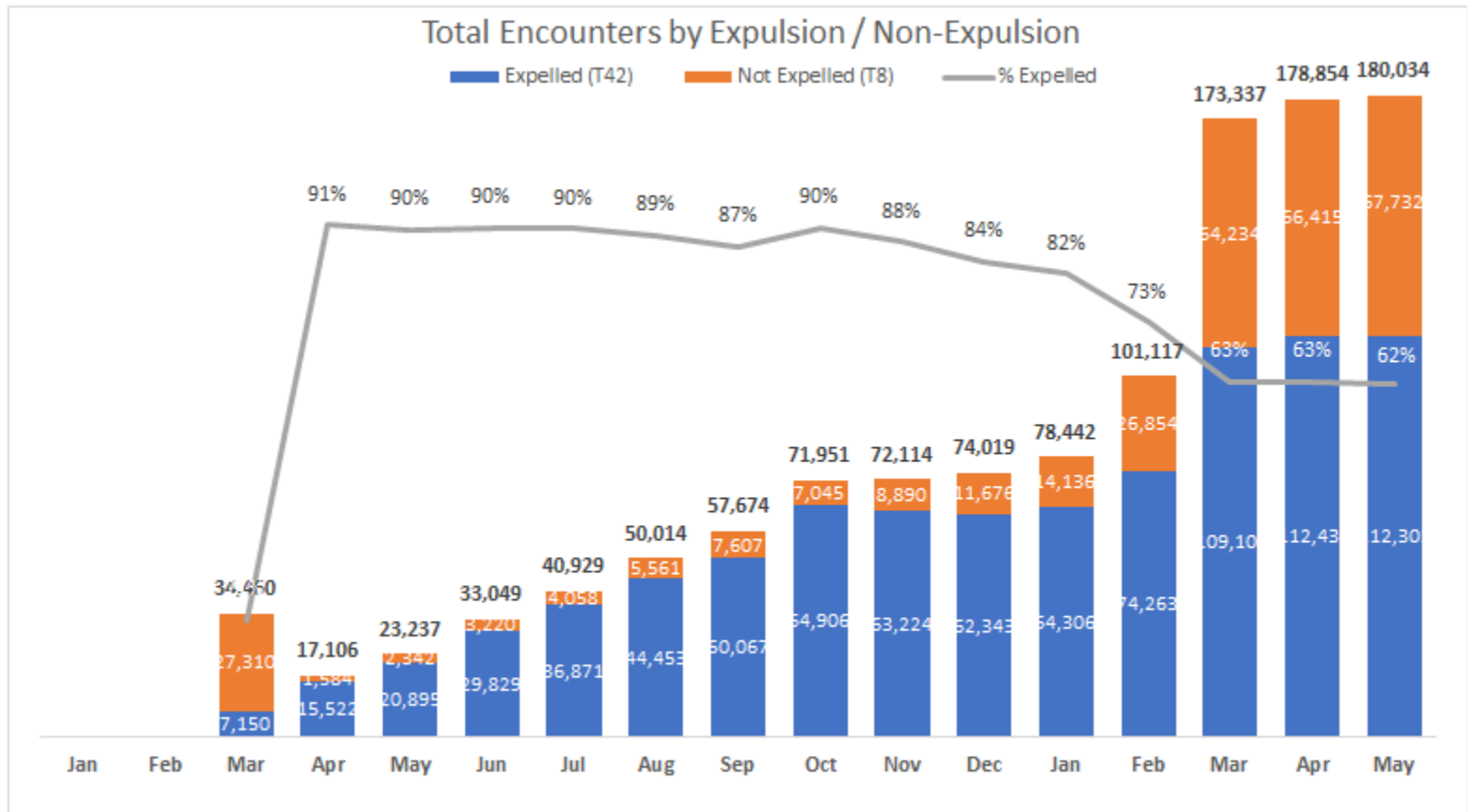
Excludes Return Legs



Customs and Border Patrol Encounters at the Southern Border.



Customs and Border Patrol Encounters at the Southern Border.



Customs and Border Patrol Encounters at the Southern Border.

TRACKING ICE AIR

ICE Air contracted with the airline broker Classic Air Charters. They in turn subcontracted the flights to World Atlantic (Caribbean Sun) and Swift Air (nka iAero). Flights on World Atlantic were substantially reduced in March 2020 and they have not flown an ICE Air flight since mid-March 2020.

ICE Air does not disclose information or data about their flights. Our information is based on securing all flight information from the publicly available FlightAware application for World Atlantic and Swift. We then filter the flights to the likely ICE Air removal and destination locations to identify, within a small margin of error, the removal flights. **To do this we use the knowledge and experience we gained through tracking ICE Air for over a year and a half.** Any errors in our estimations we believe are small and certainly immaterial to the analysis that follows.

The domestic analysis was particularly difficult in that both Swift and World Atlantic fly many more non- ICE Air charters domestically than internationally, so establishing business rules to filter to just ICE Air flights becomes much more dependent on understanding the specific planes in the fleets used for ICE Air, the locations of detention centers, regular ICE Air flight patterns, and knowledge of other partners Swift and World Atlantic serve and their common destinations. **As such, the margin of error may be somewhat higher in this domestic analysis than the removal analysis, but we are confident it is within a reasonable margin of error** and, since any errors would most likely occur randomly over time, that the comparative time period analysis is quite sound. In certain very limited cases, such as Cuba, our confidence was not high enough to determine regular flights from removals so we excluded 1Q 2020 all to be conservative. **A pre/early COVID domestic flights comparison can be found in our [“ICE Air 1,677 flights while COVID rages.”](#)**

OUT OF SCOPE

- **Our pre/early COVID removal detailed comparative analysis can be found in our [“ICE Air Removals: Has COVID -19 Changed Anything?” published May 7, 2020.](#)**
- **The number of detainees in total or on any flight.** ICE discloses none of these numbers and there is no reasonable way to estimate. In April 2019 Phil Neff from the University of Washington Center for Human Rights published a piece that did analyze passenger data secured through a FOIA request in *“Hidden in Plain Sight: ICE Air and the Machinery of Mass Removal.”* We understand that this piece may be updated and look forward to the analysis.
- **That said, we know from how the pandemic spreads that you do not need a plane load of infected people to seed and spread COVID. A few people carrying the virus can spread it quickly and devastatingly.**

FLIGHT CATEGORIZATION

We are using the term “removal” rather than “deportation” to reflect that, since T-42, people have been removed on ICE Air flights that have been subject to T-42 and also to deportation orders, often on the same plane.

