



51st Conference of Directors General of Civil Aviation Asia and Pacific Regions

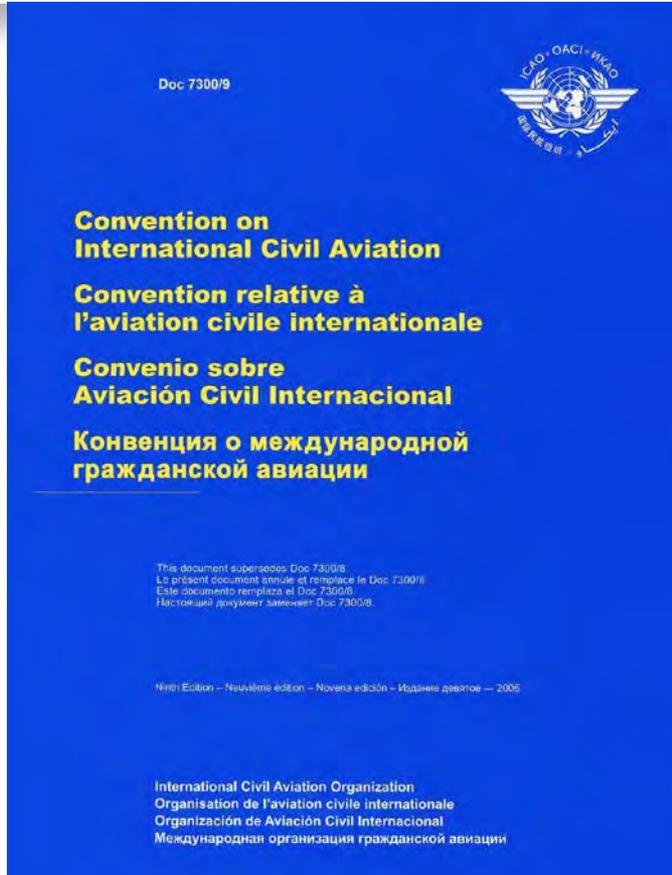
Economic development of air transport

24-27 November 2014

Boubacar Djibo, Director Air Transport Bureau, ICAO



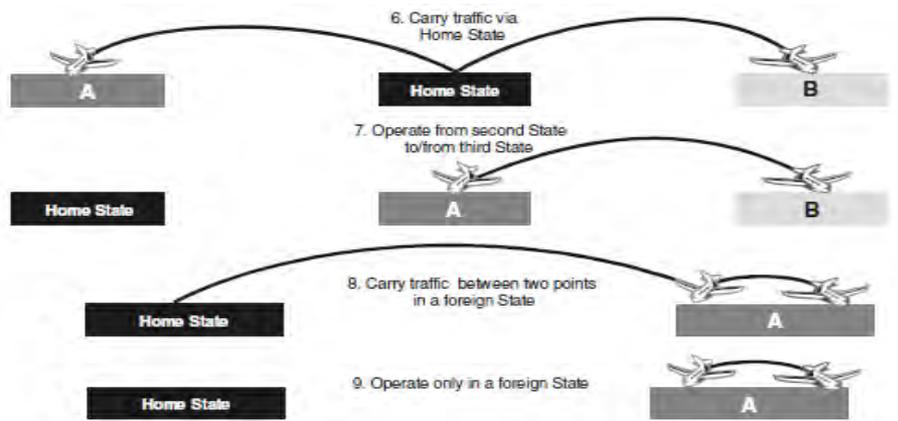
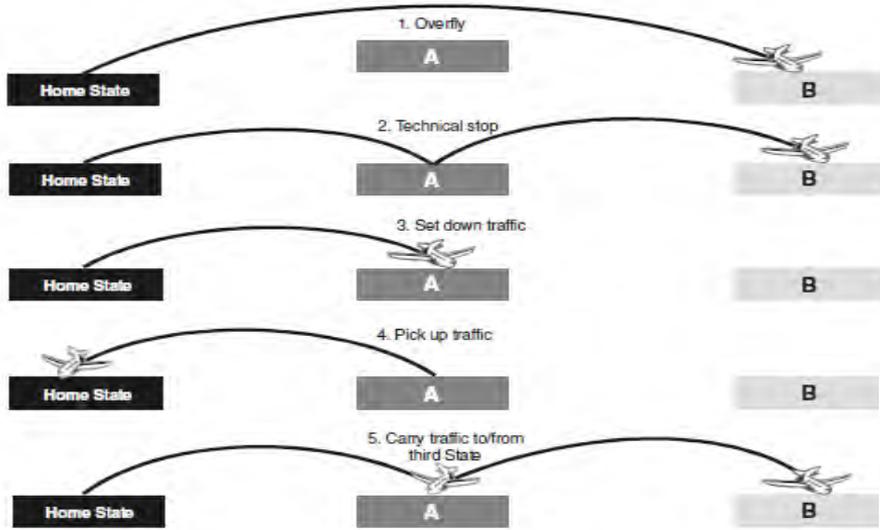
Chicago Convention



7 December 1944

Preamble

THEREFORE, the undersigned governments having agreed on certain principles and arrangements in order that international civil aviation may be developed in a safe and orderly manner and that international air transport services may be established on the basis of equality of opportunity and operated soundly and economically;



United Nations: "Sustainable development meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Triple Bottom Line: In business, one approach to sustainability is focusing on the impact of decisions on the environment and the community in addition to profit (traditional single bottom line). The diagram illustrates this idea.

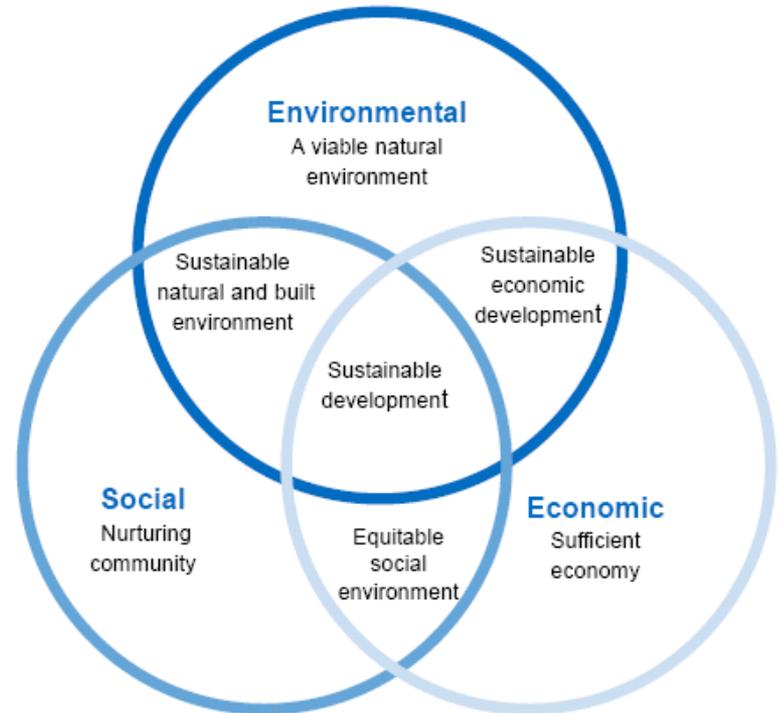
International Aviation

Economic:

5% Contribution to the global economy

Environment:

2% of emissions





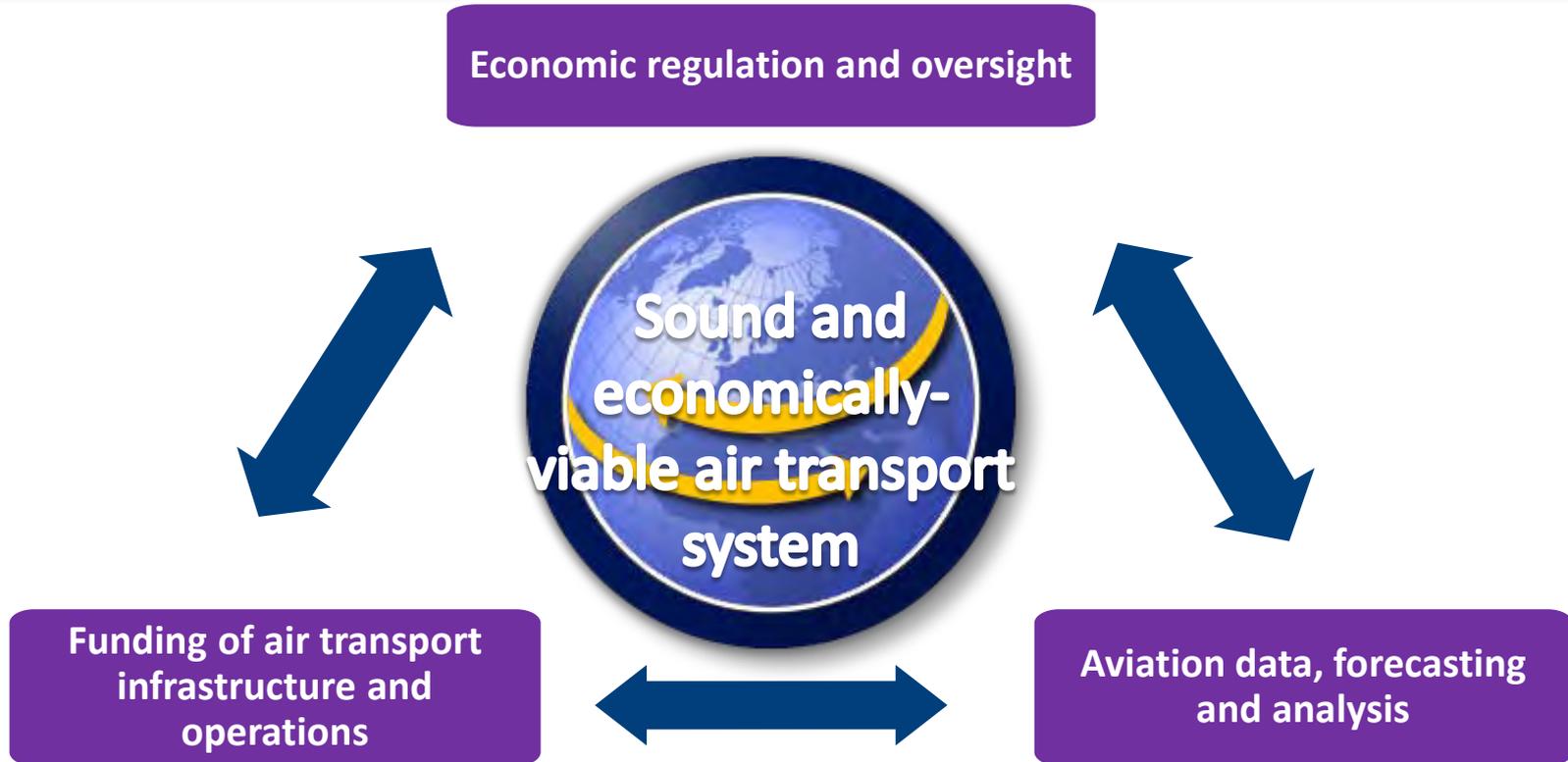
Safety: Enhance global civil aviation safety

Air Navigation Capacity and Efficiency: Increase capacity and improve efficiency of the global civil aviation system

Security & Facilitation: Enhance global civil aviation security and facilitation

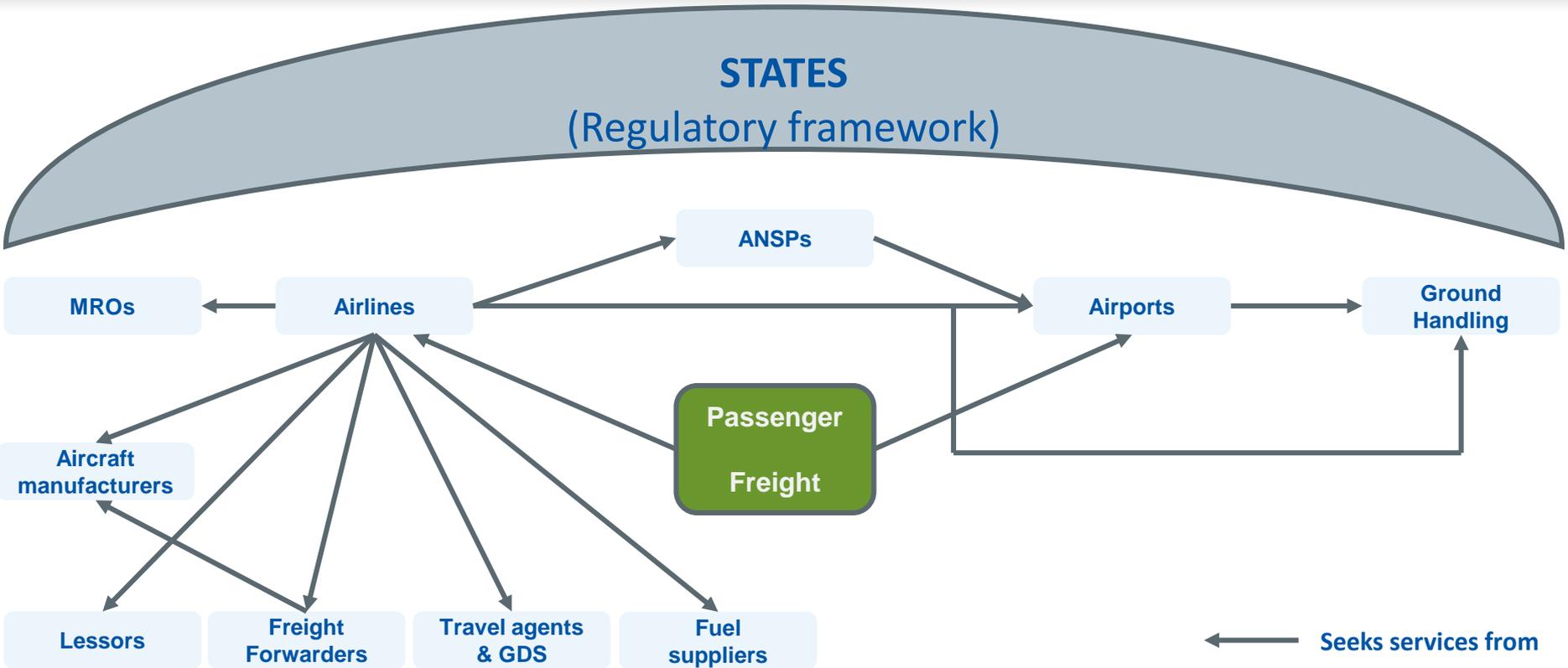
Economic Development of Air Transport: Foster the development of a sound and economically-viable civil aviation system

Environmental Protection: Minimize the adverse environmental effects of civil aviation activities





Value chain of air transport





The air transport industry is not only

- a **vital engine** of global socio-economic growth
- but is also of vital importance as **a catalyst for economic development**,
 - creating direct and indirect employment,
 - supporting tourism and local businesses, and
 - stimulating foreign investment and international trade.



