





Module 26

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- Notion of liberalisation in international air transport regulation
  - Market access (designation and routes)
  - Tariffs
  - Capacity
  - Access to capital markets
  - Traditional Regulation of Bilateral system
  - Bermuda
- Roles of US and EU in air transport deregulation / liberalisation

#### Market access

- Designation and route rights
- Notion of multiple designation
- Double approval vs. double disapproval
- Designation and licensing
- Purpose of designation clause
- Substantial ownership and effective control
- No flags of convenience

- Route rights
  - Third and fourth freedom rights
  - Fifth freedom rights
  - Sixth and seventh freedom rights
  - Cabotage (eighth freedom)
  - Grant of route rights in a traditional bilateral vs.
    Open Skies agreement
  - Are route rights completely open in an Open Skies agreement?

- Notion of Open Skies principles
  - multiple designation
  - no capacity restrictions
  - no route right restrictions for 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> freedom services
  - no pricing restrictions
  - airline ownership rules: flexibility
  - improved access of airlines to capital markets

- Notion of Open Skies principles: ancillary elements
  - open code-share opportunities
  - liberal cargo arrangements
  - freedom to convert / repatriate carrier earnings
  - freedom to provide its own ground handling
  - freedom to enter into commercial transactions regarding flight operations
  - commitment for non-discriminatory access to CRS

- Open Skies principles what they presently do <u>not</u> provide:
  - Fifth, sixth and seventh freedom rights
  - cabotage
  - Exemption from designation requirements
  - Exemption from "substantive ownership and effective control" requirements
  - Exemption from antitrust/competition rules
  - Exemption from merger rules

- Bilateral agreements
  - As from 1992: US Open Skies policy for bilateral agreements introduced
  - 1992 Feb. 2014: 113 Open Skies agreements concluded by the US
  - Vast majority of US bilateral aviation relations with other States governed by Open Skies
  - 2007: US-EU Open Skies agreement Phase I
  - 2010: US-EU Open Skies agreement Phase II

- U.S. Open Skies Policy elements:
  - eliminate government interference in commercial airline decisions about routes, capacity and pricing
  - No longer protection of flag carriers
  - expand cooperative marketing arrangements
  - liberalize charter regulations
  - improve flexibility for airline operations
  - include provisions committing both governments to observe high standards of safety and security
  - carriers are enabled to provide more affordable, convenient and efficient air service to consumers

- EU Liberalisation principles
- Creation of Single European Aviation Market
- Creation of Community carrier notion on basis of uniform licensing requirements
- Access to the Single Market for Community carriers
- Strict application of EU competition rules, merger rules and state aid rules to Community carriers
- Horizontal Agreements with third States: Recognition of Community carrier notion
- Case-by-case application of Open Skies principles in Horizontal Agreements with third States

- US-EU Open Skies agreement Phase I (2007)
- Application of Open Skies principles as between the US and EU
- Exchange of route rights for 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 6th freedom routes, including beyound rights
- Access to the Single EU Market for U.S. all-cargo carriers but not for passenger carriers
- No cabotage rights for EU carriers
- Carriers require autorisation, not designation
- Strict safety and security clauses
- Entitlement of carriers to perform their own ground handling or to choose their ground handling partner

- US-EU Open Skies agreement Phase II (2010)
- Extension / clarification of Open Skies principles between the US and EU
- Prospective waiver of ownership and control restrictions regarding airlines of the other party, which may be majority-owned/controlled by nationals of the first party, allowing cross-border investment and access to capital (new Art. 21(2)) – once US law has been changed -
- Waiver of ownership/control restrictions for third party airlines which are majority-owned/controlled by nationals of the other Party («Swiss clause », new Annex 6)
- Exchange of 7th freedom rights (combination of 5<sup>th</sup> freedom rights) for passenger services to and from 5 third countries (new Art. 21), on both sides
- Single Disapproval principle (Reciprocal recognition of regulatory determinations) (new Art. 6 bis)

#### US – EU Open Skies Agreement:

- Progressive application of Montebello principles
- Inclusion of certain third country routes
- Inclusion of certain third country airlines
- Inclusion of 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> freedom rights
- No inclusion of cabotage rights
- Prospective waiver of cross-border investment restrictions will depend on changes to the law

# END OF PART I QUESTIONS ?