We have categorized ICE Air flight legs into 4 categories as follows:

- - **Removal** – A flight from a domestic ICE Air location to an international removal destination. They do not include flights from a domestic location to a domestic location on the border where detainees could be deported by land from that point, such as a flight from Alexandria to Brownsville where deportees may be bussed to be deported at the Gateway Bridge. There is no way to determine that the specific flight is for removal or not. These flights are included in the domestic pool.
- - **Removal Return** – A flight subsequent to a removal flight that returns in one or more legs to the US. There are fewer removal returns than removals because in some instances there are multiple removal destinations. For example, a flight from Brownsville to El Salvador to Ecuador to Brownsville would include 2 removal destinations and 1 return.
- - **Removal Connection** – A flight leg that is entirely domestic and occurs earlier the same day as a removal flight for that same plane. For example, if a specific plane flies the route San Antonio to El Paso to Guatemala in the same day, then that would be 1 removal connection (San Antonio to El Paso) and 1 removal flight (El Paso to Guatemala).
- - **Shuffle** – A fully domestic flight that is not a removal connection. Essentially flights facilitating movement between domestic detention centers.
- **It should be noted that we report each removal location as a separate event, even if there are multiple removal countries on the same “route.”** For example, a plane making a removal stop in El Salvador and then travelling from there for a removal stop in Ecuador would be counted as 2 removals. We believe ICE Air would consider that a single “mission” to use their terms, although, like flights they will not confirm.

Total ICE Air Flights YTD 2021 – Removal and Domestic

Flight Category	Rolling 12 months												Year To Date	% of Flights	Last 12 Months	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Year to Date	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun					H/(L)	% H/(L)	Prior 6 mth Avg	Prior 6 mth Avg	H/(L)	% H/(L)
1 Removal	82	70	100	132	83	83	81	70	49	39	47	35	321	15%	871	19%	(12)	(26%)	(27)	(43%)	(137)	(30%)
2 Removal Connection Total Outbound	<u>61</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>205</u>	9%	<u>575</u>	12%	<u>(2)</u>	(9%)	<u>(21)</u>	(51%)	<u>(104)</u>	(34%)
3 Removal	143	123	168	208	134	144	133	120	84	65	69	55	526	24%	1,446	31%	(14)	(20%)	(48)	(46%)	(241)	(31%)
4 Removal Return	<u>82</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>271</u>	12%	<u>769</u>	17%	<u>(6)</u>	(17%)	<u>(23)</u>	(44%)	<u>(163)</u>	(38%)
5 Total Removal Related	225	190	258	324	207	214	204	181	127	97	104	84	797	36%	2,215	48%	(20)	(19%)	(71)	(46%)	(404)	(34%)
6 Domestic Shuffle	178	164	192	175	149	154	149	127	270	368	245	255	1,414	64%	2,426	52%	10	4%	36	17%	201	17%
7 Total Flights	403	354	450	499	356	368	353	308	397	465	349	339	2,211	100%	4,641	100%	(10)	(3%)	(34)	(9%)	(203)	(8%)
8 Total Domestic (Remove Connect + Shuffle)	239	217	260	251	200	215	201	177	305	394	267	275	1,619	73%	3,001	65%	8	3%	15	6%	97	6%
9 # Week Days (non-Holiday)	23	21	21	22	20	22	19	19	23	22	20	22	125		254		2	10%	1	6%	(1)	(1%)

NB: Each month we send our flight totals, by category, to ICE to confirm or deny that our results are within a reasonable range based on their records. Each month they choose not to confirm, and importantly, they choose not to deny our results. If anything changes this month we will update with a comment.

ICE Air Removal Destination Cities YTD 2021 (1 of 2)

	<i>Rolling 12 months</i>												Year to Date	% of Flights	Last 12 Months	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Year to Date	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun					H/(L)	% H/(L)	H/(L)	% H/(L)	Prior Yr	% H/(L)
Removal Destination													Year to Date	% of Flights	Last 12 Months	% of Flights	Current Month H/(L)	Current Month % H/(L)	Current Month Prior 6 mth Avg	Current Month Prior 6 mth Avg	Year to Date Prior Yr	Year to Date % H/(L)
1 Honduras	18	14	15	23	0	0	8	5	8	9	11	8	49	15%	119	14%	(3)	(27%)	1	17%	(81)	(62%)
2 San Salvador, El Salvador	9	4	8	8	11	12	12	10	4	3	4	4	37	12%	89	10%	0	0%	(4)	(47%)	(22)	(37%)
3 Port-au-Prince, Haiti	2	3	3	12	3	2	2	14	10	6	2	0	34	11%	59	7%	(2)	(100%)	(6)	(100%)	22	183%
4 Ecuador	2	3	2	7	5	7	5	6	4	5	7	4	31	10%	57	7%	(3)	(43%)	(2)	(29%)	9	41%
5 Mexico City, Mexico	10	8	9	8	8	10	8	5	4	4	4	5	30	9%	83	10%	1	25%	(1)	(14%)	10	50%
6 Guatemala City, Guat	13	14	21	29	17	9	7	6	5	3	5	3	29	9%	132	15%	(2)	(40%)	(3)	(49%)	(115)	(80%)
7 Villahermosa, Mexico	7	8	4	3	5	4	4	2	2	4	5	4	21	7%	52	6%	(1)	(20%)	1	14%	15	250%
8 Guadalajara, Mexico	9	8	9	9	8	10	8	5	2	1	0	0	16	5%	69	8%	0	n/a	(4)	(100%)	(3)	(16%)
9 Queretaro, Mexico	0	0	8	9	8	8	8	6	2	0	0	0	16	5%	49	6%	0	n/a	(4)	(100%)	16	n/a
10 Santo Domingo, DR	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	11	3%	21	2%	0	0%	0	9%	0	0%
11 Morelia, Mexico	3	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	9	3%	32	4%	0	n/a	(2)	(100%)	9	n/a
12 Managua, Nicaragua	2	0	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	9	3%	18	2%	(1)	(50%)	(1)	(33%)	(1)	(10%)
13 Puebla, Mexico	0	1	5	5	4	4	5	2	0	0	0	0	7	2%	26	3%	0	n/a	(2)	(100%)	7	n/a
14 Bogota, Colombia	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2%	12	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
15 Kingston, Jamaica	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2%	12	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	20%
16 Brazil	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	1%	8	1%	1	100%	2	500%	(8)	(73%)
17 Piarco, Trinidad	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1%	3	0%	(1)	(100%)	(0)	(100%)	1	100%
18 Timehri, Guyana	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	3	0%	(1)	(100%)	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
19 Kenya	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	3	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
20 Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a