58.1 million

Jobs supported by aviation worldwide

\$2.4 trillion

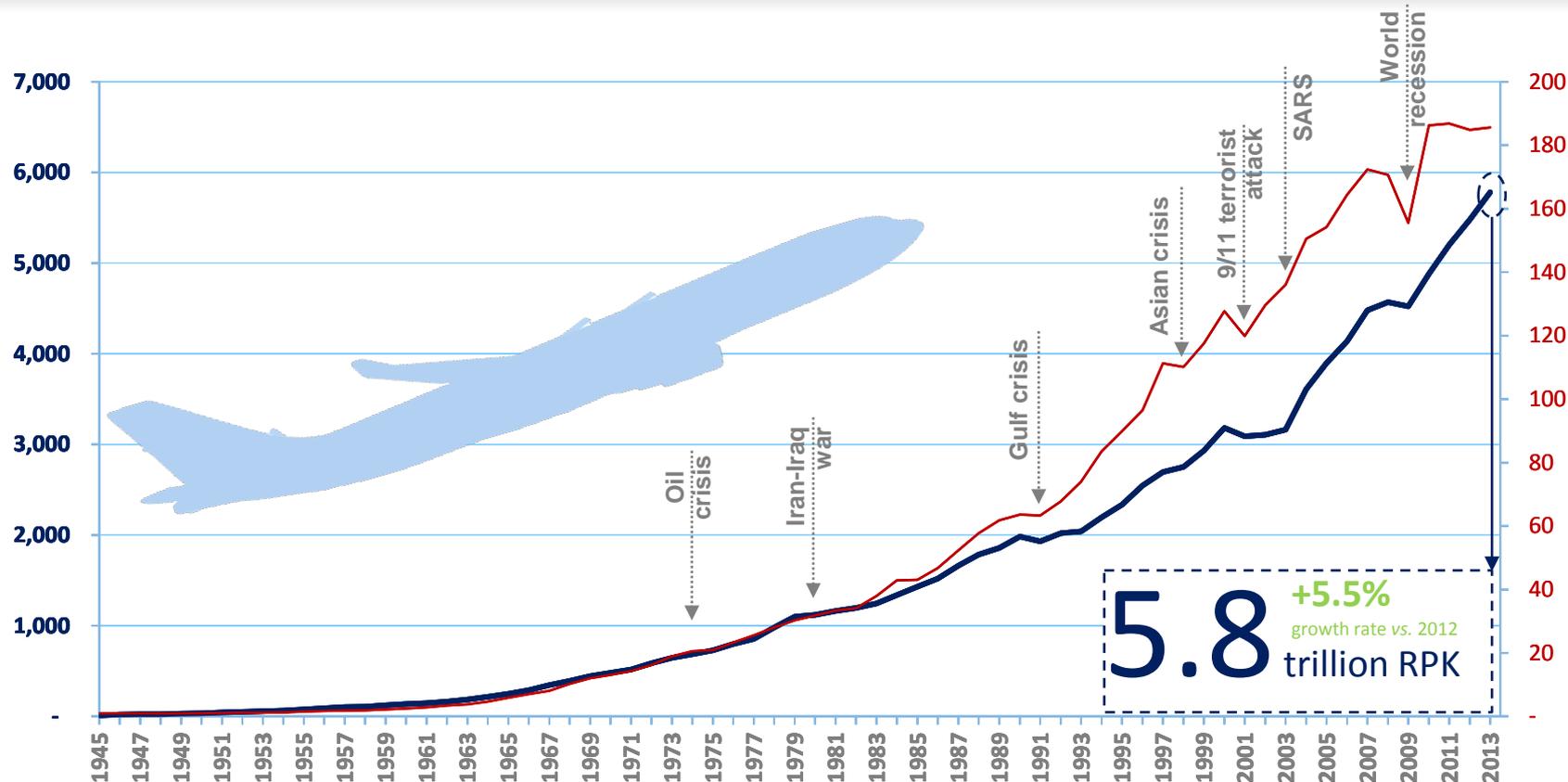
*Global economic impact**

**including direct, indirect, induced and tourism catalytic*



Air Transport Development

Revenue Passenger-Kilometres
(billion)



Freight Tonne-Kilometres
(billion)

5.8 +5.5%
growth rate vs. 2012
trillion RPK



- 3.1 billion passengers
- 49 million tonnes of freight
- 1 000 scheduled airlines
- 26 000 aircraft in service
- More than 4 000 airports
- 170 air navigation centres





World Air Transport in 2013

3.1 billion
+4.5%
vs. 2012

Passengers carried

32 million
+1.2%
vs. 2012

Commercial flights performed

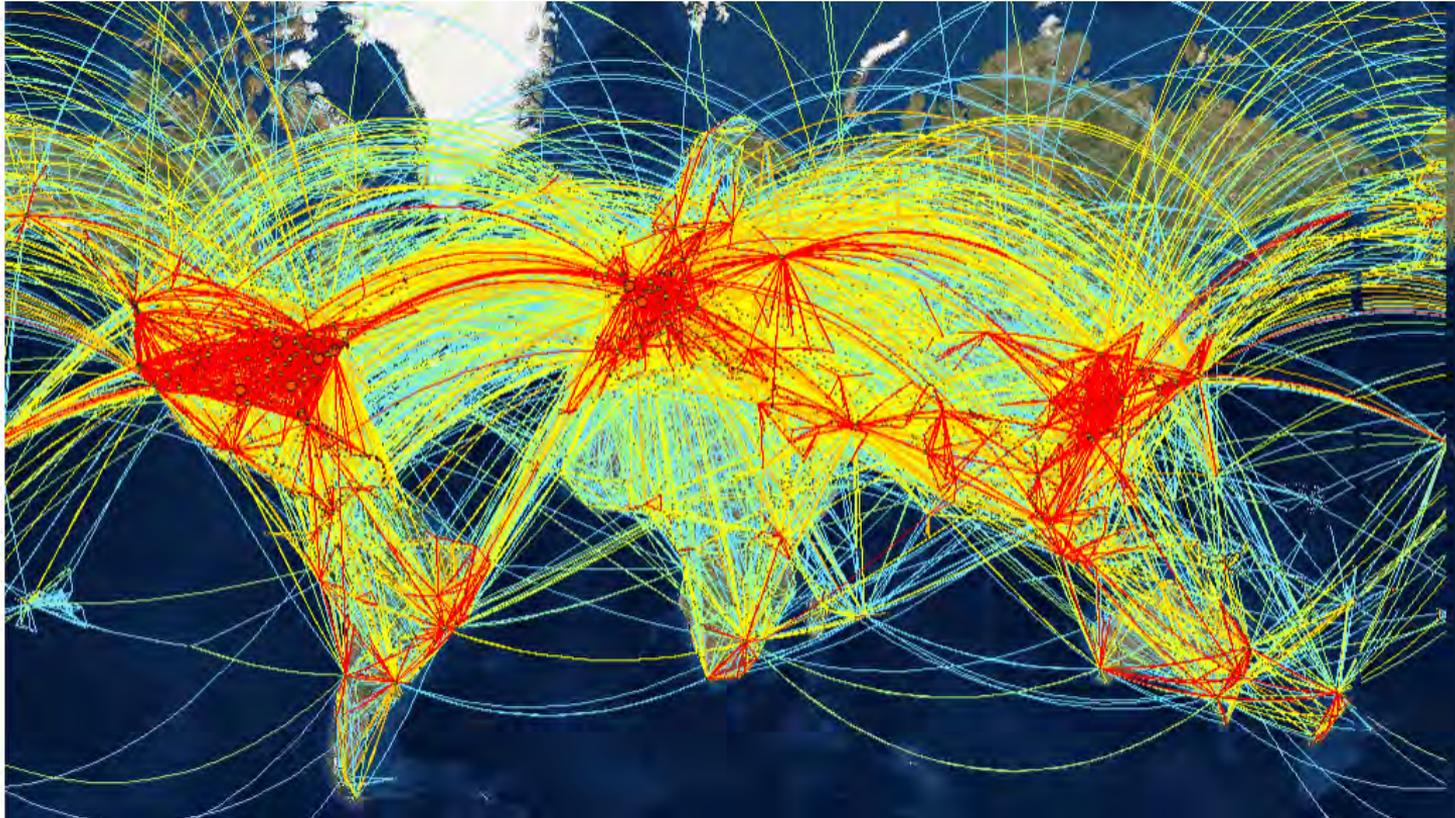
5.8 trillion
+5.5%
vs. 2012

Revenue Passenger-Kilometres

186 billion
+0.4%
vs. 2012

Freight Tonne-Kilometres

Global traffic flows Major markets 2012





ICAO

UNITING AVIATION

Traffic Networks Development

2003 vs 2013

Map Ranking

Traffic Filter Options Colours

Year: 2013

Minimum number of flights: 0 100 1000 1500

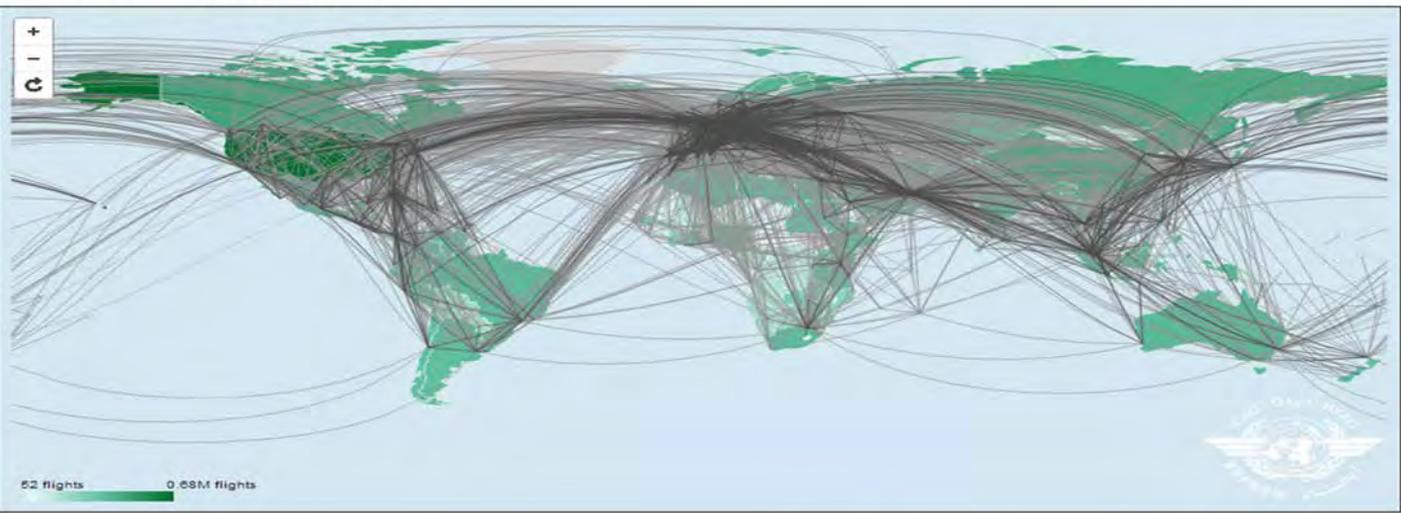
World traffic

From: Country: Please select a country

To: Country: City:

Reset

Choose on a country to see cities on the map.



Number of routes increased by 30% in the last decade showing the dramatic growth of new regional hubs

(International scheduled departures. Source: ISDB Form C, RCA, OAG)

New Bilateral Air Services Agreement Tool

Bilateral Agreement

Options

Connections

Country

Please select a country

Year

2013

Outbond
/Inbond

Out

World
traffics

Draw

Zero
traffic

Draw

Radius
adjust



Animation

Off

World Traffics





ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SEP 2014: Air Transport Monthly Monitor

World Results and Analyses for JUL 2014. Total scheduled services (domestic and international)

<http://www.icao.int/sustainability/Pages/AT-MonthlyMonitor.aspx>

GLOBAL KEY FIGURES

JUL 2014
(versus JUL 2013)

RPK ▲+5.3% ASK ▲+5.3% FTK ▲+5.8% LF: 82.3% ▼-0.1 pts

Economic Analysis and Policy Section
E-mail: esp@icao.int

OUTLOOK* - AUG 2014
(versus AUG 2013)

ASK ▲+6.8% * Source: OAG

PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Revenue Passenger-Kilometres - RPK

World passenger traffic grew by +5.3% in July 2014 compared to July 2013. This growth is slightly higher than the growth recorded in June 2014 (+5.7%).

Despite slowdowns in some economies in Europe, air transport demand remains strong, supported by the improvements in emerging economies. Growth of world passenger traffic is expected to continue in the following months.



(Source: ICAO, IATA, OAG)

International Traffic

International passenger markets grew by +5.5% in July 2014 compared to last year, the same level as the year-on-year growth registered in June 2014 (+5.5%).

International tourist arrivals are expected to follow a similar monthly growth trend.



(Source: IATA, UNWTO)

FREIGHT TRAFFIC

Freight Tonne-Kilometres - FTK

World freight traffic grew robustly by +5.8% in July 2014 compared to the same period last year, which is significantly higher than the +2.3% growth in June 2014. Freight Tonne-Kilometres grew at a faster pace than the freight capacity growth (+2.9%) in July 2014.

The growth of world freight traffic is expected to remain positive for the following months. With the rebound of trade volumes in emerging markets, world trade has recovered strongly, which should support the world air freight traffic growth.