Continued on Next Page

ICE Air Removal Destination Cities YTD 2021 (2 of 2)

	<i>Rolling 12 months</i>												Year to Date	% of Flights	Last 12 Months	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Year to Date		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun					H/(L)	% H/(L)	H/(L)	% H/(L)	Prior Yr	% H/(L)	
Removal Destination																							
21	Gambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a	
22	Vietnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a	
23	Callao, Peru	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	2	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(1)	(100%)	
24	Nassau, Bahamas	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(1)	(100%)	
25	Cameroon	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	2	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
26	Dem Rep of Congo	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	2	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
27	Liberia	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	2	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
28	Angola	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
29	Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
30	Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
31	Ghana	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
32	Senegal	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
33	Cote d'Ivoire	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
34	Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
35	Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	0	n/a	
36	San Jose, Costa Rica	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
37	Argyle, Saint Vincent	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
38	Belize City, Belize	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
39	Panama City, Panama	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	
40	Total	82	70	100	132	83	83	81	70	49	39	47	35	321	100%	871	100%	(12)	(26%)	(27)	(43%)	(137)	(30%)
41	Mexico Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	31%	311	36%	0	0%	(13)	(58%)	54	120%	
42	Africa Total	29	29	38	38	38	40	37	24	11	9	9	9	3	1%	18	2%	0	n/a	(1)	(100%)	3	n/a
43	# Week Days (non-Holiday)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125		254		2	10%	1	6%	(1)	(1%)	

ICE Air Removal Departure Cities YTD 2021

Removal Departure	Rolling 12 months												Year to Date	% of Flights	Last 12 Months	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Year to Date	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun					H/(L)	% H/(L)	Prior 6 mth Avg	% H/(L)	Prior Yr Ytd	% H/(L)
1 Alexandria, LA	22	11	24	27	17	10	19	13	13	11	13	12	81	25%	192	22%	(1)	(8%)	(1)	(9%)	(12)	(13%)
2 Brownsville, TX	18	21	17	31	18	16	12	11	9	8	11	6	57	18%	178	20%	(5)	(45%)	(5)	(46%)	(52)	(48%)
3 Laredo, TX	6	6	10	19	10	11	9	12	7	8	9	9	54	17%	116	13%	0	0%	(0)	(4%)	36	200%
4 San Diego, CA	5	5	12	12	13	13	11	11	7	1	0	0	30	9%	90	10%	0	n/a	(7)	(100%)	15	100%
5 Honduras	3	2	2	10	0	0	0	0	4	5	7	3	19	6%	36	4%	(4)	(57%)	0	13%	13	217%
6 El Paso, TX	11	14	11	9	8	11	12	4	0	1	0	0	17	5%	81	9%	0	n/a	(5)	(100%)	(26)	(60%)
7 Miami, FL	3	1	2	4	2	3	2	4	4	3	1	0	14	4%	29	3%	(1)	(100%)	(3)	(100%)	(8)	(36%)
8 Guatemala City, Guat	0	1	3	2	4	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	14	4%	26	3%	(1)	(33%)	(0)	(14%)	13	1300%
9 San Salvador, El Salv	0	0	1	0	4	7	5	7	0	0	0	1	13	4%	25	3%	1	n/a	(2)	(68%)	13	n/a
10 Phoenix, AZ	4	2	6	4	3	2	2	4	1	0	0	0	7	2%	28	3%	0	n/a	(2)	(100%)	(48)	(87%)
11 San Antonio, TX	2	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	1%	16	2%	0	n/a	(1)	(100%)	(6)	(60%)
12 San Juan, Puerto Rico	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1%	5	1%	(1)	(100%)	(1)	(100%)	(5)	(71%)
13 Port-au-Prince, Haiti	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1%	3	0%	(1)	(100%)	(0)	(100%)	(4)	(67%)
14 Timehri, Guyana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1%	2	0%	2	n/a	2	n/a	2	n/a
15 Harlingen/San Benito, TX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	(2)	(67%)
16 Guyana	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	2	0%	(1)	(100%)	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
17 Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
18 Gambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
19 Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	1	0%	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	1	n/a
20 Other	7	4	9	10	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	38	4%	0	n/a	(1)	(100%)	(70)	(100%)
21 Total	82	70	100	132	83	83	81	70	49	39	47	35	321	100%	871	100%	(12)	(26%)	(27)	(43%)	(137)	(30%)
22 # Week Days (non-Holiday)	23	21	21	22	20	22	19	19	23	22	20	22	125		254		2	10%	1	6%	(1)	(1%)