(Source: IATA)

ACRONYMS: A2: Airports Council International; ASK: Available Seat Kilometres; IATA: International Air Transport Association; FTK: Freight Tonne-Kilometres; LF: Passenger Load Factor; OAG: Official Airline Guide; RPK: Revenue Passenger Kilometres; UNWTO: World Tourism Organization; YTD: Year-to-date; YTD: Year-to-date.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SEP 2014: Air Transport Monthly Monitor

Results and Analyses for JUL 2014

Continued from page 1

Economic Analysis and Policy Section
E-mail: esp@icao.int

TOP 15 AIRPORTS (Ranked by aircraft departures, passengers and volume of freight)

JUL 2014: +0.9%, +3.7%, and +1.0% YoY in terms of aircraft departures, passengers and freight for the Top 15

Airports (Ranking by number of departures)			Airports (Ranking by number of passengers)			Airports (Ranking by volume of freight)		
Airports	Departures	YoY	Airports	Passengers	YoY	Airports	Freight ¹	YoY
Chicago, IL, US (MDW)	43,209	-2.5%	Atlanta, GA, US (ATL)	4,466,517	-3.6%	Hong Kong, HK (HKG)	310,603	8.3%
Abuja, NG (ABJ)	38,211	-6.0%	Beijing, CN (PEK)	3,761,002	2.7%	Managua, TN, US (MGA)	255,107	5.7%
Dallas/Fort Worth, TX, US (DFW)	29,867	-0.3%	London, GB (LHR)	3,464,745	0.5%	Shanghai, CN (PVG)	249,244	12.7%
Los Angeles, CA, US (LAX)	26,999	-2.1%	Los Angeles, CA, US (LAX)	2,566,059	4.2%	Abidjan, CI (ABJ)	228,105	9.6%
Denver, CO, US (DEN)	26,544	-1.1%	Chicago, IL, US (MDW)	3,187,780	7.1%	Indone, KR (ICN)	218,420	5.0%
Beijing, CN (PEK)	25,943	3.3%	Paris, FR (CDG)	3,143,019	-5.9%	Dubai, AE (DXB)	184,221	-10.7%
Charlotte, NC, US (CLT)	23,900	-0.8%	San Jose, CR (SJO)	2,126,548	4.2%	Frankfurt, DE (FRA)	177,821	-4.9%
Las Vegas, NV, US (LAS)	22,938	0.8%	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX, US (DFW)	3,029,009	6.7%	Tokyo, JP (NRT)	173,211	1.1%
Houston, TX, US (IAH)	22,560	3.7%	Frankfurt, DE (FRA)	2,627,019	2.8%	Brussels, BE (BRU)	157,687	22.3%
Paris, FR (CDG)	23,889	0.4%	Hong Kong, HK (HKG)	2,792,000	3.8%	Riga, FI (RIX)	145,500	0.3%
Frankfurt, DE (FRA)	23,421	-0.5%	Amsterdam, NL (AMS)	2,728,543	2.5%	Miami, FL, US (MIA)	137,580	0.3%
Amsterdam, NL (AMS)	23,133	2.3%	New York, NY, US (LGA)	2,333,027	5.4%	Singapore, SG (SIN)	135,000	-2.4%
London, GB (LHR)	20,837	0.5%	Dubai, AE (DXB)	2,377,868	-2.9%	Los Angeles, CA, US (LAX)	132,520	9.1%
Toronto, ON, CA (YYZ)	19,376	3.3%	Denver, CO, US (DEN)	2,254,116	-2.2%	Beijing, CN (PEK)	149,346	1.8%
New York, NY, US (LGA)	19,075	4.1%	Islandia, TR (IST)	2,422,244	6.4%	Taipei, TW (TPE)	140,271	7.7%

Note: Total scheduled and non-scheduled services

In terms of aircraft departures, the Top 15 airports reported a strong growth of +5.9% year-on-year. Chicago ranked first with an increase of +2.3%. New York recorded the highest year-on-year growth within the Top 15 by +4.1%, followed by Beijing (+3.3%), while Atlanta posted the largest decrease of -5.8%.

In terms of passengers, the Top 15 airports reported a growth of +3.7% year-on-year. All airports in the Top 15 except for Dubai, posted a year-on-year growth. Atlanta ranked first with +3.6% increase over July 2013. Chicago recorded the highest growth of the Top 15 by +7.3%, followed by Dallas (+6.7%).

In terms of freight, the Top 15 airports reported a strong growth of +5.0% year-on-year. Hong Kong ranked first with a strong year-on-year growth of +8.3%. Shanghai recorded the highest growth of the Top 15 by +12.7%. Two airports posted a decrease, Dubai (-10.7%), and Singapore (-2.4%).

TOP 15 AIRLINE GROUPS (Ranked by RPK)

JUL 2014: +3.0% YoY in terms of RPK for the Top 15

In terms of RPK, the Top 15 airline groups grew by +3.6% year-on-year in July 2014. This growth is 1.7 percentage points lower than the world average on scheduled services. All airline groups in the Top 15, except for LATAM, posted a positive growth in RPK.

American Airlines remained first with a growth of +1.1% over July 2013. Delta (+2.8%) and United (+1.0%) ranked second and third, respectively.

For the seven consecutive months, Turkish Airlines recorded the highest year-on-year growth rate of RPK in the Top 15 (+14.8%).

The three Chinese airlines in the Top 15 recorded a year-on-year growth in RPK. China Southern posted the second highest growth within the Top 15 of +11.2%. Air China and China Eastern grew strongly by +6.2% and +5.2%, respectively.

For the European airline groups, LAC grew by +7.1% year-on-year in RPK, followed by Lufthansa Group (+5.5%) and Air KLM (+4.6%).

LATAM, the only group from Latin America and the Caribbean region ranked in the Top 15, decreased by -1.4%.

CAPACITY BY REGION (ICAO Statistical Regions)

JUL 2014

All regions showed positive growth in capacity in July 2014 compared to last year, with a +5.3% increase in capacity worldwide.

Middle East recorded the highest capacity increase of +8.1% year-on-year. Asia and Pacific, the largest region with one third of the worldwide capacity, posted a year-on-year growth of +6.4%. North America posted the slowest growth of +3.3%.

The worldwide result of July 2014 (+5.3%) is slightly lower than the YTD 2014 result (+5.8%). All regions, except for North America and Africa, posted a lower growth in July than their respective year-to-date growth. The Middle East recorded the most significant difference of -1.9 percentage points.

(Source: ICAO, IATA, OAG)
Note: Total scheduled services

Region	RPK (billion)		YoY
	2014	2013	
American	33.4	32.1	▲ 1.1%
Delta	32.0	31.0	▲ 2.4%
United	32.0	31.0	▲ 1.0%
AF-ALM	22.3	21.6	▲ 1.9%
Lufthansa Group	21.6	20.6	▲ 5.0%
Qatar	19.4	18.4	▲ 7.1%
Emirates	18.5	17.5	▲ 11.2%
Southeast	17.1	16.1	▲ 6.6%
China Southern	15.3	14.3	▲ 8.2%
Air China	13.7	12.7	▲ 8.2%
China Eastern	11.9	10.9	▲ 6.4%
Cathay Pacific Group	10.0	9.0	▲ 11.4%
LATAM Air Lines Group	9.2	8.2	▲ 1.4%
Turkish Airlines	9.5	8.5	▲ 11.6%
Singapore Airlines Group	8.9	7.9	▲ 12.4%

(Source: ICAO, airlines' websites)
Note: Total scheduled and non-scheduled services

Region	RPK (billion)		YoY	
	2014	2013	%	pts
Asia and Pacific	214	200	▲ 6.4%	1.00
Europe	201	190	▲ 5.4%	1.17
North America	174	167	▲ 3.9%	1.08
Middle East	61	56	▲ 8.1%	1.01
Latin America and the Caribbean	36	34	▲ 3.4%	2.14
Africa	19	18	▲ 3.9%	1.15
World	705	666	▲ 5.3%	4.14

(Source: ICAO, IATA, OAG)
Note: Total scheduled services

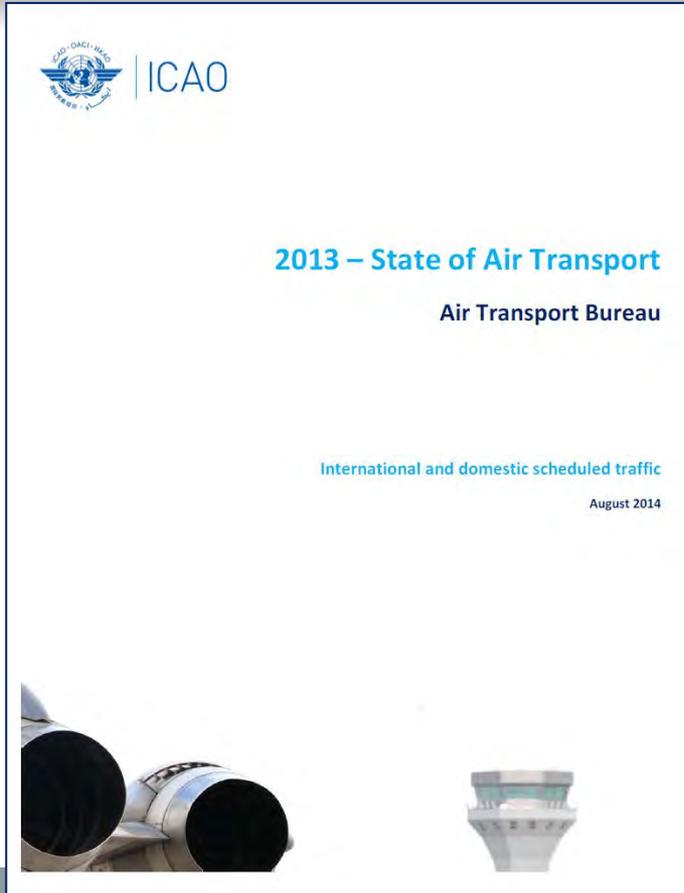
* Embarked Passengers ** Loosest and Unloaded Freight Tonnage *** IAG: Consolidated figures for British Airways, Iberia, and Vueling starting from January 2011 **** ICAO estimates
ACRONYMS: A2: Airports Council International; ASK: Available Seat Kilometres; IATA: International Air Transport Association; FTK: Freight Tonne-Kilometres; LF: Passenger Load Factor; OAG: Official Airline Guide; RPK: Revenue Passenger Kilometres; UNWTO: World Tourism Organization; YTD: Year-to-date; YTD: Year-to-date.

- Published every month on ICAO website: <http://www.icao.int/sustainability/Pages/AT-MonthlyMonitor.aspx>

- Outlook and analysis of passenger and freight traffic

- Top 15 airports and airlines

- Evolution of the capacity by region



Annual analysis on a world and regional level

- 63 pages of comprehensive analysis and key figures of air transport

For each ICAO Statistical Region:

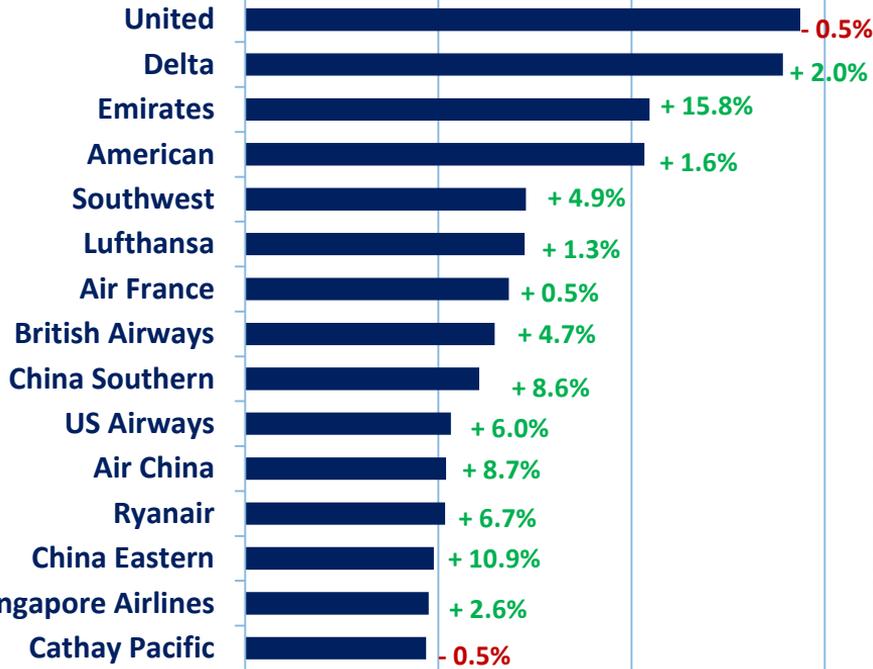
- Passenger and cargo traffic for 2011, 2012 and 2013
- Top 15 States, airlines and airports in 2013
- Evolution of LCC market penetration in the last 10 years



World Top 15 Airlines in 2013

RPK (billion)

100 200 300



- 5 carriers from **North America**
 - 5 carriers from **Asia/Pacific**
 - 4 carriers from **Europe**
 - 1 carrier from **Middle East**
 - 2 **low-cost carriers**: Southwest and Ryanair
 - **Highest growth** → Emirates with **+15.8 %**
- RPK growth in 2013 vs 2012

Note: scheduled services

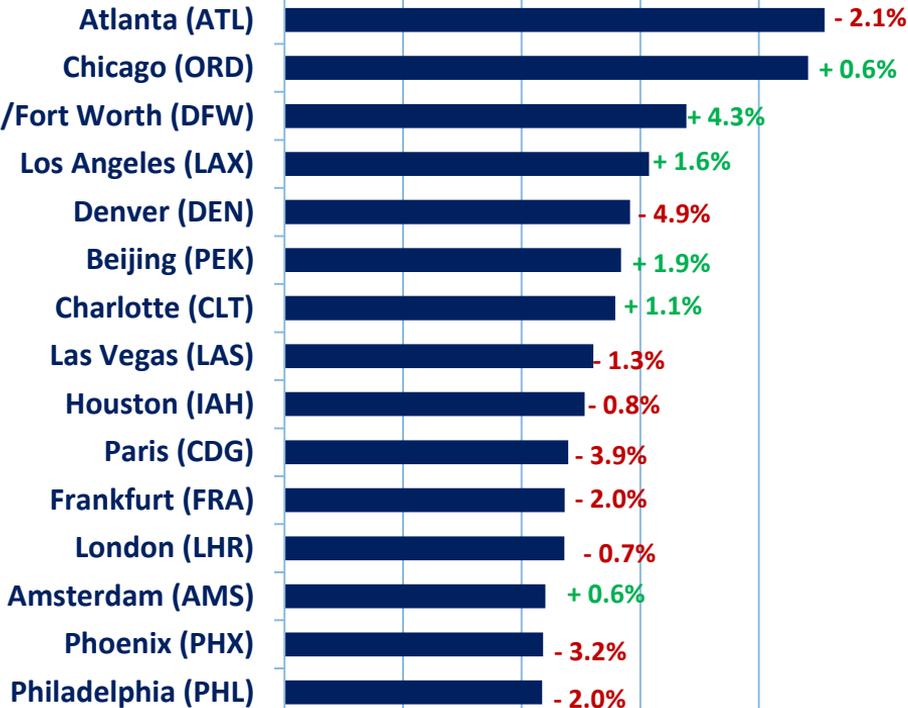
Source: ICAO Form A and ICAO estimates

Total (international and domestic) services

World Top 15 Airports in 2013

Departures (thousand)