Total ICE Air Flights

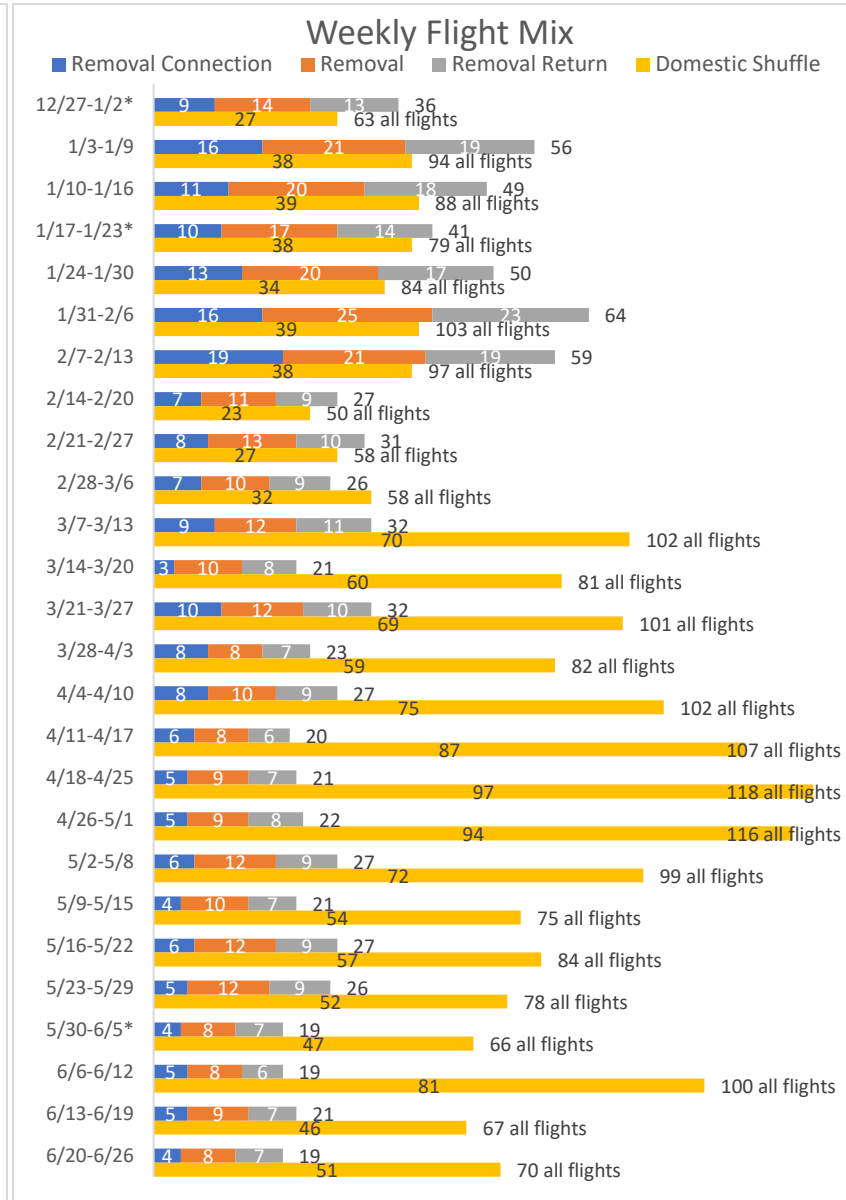
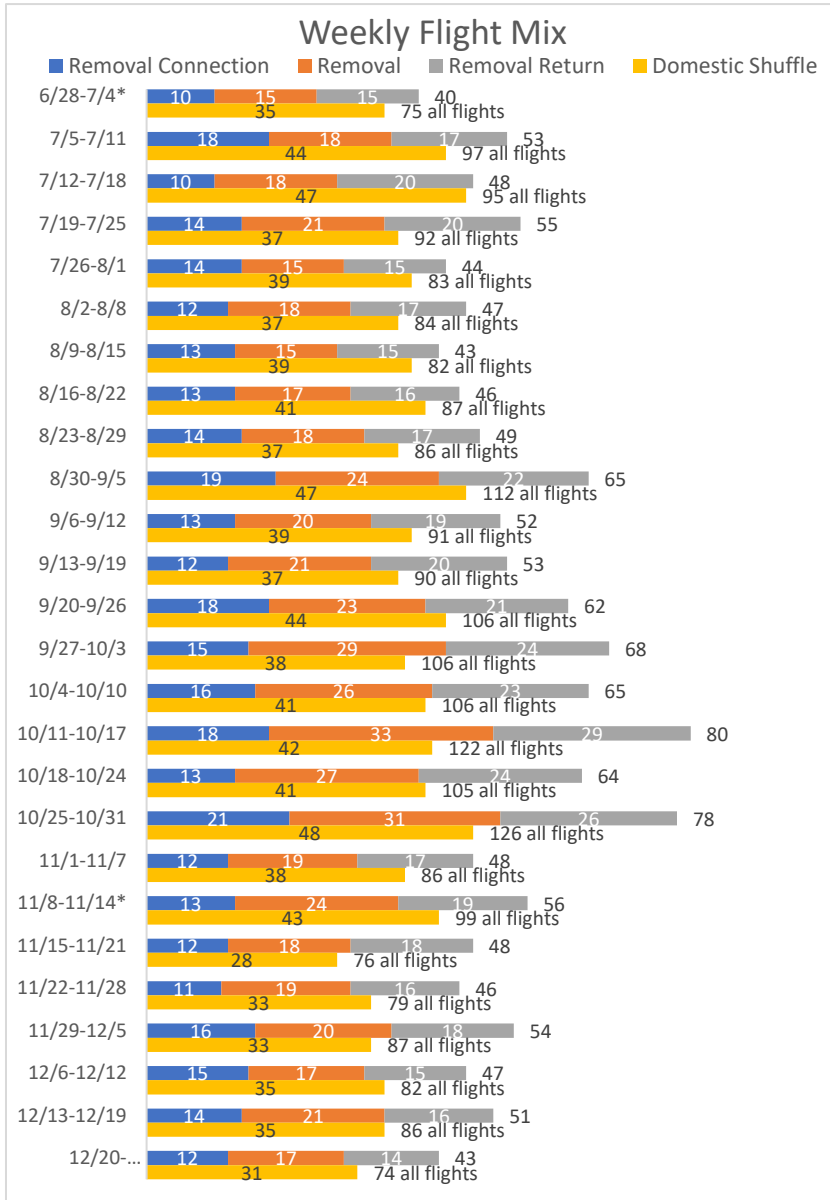
Flight Category	Pre-Biden		Ytd Average				Current Month				Flights since	
	Nov/Dec		Ytd Mo Avg	H/(L) Pre-Biden	% H/(L) Pre-Biden	% of Flights	Current Month	H/(L) Pre-Biden	% H/(L) Pre-Biden	% of Flights	01/21/21	% of Flights
	2020 Mo Avg	% of Flights										
1 Removal	83	23%	54	(30)	(36%)	15%	35	(48)	(58%)	10%	263	10%
2 Removal Connection	<u>56</u>	15%	<u>34</u>	<u>(22)</u>	(39%)	9%	<u>20</u>	(36)	(64%)	6%	<u>168</u>	6%
3 Total Outbounds Removal	139	38%	88	(51)	(37%)	24%	55	(84)	(60%)	16%	431	16%
4 Removal Return	<u>72</u>	20%	<u>45</u>	<u>(26)</u>	(37%)	12%	<u>29</u>	(43)	(59%)	9%	<u>220</u>	9%
5 Total Removal Related	211	58%	133	(78)	(37%)	36%	84	(127)	(60%)	25%	651	25%
6 Domestic Shuffle	152	42%	236	84	56%	64%	255	104	68%	75%	1,299	75%
7 Total Flights	362	100%	369	7	2%	100%	339	(23)	(6%)	100%	1,950	100%
8 Total Domestic (Remove Connect + Shuffle)	208	57%	270	62	30%	73%	275	68	33%	81%	1,467	81%
9 # Week Days (non-Holiday)	21		21	(0)	(1%)		22	1	5%		113	

ICE Air Removal Destination Cities

Removal Destination		Pre-Biden		Ytd Average				Current Month				Flights since 01/21/21	
		2020	% of	Ytd	H/(L)	% H/(L)	% of	Current	H/(L)	% H/(L)	% of	since	% of
		Mo Avg	Flights	Mo Avg	Pre-Biden	Pre-Biden	Flights	Month	Pre-Biden	Pre-Biden	Flights	01/21/21	Flights
1	San Salvador, El Salvador	12	14%	6	(5)	(46%)	12%	4	(8)	(65%)	11%	29	11%
2	Guatemala City, Guatemala	13	16%	5	(8)	(63%)	9%	3	(10)	(77%)	9%	24	9%
3	Honduras	0	0%	8	8	n/a	15%	8	8	n/a	23%	42	16%
4	Mexico City, Mexico	9	11%	5	(4)	(44%)	9%	5	(4)	(44%)	14%	24	9%
5	Ecuador	6	7%	5	(1)	(14%)	10%	4	(2)	(33%)	11%	28	11%
6	Port-au-Prince, Haiti	3	3%	6	3	127%	11%	0	(3)	(100%)	0%	32	12%
7	Guadalajara, Mexico	9	11%	3	(6)	(70%)	5%	0	(9)	(100%)	0%	11	4%
8	Queretaro, Mexico	8	10%	3	(5)	(67%)	5%	0	(8)	(100%)	0%	10	4%
9	Villahermosa, Mexico	5	5%	4	(1)	(22%)	7%	4	(1)	(11%)	11%	18	7%
10	Morelia, Mexico	5	5%	2	(3)	(67%)	3%	0	(5)	(100%)	0%	6	2%
11	Santo Domingo, DR	2	2%	2	(0)	(8%)	3%	2	0	0%	6%	9	3%
12	Puebla, Mexico	4	5%	1	(3)	(71%)	2%	0	(4)	(100%)	0%	4	2%
13	Managua, Nicaragua	2	2%	2	0	0%	3%	1	(1)	(33%)	3%	8	3%
14	Kingston, Jamaica	1	1%	1	0	0%	2%	1	0	0%	3%	6	2%
15	Bogota, Colombia	1	1%	1	0	0%	2%	1	0	0%	3%	6	2%
16	Brazil	1	1%	1	0	0%	1%	2	2	300%	6%	3	1%
17	Piarco, Trinidad	0	0%	0	0	n/a	1%	0	0	n/a	0%	1	0%
18	Timehri, Guyana	1	1%	0	(0)	(67%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	1	0%
19	Guinea	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
20	Gambia	0	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0%
21	Cuba	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
22	Liberia	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
23	Kenya	0	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0%
24	Dem Rep of Congo	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
25	Nigeria	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
26	Cameroon	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
27	Mauritania	0	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0%
28	Senegal	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
29	Vietnam	0	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	0	0	n/a	0%	1	0%
30	Angola	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
31	Sierra Leone	1	1%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	(1)	(100%)	0%	0	0%
32	Total	83	100%	54	(30)	(36%)	100%	35	(48)	(58%)	100%	263	100%
33	# Week Days (non-Holiday)	21		21	(0)	(1%)		22	1	5%		113	