0 100 200 300 400



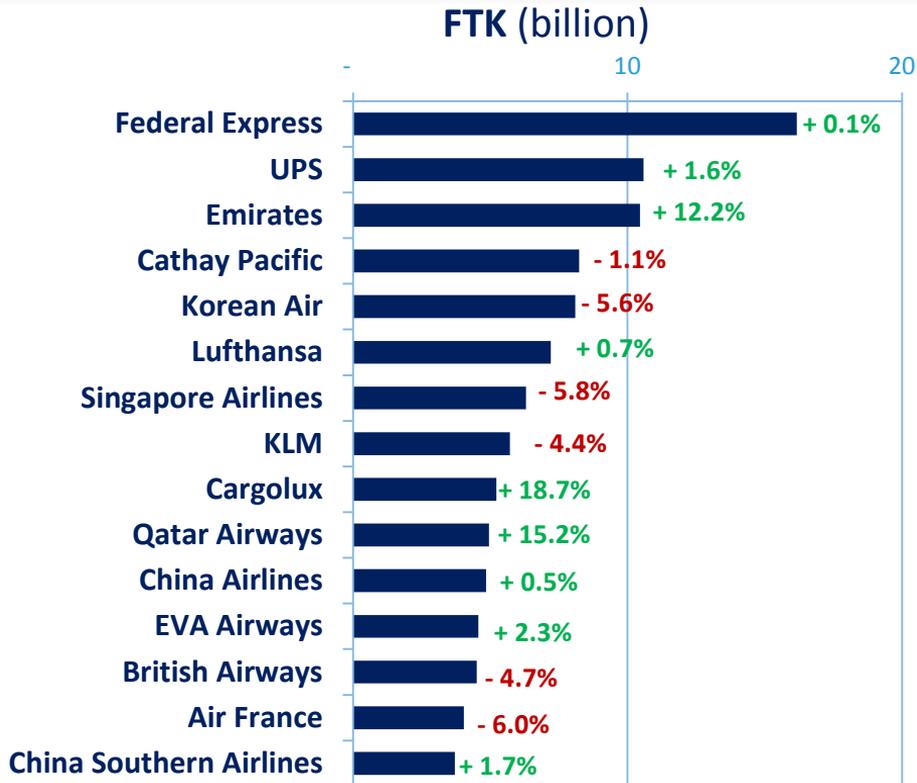
- 10 airports in North America
- 4 airports in Europe
- 1 airport in Asia/Pacific

Note: scheduled and non-scheduled services

Source: ACI

Total (international and domestic) services

Top 15 airlines for carried freight



- 6 carriers from **Asia/Pacific**
- 5 carriers from **Europe**
- 2 carriers from **North America**
- 2 carrier from **Middle East**

- 2 all freight carriers: Federal Express and UPS
- Highest growth → Cargolux with +18.7 % FTK growth

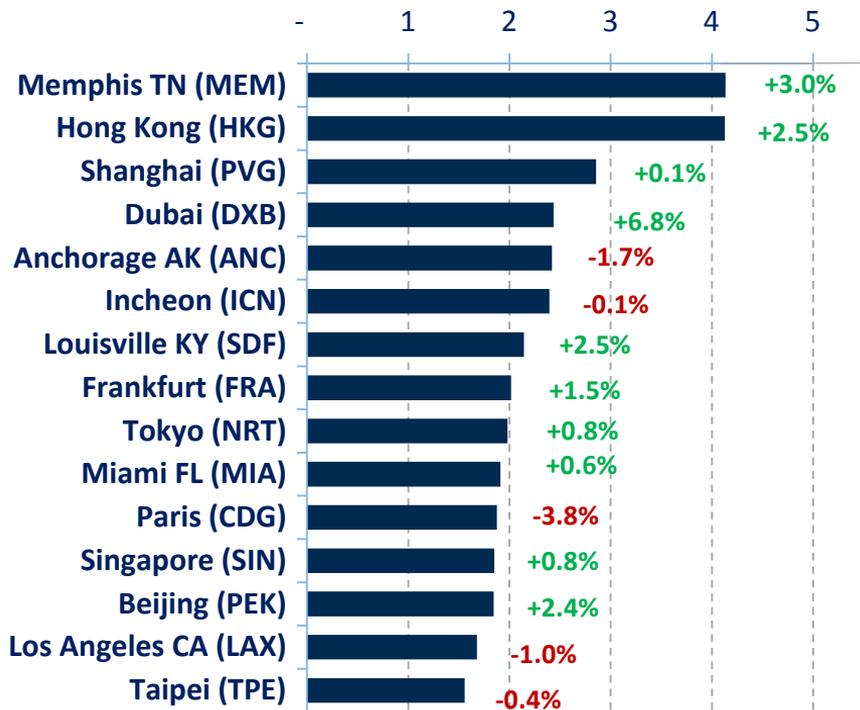
Total (international and domestic) services

Note: scheduled services

Source: ICAO Form A and ICAO estimates

Top 15 airports by freight tonnes handled

Freight tonnes handled (million)

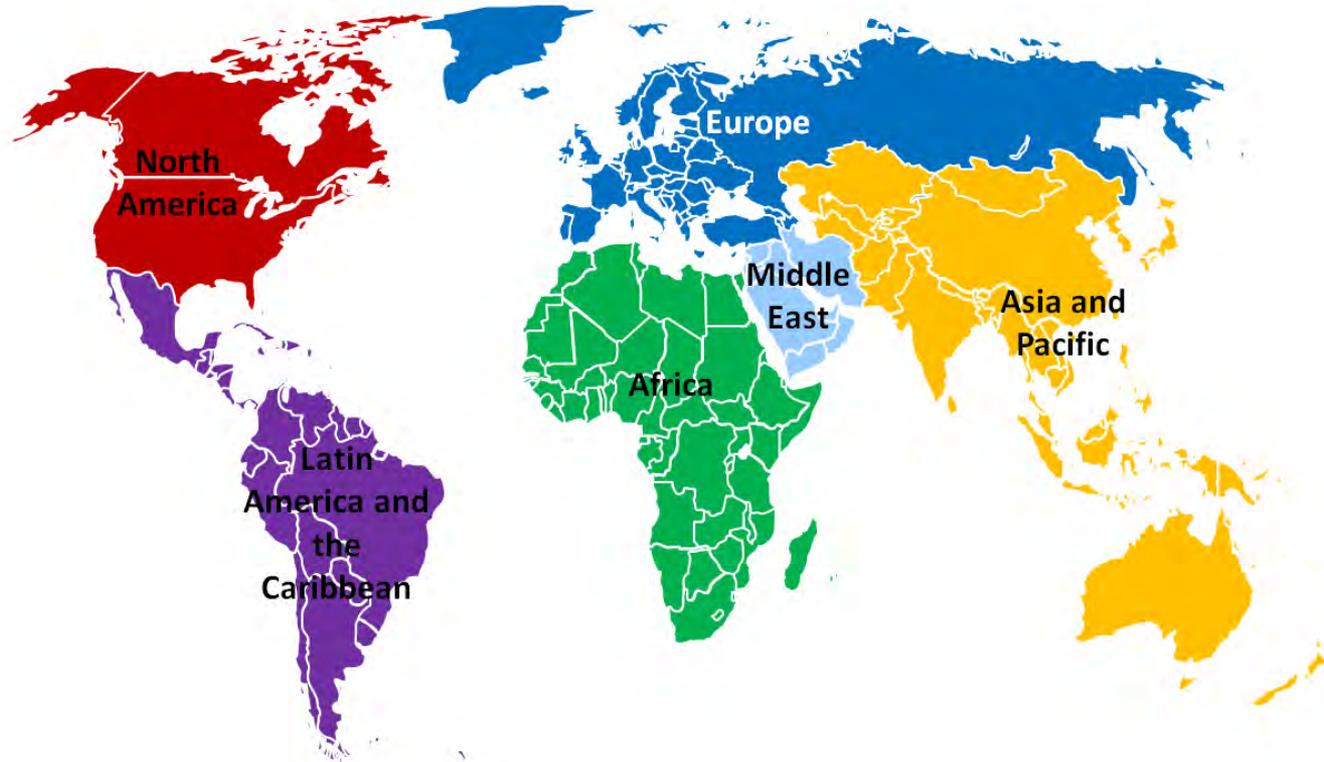


- 7 airports from **Asia/Pacific**
- 5 airports from **North America**
- 2 airports from **Europe**
- 1 airports from **Middle East**

- **10 out of the Top 15 airports** recorded an annual growth
- **Highest growth** → **Dubai Airport** with **+6.8 %** tonnes handled growth

Note: scheduled services

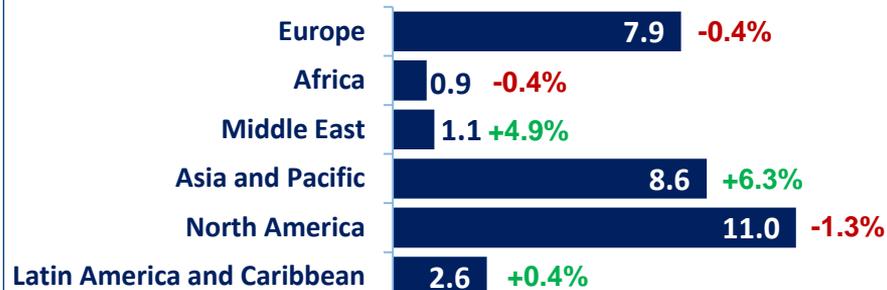
Source: ACI



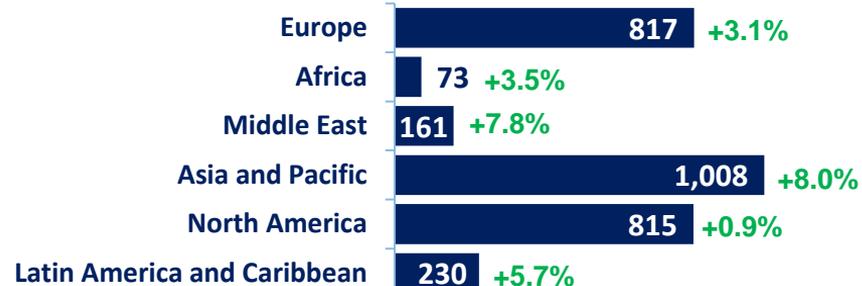


World Air Transport in 2013 by Region

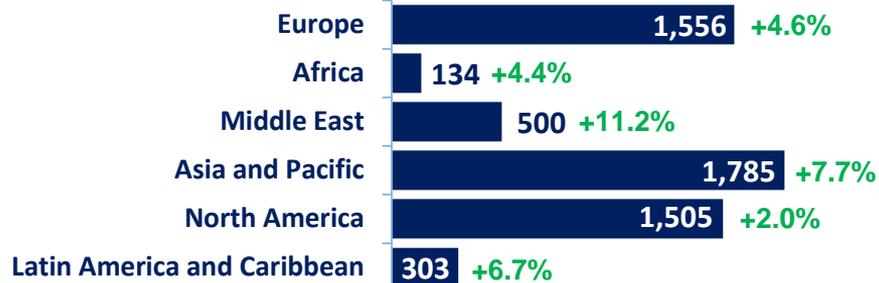
Aircraft departures (million)



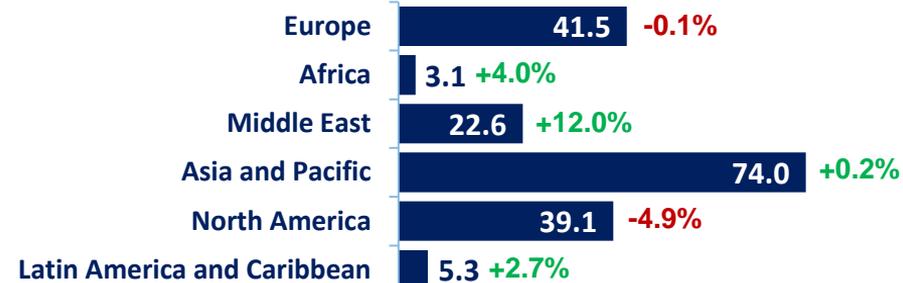
Passengers carried (million)



Revenue Passenger-Kilometres (billion)

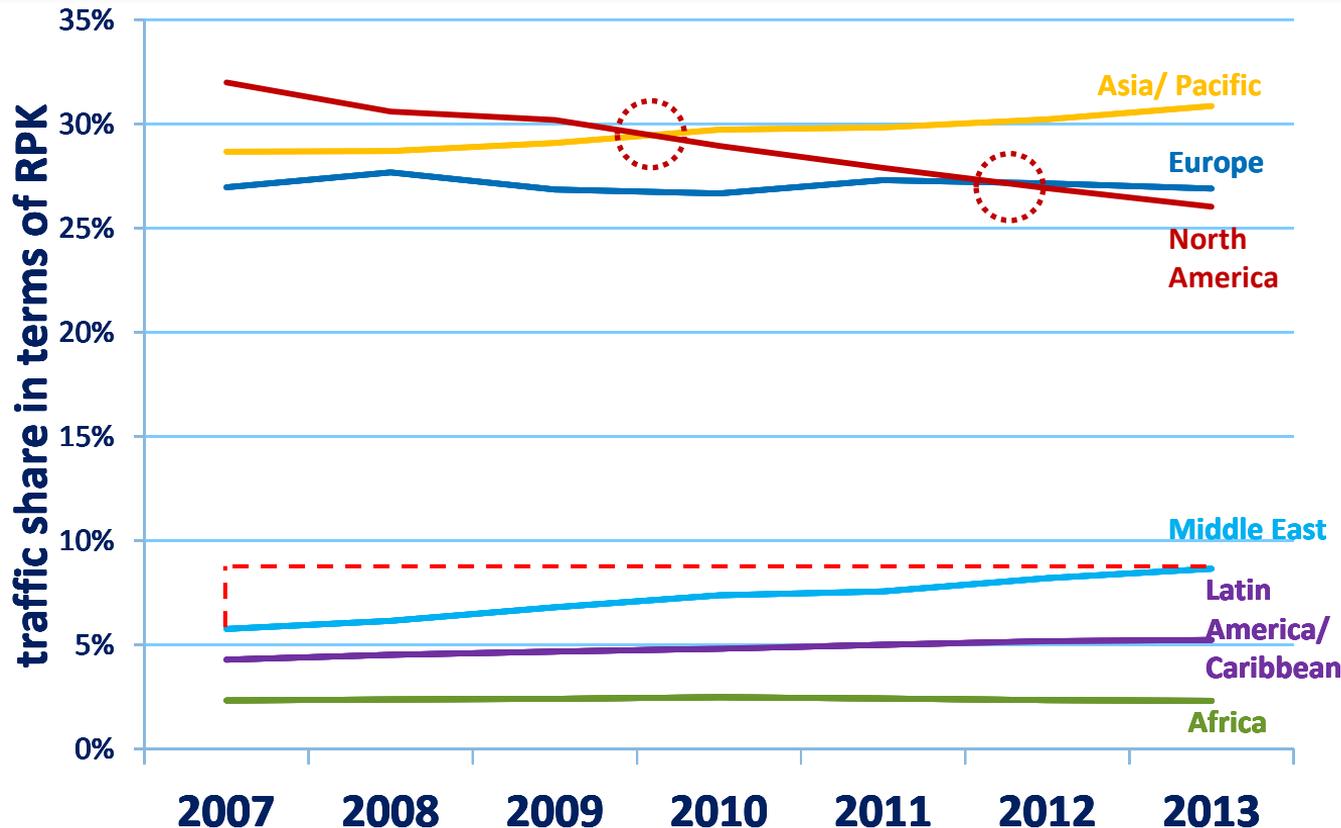


Freight Tonne-Kilometres (billion)