ICE Air Weekly Flight Mix -

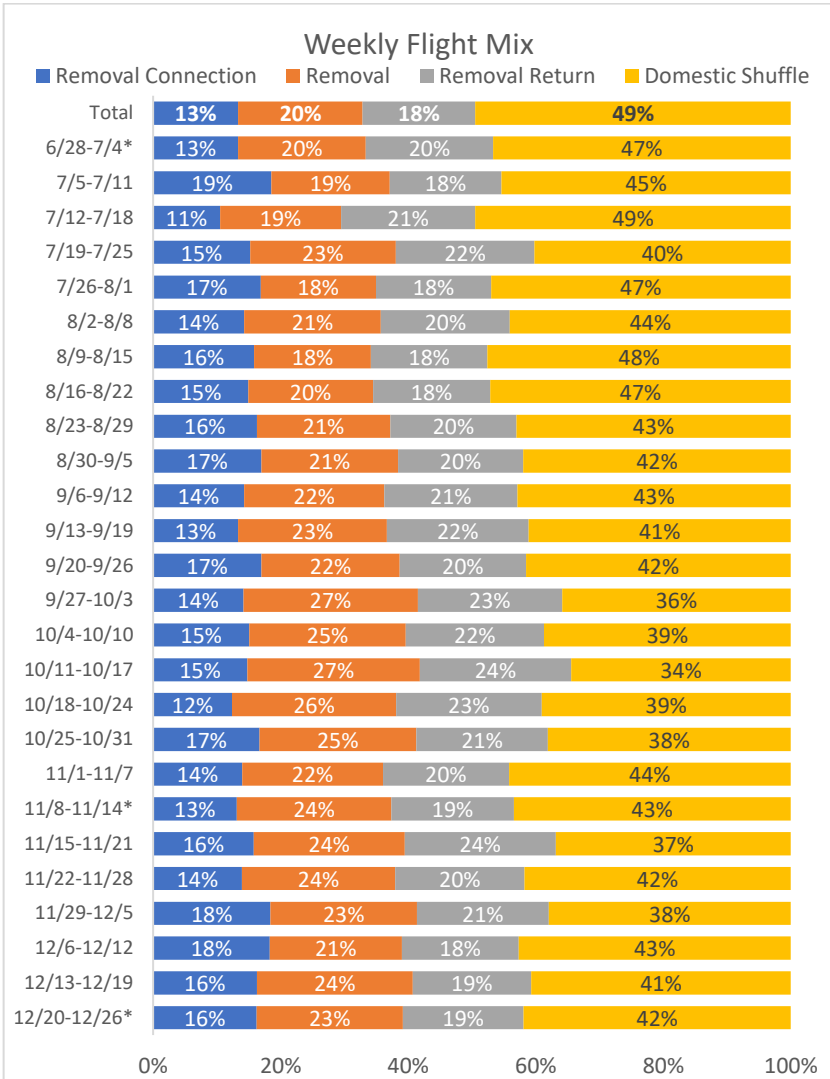
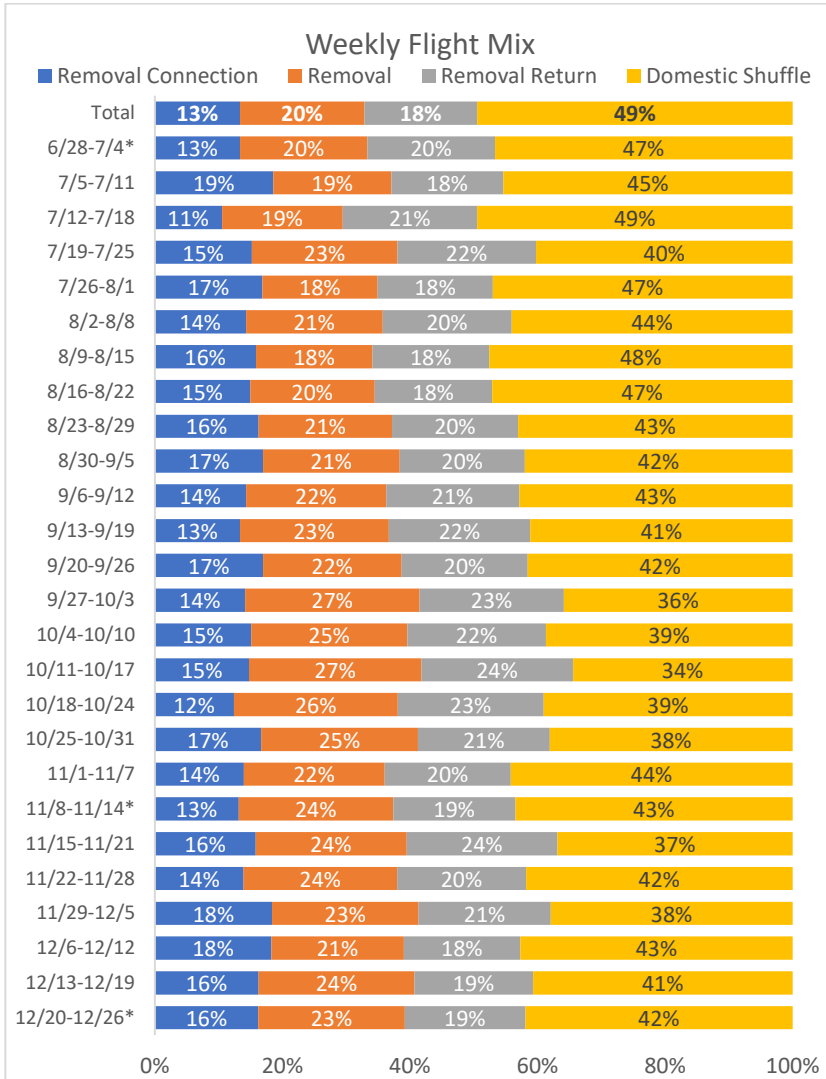
Rolling 12 Months



^ short week
* Holiday

Ice Air Weekly Flight Mix - %

Rolling 12 Months



^ short week
* Holiday

ICE Air Domestic Last 6 months (Jan-Jun)

Departure City	Destination City												Total	% of Total
	Brownsville, TX	Alexandria, LA	Phoenix, AZ	El Paso, TX	San Diego, CA	San Antonio, TX	Laredo, TX	Miami, FL	Columbus, GA	Newark, NJ	Harrisburg, PA	Other		
Brownsville, TX	1	44	24	64	48	6	14	23	6	1	1	45	277	17%
Alexandria, LA	114		28		7	36	1	4	2	5	19	46	262	16%
Phoenix, AZ	10	45		35	45	2	2	5				52	196	12%
San Antonio, TX	41	56	2	7	7		41	1	8	1	1	13	178	11%
El Paso, TX	41	9	23		2	26		8	3		1	6	119	7%
San Diego, CA	35	2	27	9		20						10	103	6%
Miami, FL		10	23		2	4	2		25			7	73	5%
Columbus, GA	4	25				6		3			2	4	44	3%
Laredo, TX	4	25										1	30	2%
Newark, NJ		1					23	1				4	29	2%
Harrisburg, PA	21	4								1		2	28	2%
Other	17	60	25	21	21	9	2	12	0	21	3	89	280	17%
Total	288	281	152	136	132	109	85	57	44	29	27	279	1,619	100%
% of Total	18%	17%	9%	8%	8%	7%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	17%	100%	

ICE Air Removals Last 6 months (Jan-Jun)

Destination City

Departure City

	Honduras	San Salvador, El Salvador	Port-au-Prince, Haiti	Ecuador	Mexico City, Mexico	Guatemala City, Guatemala	Villahermosa, Mexico	Queretaro, Mexico	Guadalajara, Mexico	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	Managua, Nicaragua	Other	Total	% of Total
Alexandria, LA	25	10	7			28				4		7	81	25%
Brownsville, TX	20	11	2					4		6	9	5	57	18%
Laredo, TX			10		21		21	2				0	54	17%
San Diego, CA					9			10	3			8	30	9%
Honduras				19								0	19	6%
El Paso, TX			1						10			6	17	5%
Guatemala City, Guatemala		14										0	14	4%
Miami, FL		1	12							1		0	14	4%
San Salvador, El Salvador	1			12								0	13	4%
Phoenix, AZ		1	1						3			2	7	2%
San Antonio, TX	2		1			1						0	4	1%
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	3%
Total	49	37	34	31	30	29	21	16	16	11	9	38	321	100%
% H/(L)	15%	12%	11%	10%	9%	9%	7%	5%	5%	3%	3%	12%	100%	