Passenger traffic: Worldwide distribution (1/2)

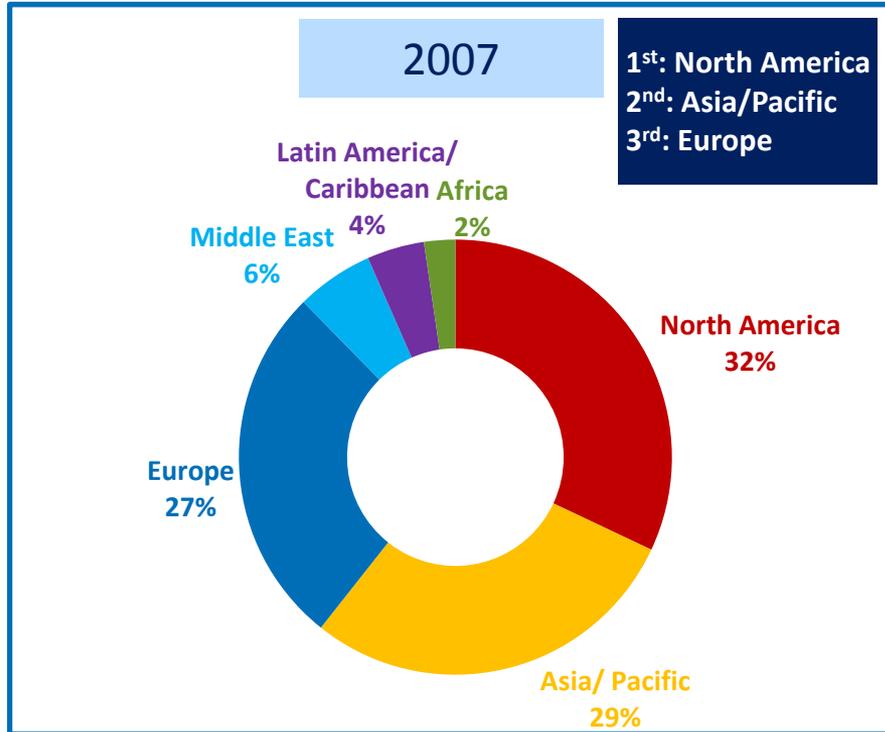


Analysis

- ➔ Since 2010:
Asia/Pacific ranks 1st
- ➔ Since 2012:
Europe ranks 2nd
- ➔ Middle East has gained market share every year

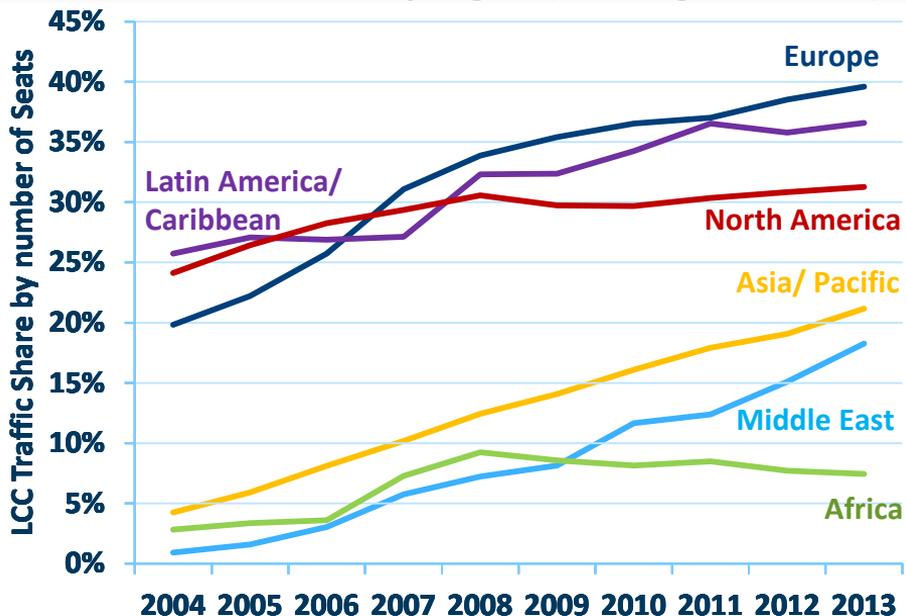
Passenger traffic: Worldwide distribution (2/2)

Distribution in Revenue Passenger-Kilometres

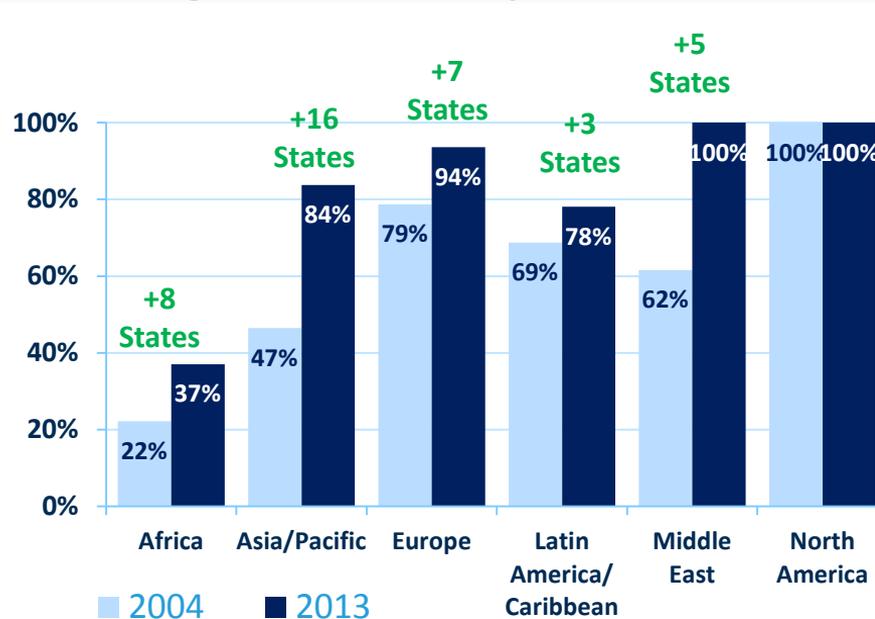


Low Cost Carriers in 2013

LCC Traffic Share by Region (intra-regional traffic)



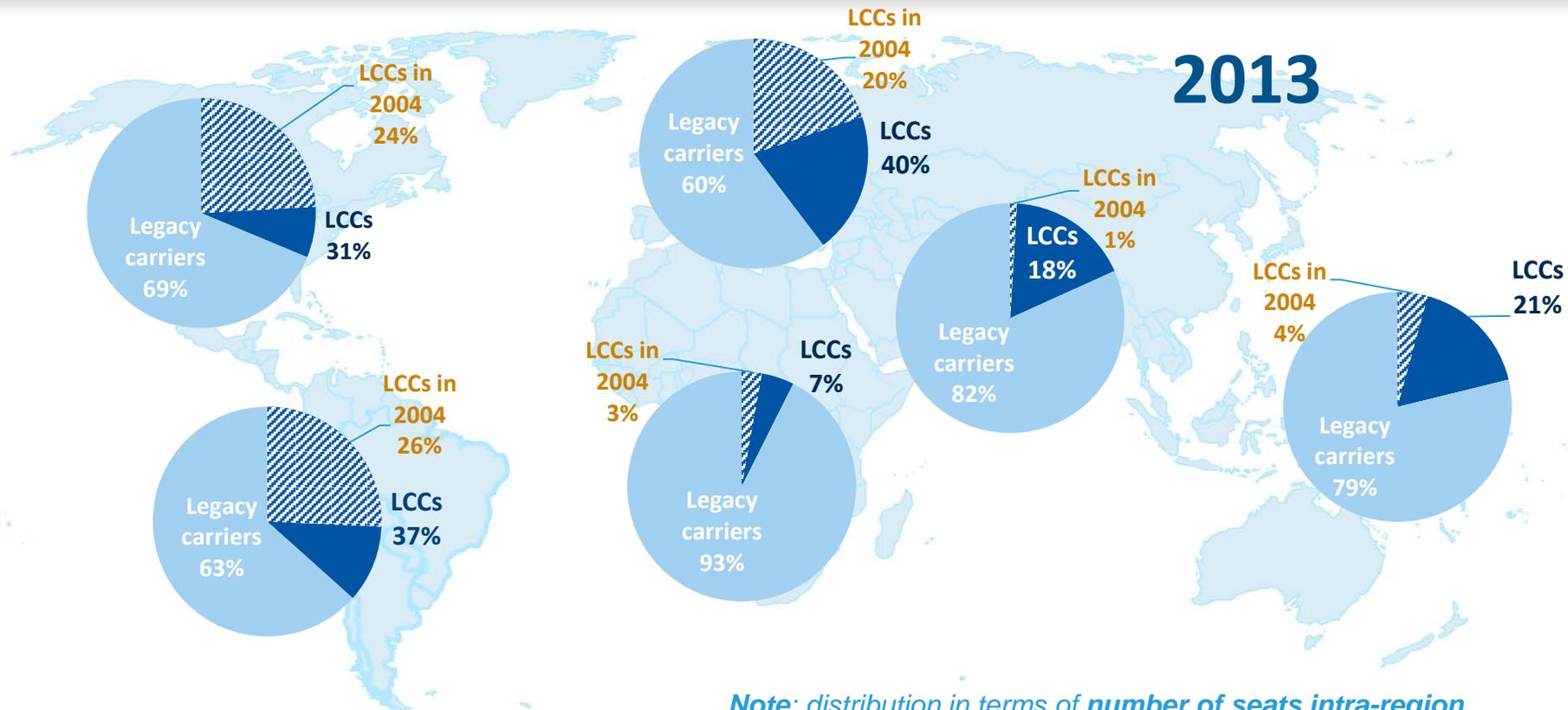
Percentage of States served by LCC - 2004 vs 2013



- Largest LCC presence: **Europe** (37%) and **Latin America/Caribbean** (31%)
- Strongest growth: **Asia/Pacific** and **Middle East** (+17 pts in 10 years)
- Smallest LCC presence: **Africa**

- All States in **Middle East** have LCC presence in 2013
- 94% of States have LCC traffic in **Europe** in 2013
- **Asia/Pacific** : +16 new States served by LCCs

Low Cost Carriers in 2013



Note: distribution in terms of **number of seats intra-region**



ICAO

2013 – State of Air Transport

Air Transport Bureau

International and domestic scheduled traffic

August 2014

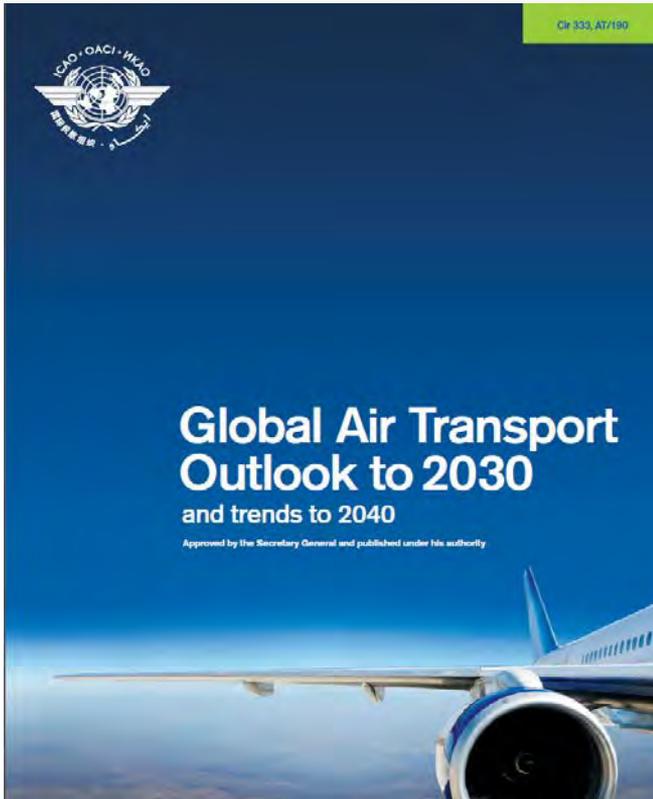


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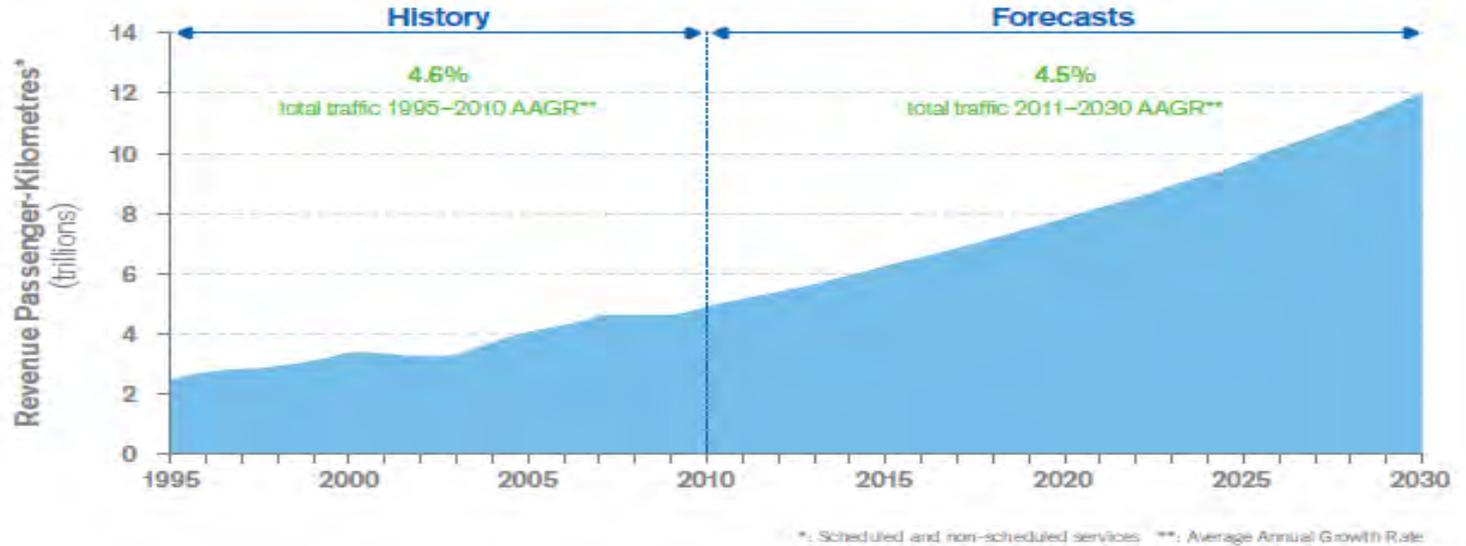