Appendix – Full Year 2020

Total ICE Air Flights YTD 2020 – Removal and Domestic

Flight Category	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date	% of Flights	Current Month H/(L) Pr Mth	Current Month % H/(L) Pr Mth	Current Month H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	Current Month % H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	Current Month H/(L) In-COVID Mth Avg	Current Month % H/(L) In-COVID Mth Avg
	1 Removal	91	100	91	47	61	68	82	70	100	132	83	83	1,008	21%	0	0%	(17)	(17%)	3
2 Removal Connection	<u>61</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>679</u>	14%	<u>10</u>	20%	<u>(4)</u>	(6%)	<u>7</u>	12%
3 Total Outbound Removal	152	166	142	84	110	113	143	123	168	208	134	144	1,687	35%	10	7%	(21)	(13%)	10	7%
4 Removal Return	<u>88</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>932</u>	19%	<u>(3)</u>	(4%)	<u>(23)</u>	(25%)	<u>(4)</u>	(5%)
5 Total Removal Related	240	259	225	128	167	182	225	190	258	324	207	214	2,619	54%	7	3%	(44)	(17%)	6	3%
6 Domestic Shuffle	191	210	264	152	192	204	178	164	192	175	149	154	2,225	46%	5	3%	(57)	(27%)	(25)	(14%)
7 Total Flights	431	469	489	280	359	386	403	354	450	499	356	368	4,844	100%	12	3%	(101)	(22%)	(19)	(5%)
8 Total Domestic (Remove Connect + Shuffle)	252	276	315	189	241	249	239	217	260	251	200	215	2,904	60%	15	8%	(61)	(22%)	(18)	(8%)
9 # Week Days (non-Holiday)	21	19	22	22	20	22	23	21	21	22	20	22	255		2	10%	2	10%	0	2%

NB: Each month we send our flight totals, by category, to ICE to confirm or deny that our results are within a reasonable range based on their records. Each month they choose not to confirm, and importantly, they choose not to deny our results. If anything changes this month we will update with a comment.

Pre-COVID = Jan 1 to Mar 13
In-COVID = Mar 14 to Dec 31

ICE Air Removal Destination Cities YTD 2020 (1 of 2)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Current Month		
															H/(L) Pr Mth	% H/(L) Pr Mth	H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	% H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	H/(L) In-COVID Mth Avg	% H/(L) In-COVID MthAvg	
Removal Destination Cities																					
1 Guatemala City, Guatemala	42	45	33	10	7	7	13	14	21	29	17	9	247	25%	(8)	(47%)	(34)	(79%)	(6)	(38%)	
2 San Pedro Sula, Honduras	27	24	19	18	23	19	18	14	15	23	0	0	200	20%	0	n/a	(25)	(100%)	(14)	(100%)	
3 San Salvador, El Salvador	11	11	14	8	9	6	9	4	8	8	11	12	111	11%	1	9%	(0)	(3%)	4	43%	
4 Mexico City, Mexico	0	0	0	0	8	12	10	8	9	8	8	10	73	7%	2	25%	10	n/a	2	30%	
5 Guadalajara, Mexico	2	7	5	0	0	5	9	8	9	9	8	10	72	7%	2	25%	5	92%	4	61%	
6 Ecuador	2	4	10	2	2	2	2	3	2	7	5	7	48	5%	2	40%	2	35%	3	90%	
7 Villahermosa, Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	8	4	3	5	4	37	4%	(1)	(20%)	4	n/a	0	3%	
8 Port-au-Prince, Haiti	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	12	3	2	37	4%	(1)	(33%)	0	0%	(1)	(41%)	
9 Queretaro, Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	8	8	33	3%	0	0%	8	n/a	5	130%	
10 Morelia, Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	4	5	4	23	2%	(1)	(20%)	4	n/a	2	65%	
11 Santo Domingo, DR	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	21	2%	0	0%	0	0%	0	19%	
12 Managua, Nicaragua	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	0	1	3	2	1	19	2%	(1)	(50%)	(1)	(38%)	(1)	(37%)	
13 Puebla, Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	4	4	19	2%	0	0%	4	n/a	2	100%	
14 Brazil	0	1	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	16	2%	1	n/a	(1)	(38%)	(0)	(21%)	
15 Bogota, Colombia	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	12	1%	0	0%	0	25%	(0)	(5%)	
16 Kingston, Jamaica	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	11	1%	0	0%	0	25%	0	6%	
17 Callao, Peru	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
18 Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0%	(1)	(100%)	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
19 Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
20 Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	375%	