- **Past decade air transport trends**
- **Demand drivers analysis:**
 - *Economic growth*
 - *Liberalization*
 - *Low Cost Carriers*
 - *Improving technologies*
- **Challenges for air traffic development**
 - *Fuel prices*
 - *Airport/ANSPs capacity constraints*
 - *Competition and inter-modality*
- **Forecasts**
 - *Structure and methodology*
 - *Passenger and cargo*
 - *Results and analysis by route group*

Available at:
<http://store1.icao.int/>



World scheduled passenger traffic





Joint Statement on Aviation and Tourism signed by **ICAO & UNWTO**
Secretaries General at ATConf/6 in March 2013

Objectives:

- Maximize air transport/tourism synergies
- Work together on consumer protection
- Increase connectivity (e.g. visas and travel ID documents; airport passenger flow management; essential service and tourism development route (ESTDR))
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Alleviate taxes, charges and levies on aviation and tourism
- Cooperate on the implementation of ATConf/6 recommendations



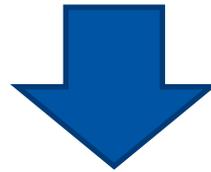
Aviation and tourism: Synergies but need for improvement

Air transport is often perceived as slowing development of travel and tourism

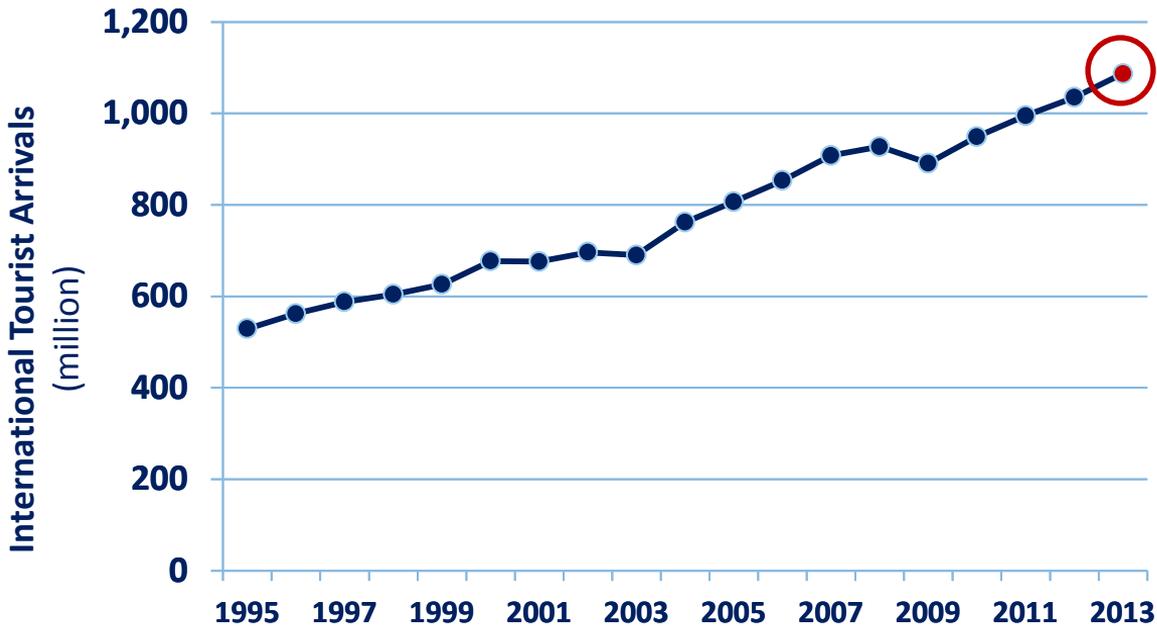
Higher taxes & charges

Lack of air connectivity

Facilitation and border control



How to improve and balance benefits of air transport and tourism policies



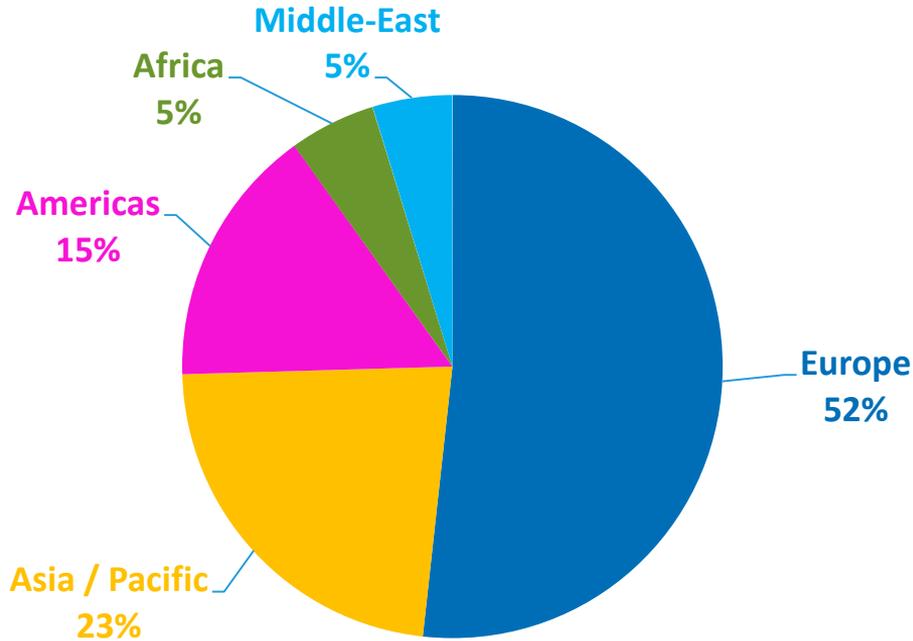
+52 million
Vs. 2012

1,087 million

International tourist arrivals

Distribution of International Tourist Arrivals in 2013

World Inbound Tourism: International Tourist Arrivals, 2013



Europe represents the largest share of international tourists arrivals with one half of the World total



Tourism Australia deepens tourism ties with Singapore Airlines (10 11 2014)

The agreement will see the two parties jointly fund a range of tourism campaigns and promotional activities in seven of Australia's key inbound markets - Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, India, UK, Germany and China.

Outside of New-Zealand, Singapore is the most connected city to Australia. In recent years, Singapore has emerged as one of Australia's most important inbound tourism markets. It is currently Australia's fifth largest source market for international tourists with **visitors from Singapore generating A\$1.1 billion in total expenditure in 2013.**

There were 368,400 visitors from Singapore in the 12 month period ending 30 September 2014, an annual increase of 14.4 per cent. The Tourism 2020 strategy estimates that the **Singapore market has the potential to grow to between A\$2.3 billion and A\$2.8 billion in total expenditure by 2020.**



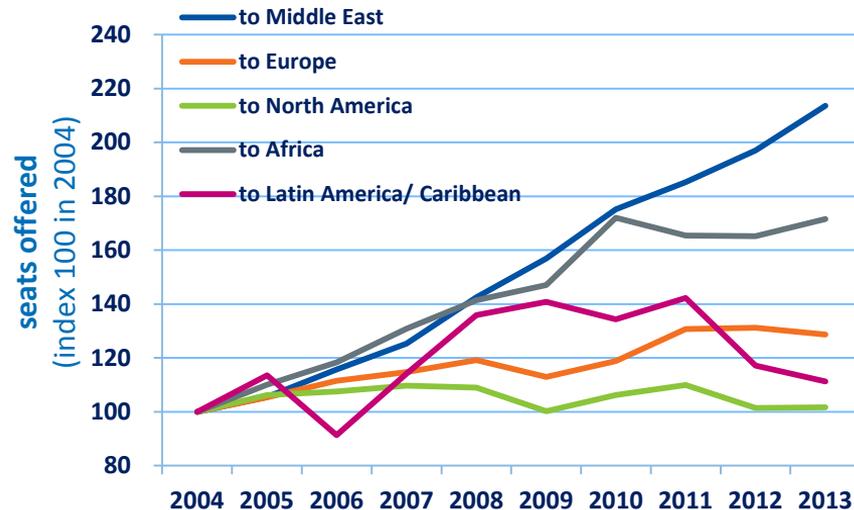
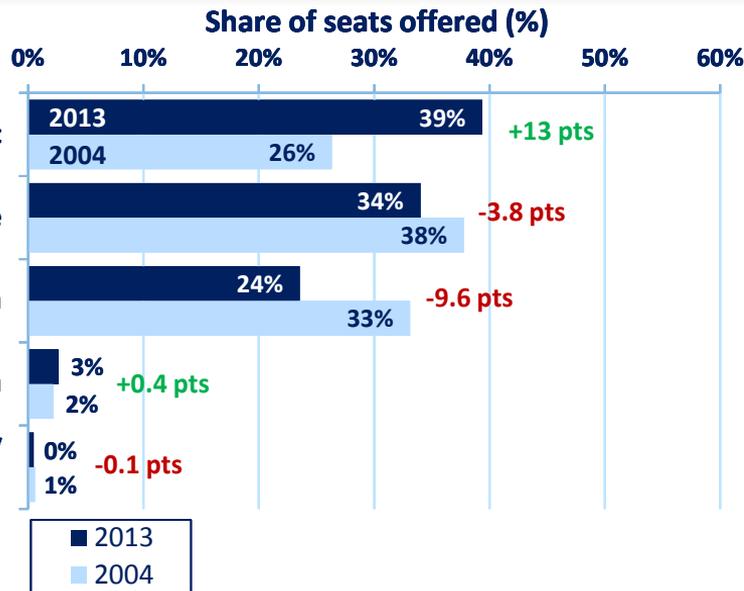
Short-term tourist and businesses visas for those traveling from the U.S. to China or vice versa will now be valid for 10 years. (Previously just for 1 year).

The new visa policy aims to take advantage of China's status as the fastest-growing tourism market on earth. **100 million Chinese travel abroad each year, but last year only 1.8 million visited the U.S.** The new visa agreement will draw as many as **7.3 million Chinese travels to the U.S. over the next seven years.**

"I've heard from American business leaders about how valuable this step will be. And we've worked hard to achieve this outcome because **it clearly serves the mutual interest of both of our countries,**" **Mr. Obama said.** "So I'm proud that during my visit to China, we will mark this important breakthrough, which will benefit our economies and bring our people together, and I'm pleased that President Xi has been a partner in getting this done." (10 11 2014)



Inter-region capacity offered from Asia/Pacific to the World



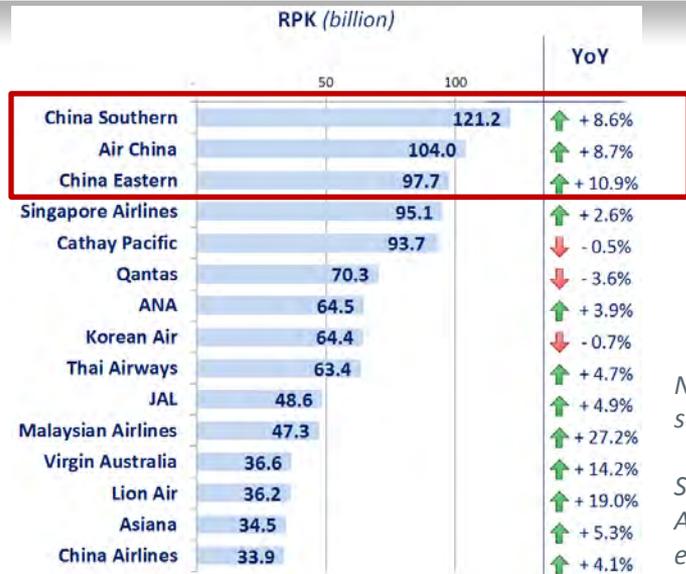
FROM ASIA/PACIFIC:

- **1st destination in 2013** : to Middle East (+13 pts) → to Middle East was 3rd in 2004
- **Fastest growth** destination: to Middle East and to Africa → few seats to Africa
- Distribution of seats offered among regions is relatively **unbalanced**



Asia/Pacific

Top 15 airlines and Top 15 airports



Note: scheduled and non-scheduled services

Source: ACI



- **Top 3 airlines:** Only Chinese carriers

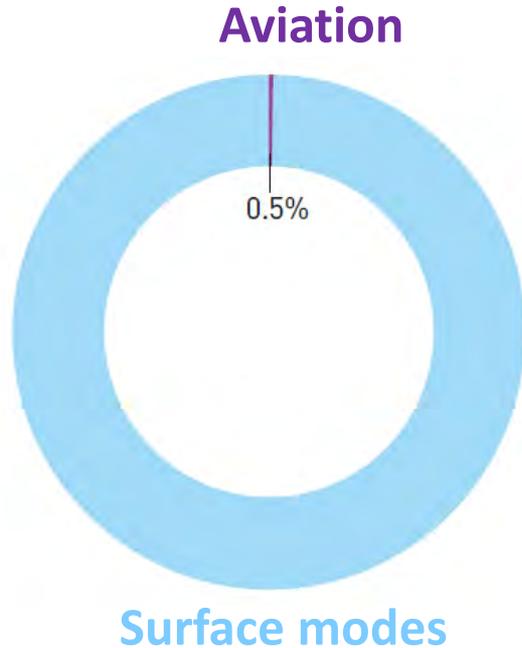
- Each airport of the **Top 5** recorded an **increase**

- **Beijing (PEK)** → Largest airport in Asia/Pacific : 40% more departures than the 2nd
→ 2nd largest airport in the world

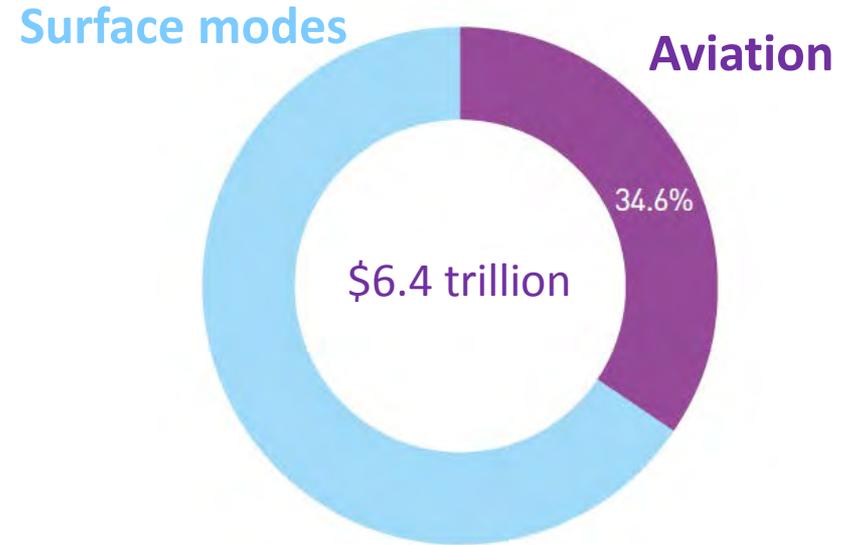
- **Asia/Pacific** : **+7.7%** RPK growth in 2013

World International Cargo Shipment

Volume of world international cargo shipment



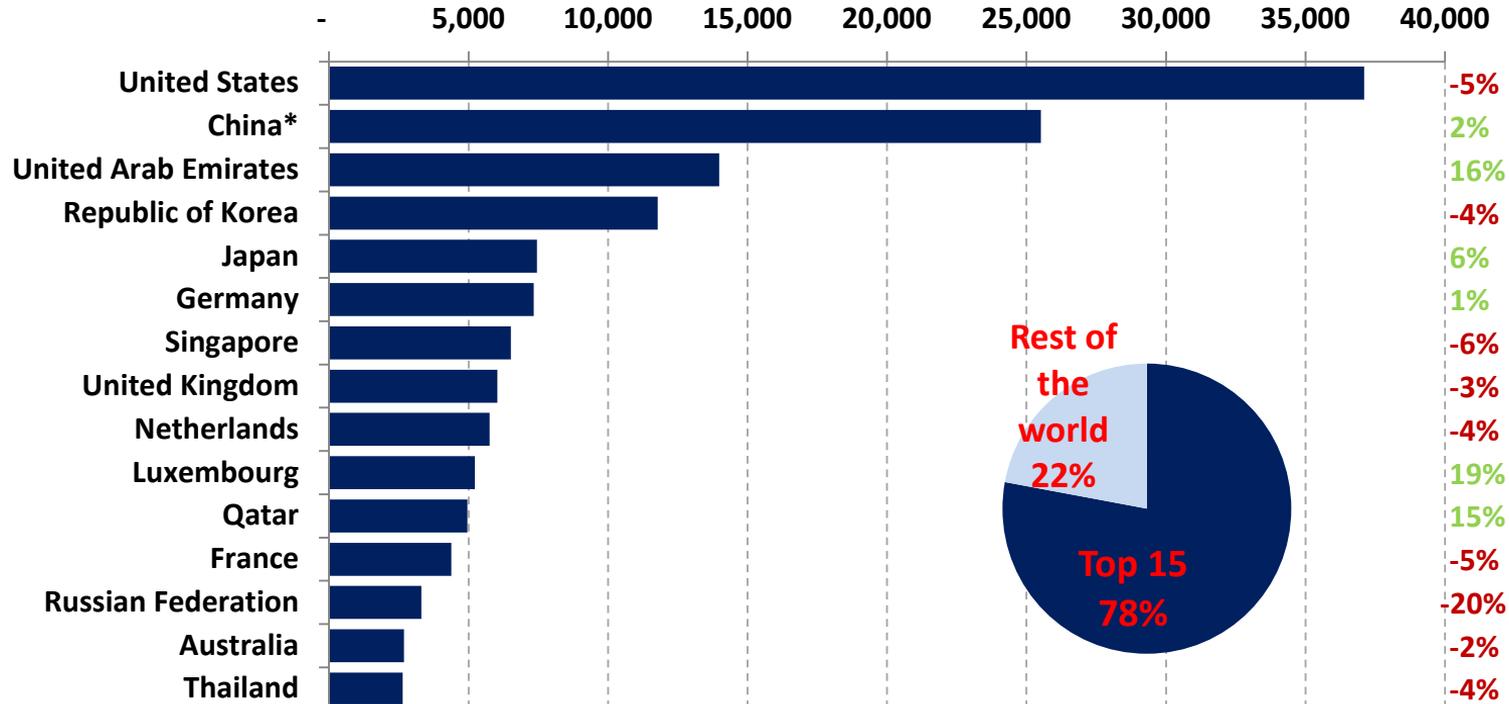
Value of world international cargo shipment





Top 15 States in 2013

freight tonne-km (million)



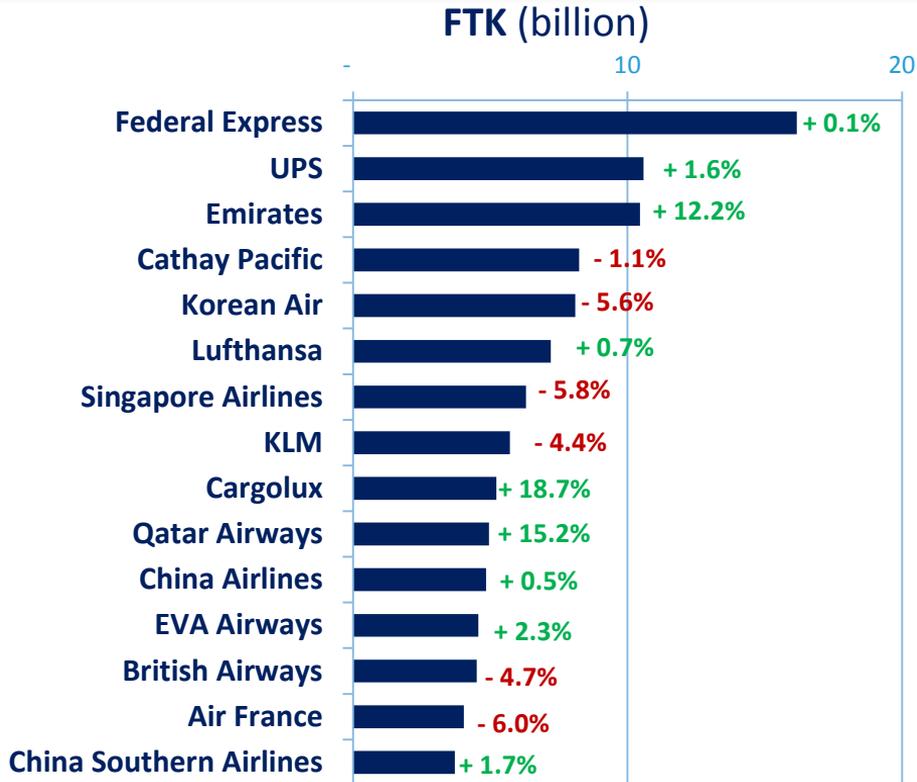
2013 vs. 2012

*China includes Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR

Note: scheduled services, States of AOC holders

Source: ICAO Annual Reports of the Council

Top 15 airlines for carried freight



- 6 carriers from **Asia/Pacific**
- 5 carriers from **Europe**
- 2 carriers from **North America**
- 2 carrier from **Middle East**

- 2 all freight carriers: Federal Express and UPS
- Highest growth → Cargolux with +18.7 % FTK growth

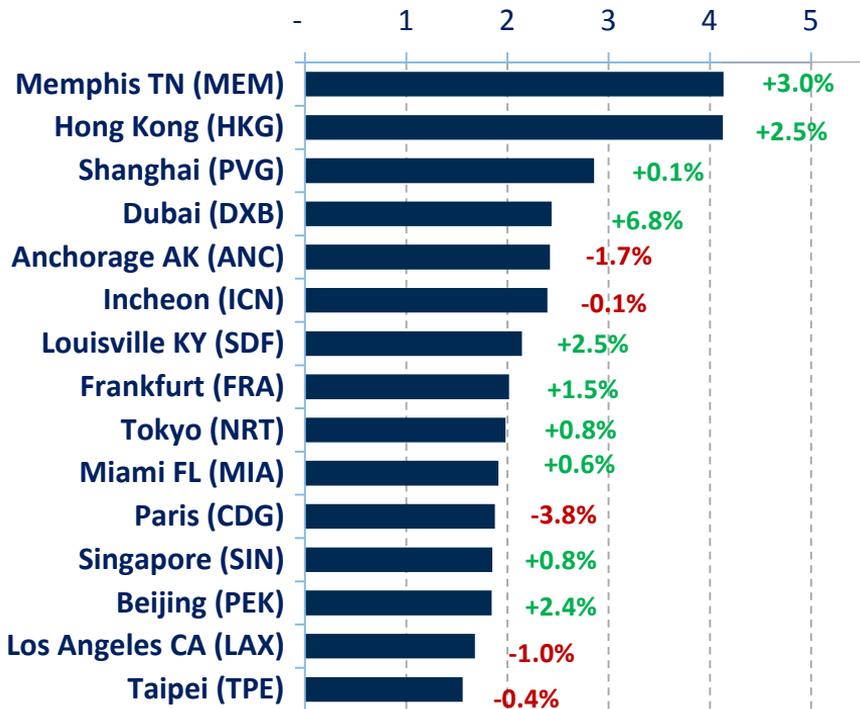
Total (international and domestic) services

Note: scheduled services

Source: ICAO Form A and ICAO estimates

Top 15 airports by freight tonnes handled

Freight tonnes handled (million)



- 7 airports from **Asia/Pacific**
- 5 airports from **North America**
- 2 airports from **Europe**
- 1 airports from **Middle East**

- **10 out of the Top 15 airports** recorded an annual growth
- **Highest growth** → **Dubai Airport** with **+6.8 %** tonnes handled growth

Note: scheduled services

Source: ACI



Moving Air Cargo Globally ICAO-WCO Joint publication on Air cargo Security and Facilitation

Moving Air Cargo Globally
Air Cargo and Mail Secure Supply Chain
and Facilitation Guidelines

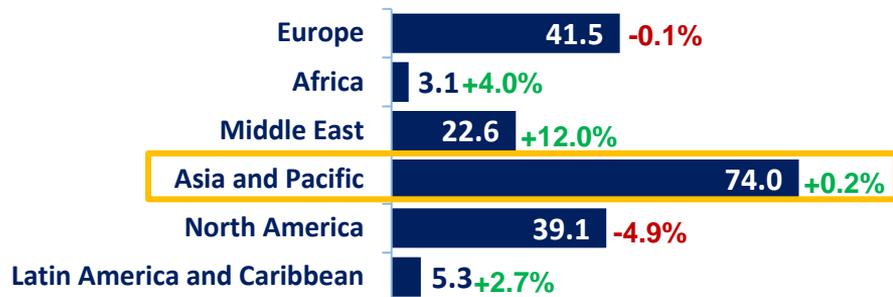


Available for download in six
languages: Arabic, Chinese,
English, French, Russian,
Spanish

[www.icao.int/Security/aircargo/Pages/
Air-Cargo-and-Mail-Security-and-
Facilitation.aspx](http://www.icao.int/Security/aircargo/Pages/Air-Cargo-and-Mail-Security-and-Facilitation.aspx)



Freight Tonne-Kilometres (billion)



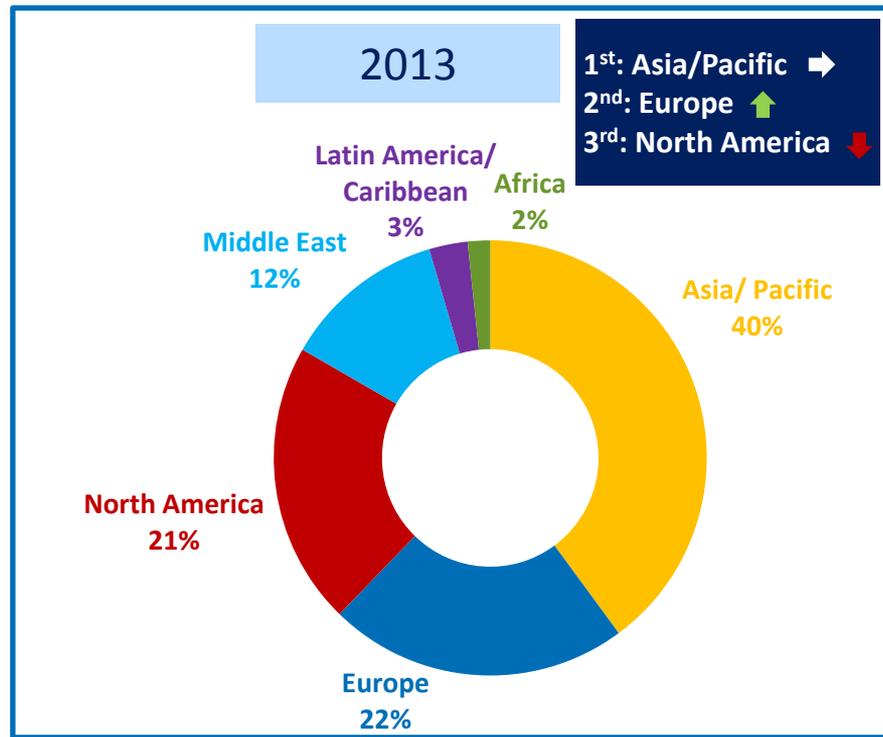
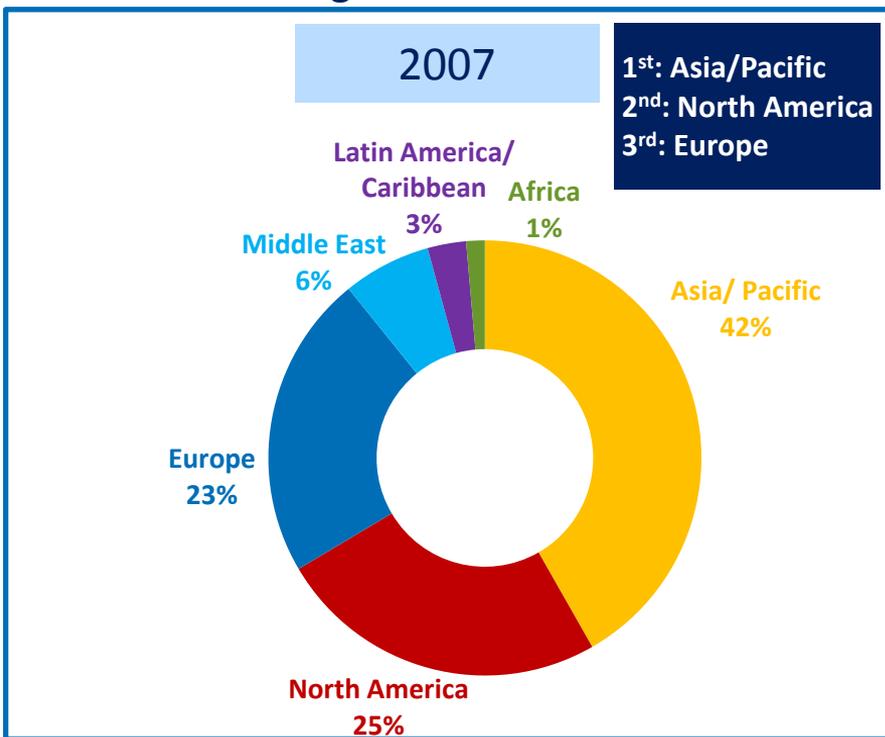
186 billion