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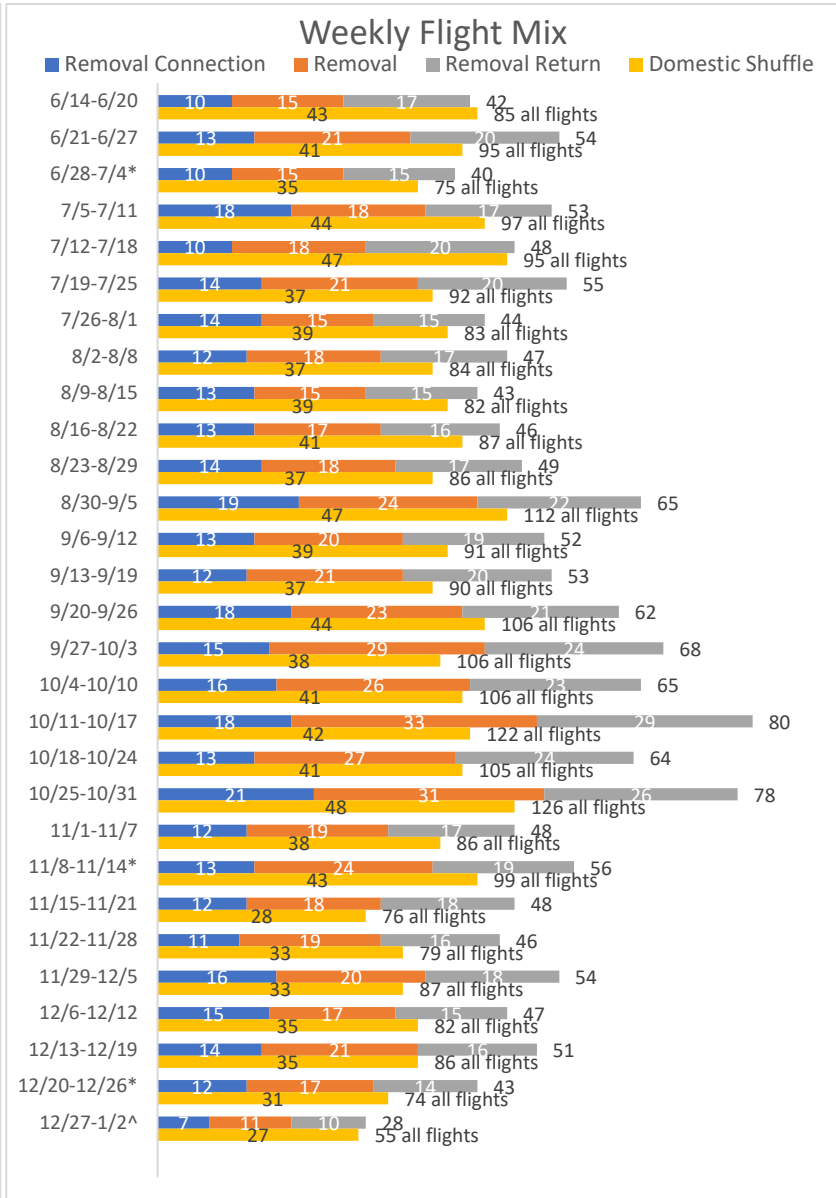
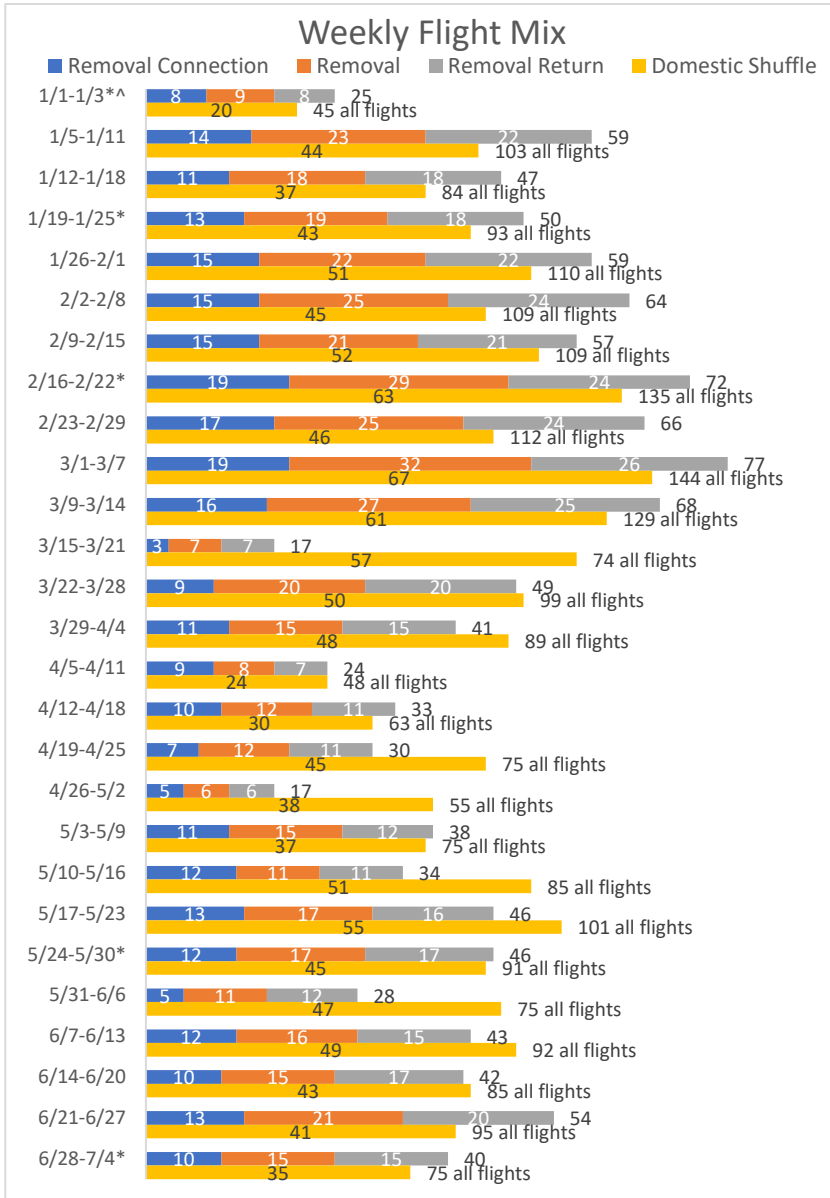
Pre-COVID = Jan 1 to Mar 13
In-COVID = Mar 14 to Dec 31

ICE Air Removal Destination Cities YTD 2020 (2 of 2)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year to Date	% of Flights	Current Month		Current Month		Current Month		
															H/(L) Pr Mth	% H/(L) Pr Mth	H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	% H/(L) Pre-COVID Mth Avg	H/(L) In-COVID Mth Avg	% H/(L) In-COVID Mth Avg	
Removal Destination Cities																					
21 Dem Rep of Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0%	(1)	(100%)	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
22 Piarco, Trinidad	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
23 Timehri, Guyana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	375%	
24 Nassau, Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
25 Senegal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	850%	
26 Belize City, Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
27 Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	850%	
28 Panama City, Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
29 Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	850%	
30 Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
31 Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0%	(1)	(100%)	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
32 Cote d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
33 Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	850%	
34 Argyle, Saint Vincent	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
35 San Jose, Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0%	0	n/a	0	n/a	(0)	(100%)	
36 Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0%	1	n/a	1	n/a	1	850%	
37 Total	91	100	91	47	61	68	82	70	100	132	83	83	1,008	100%	0	0%	(17)	(17%)	3	4%	
38 Mexico Total	2	7	5	0	8	23	29	29	38	38	38	40	257	25%	2	5%	35	669%	14	56%	
39 Africa Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	3	5	15	1%	2	67%	5	n/a	3	217%	
40 # Week Days (non-Holiday)	21	19	22	22	20	22	23	21	21	22	20	22	255		2	10%	2	10%	0	2%	

Pre-COVID = Jan 1 to Mar 13
 In-COVID = Mar 14 to Dec 31

ICE Air Weekly Flight Mix -



^ short week
* Holiday