+0.4%
vs. 2012

Freight Tonne-Kilometres

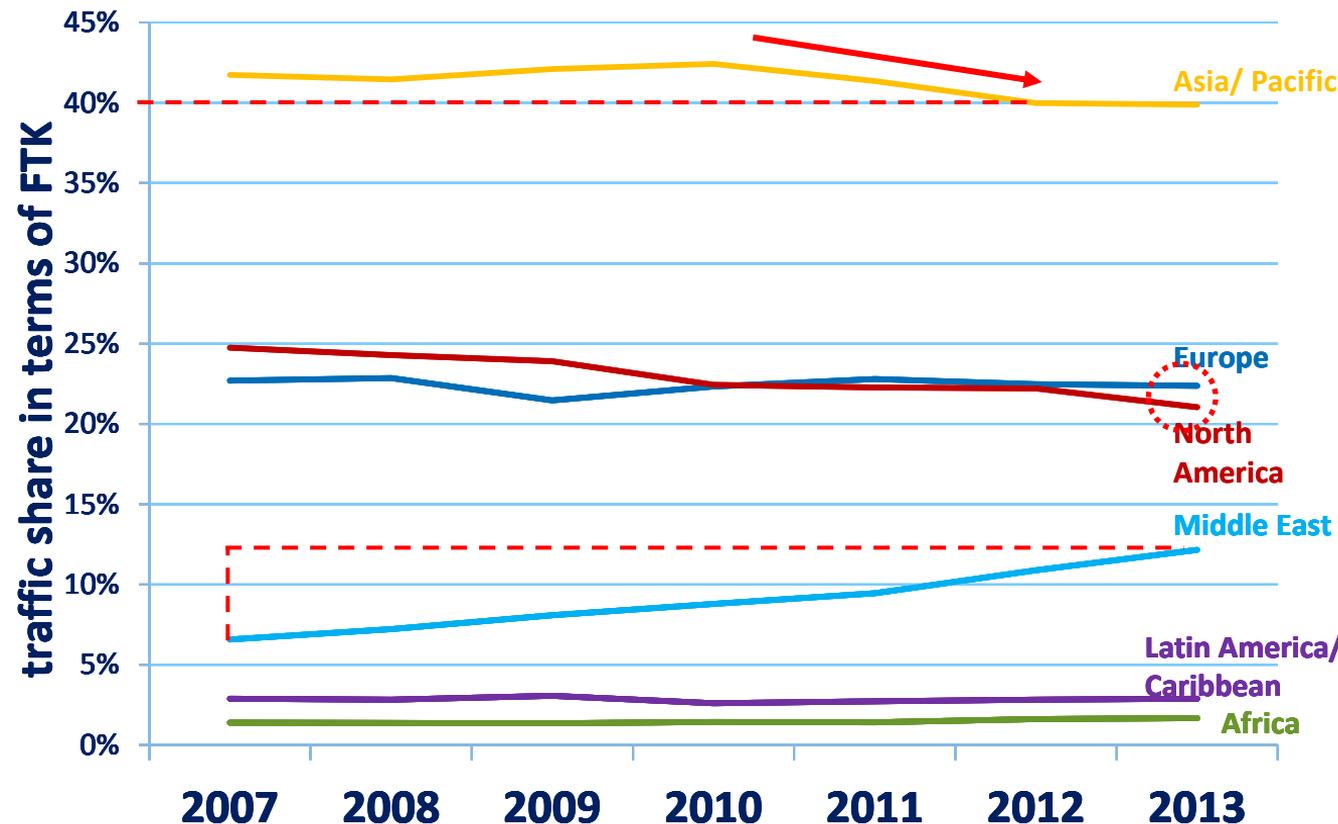
Freight Traffic: Worldwide Distribution

Distribution in Freight Tonne-Kilometres





Freight traffic: Worldwide distribution (1/2)



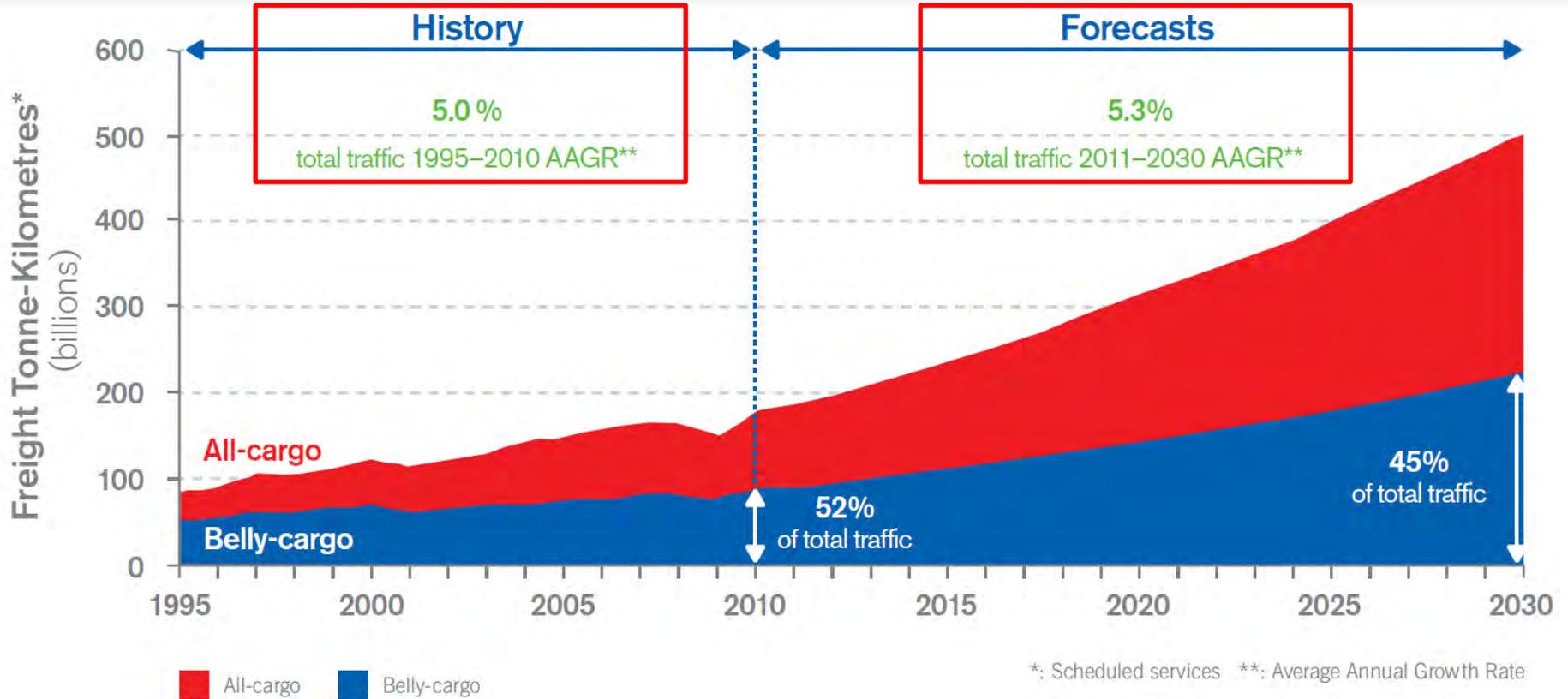
Analysis

in 2013:

- ➔ Asia/Pacific's FTK share is 40%
- ➔ Europe ranks clearly 2nd
- ➔ North America declined
-
- ➔ Asia/Pacific declined in 2011 and 2012
- ➔ Middle East has gained market share every year



Long-term Air Traffic Forecasts: "GATO" Scheduled Freight Traffic



Development of Air Cargo: drones & Airships ??????



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CONNECTIVITY: AN IMPORTANT VALUE CHAIN TO STIMULATE AIR TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT



Movement of passengers, mail and cargo involving the **minimum of transit points**

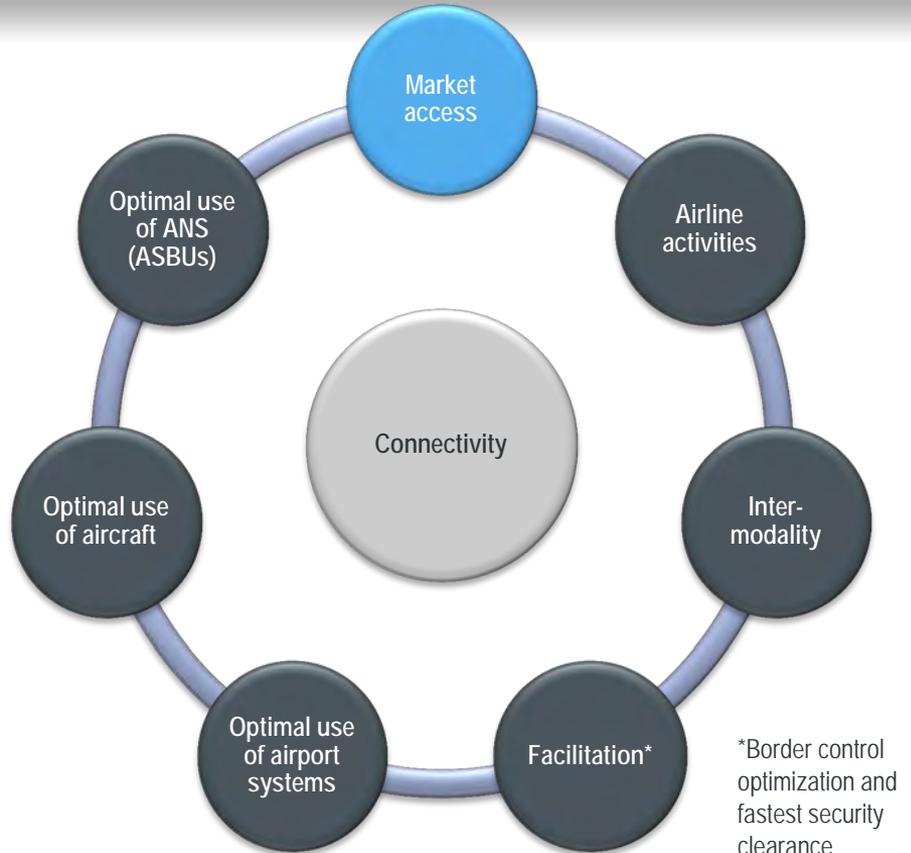
- which makes trip as **short** as possible
- with **optimal** user satisfaction
- at the **minimum** price possible

Connectivity Components

In order to optimize connectivity a strong supporting framework is needed

This includes:

- market access (e.g. liberalization)
- optimal use of:
 - air navigations services (incl. ASBUs)
 - Aircraft
 - airport systems
 - facilitation and security
- intermodality
- airline activities



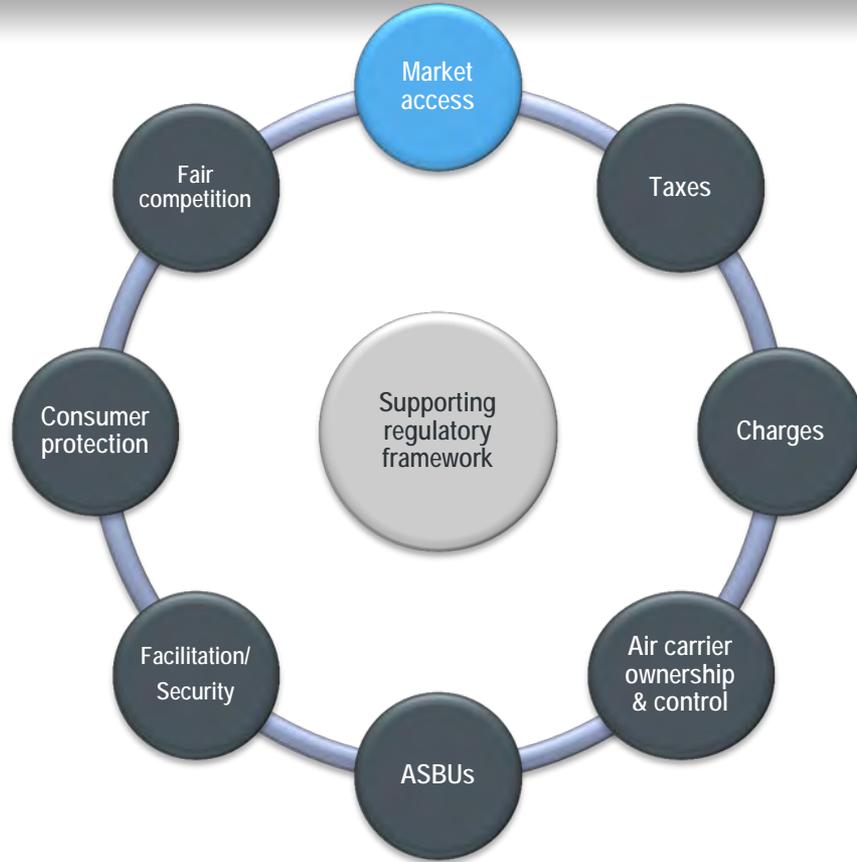


The Supporting Regulatory Framework: ICAO's Contribution to Connectivity

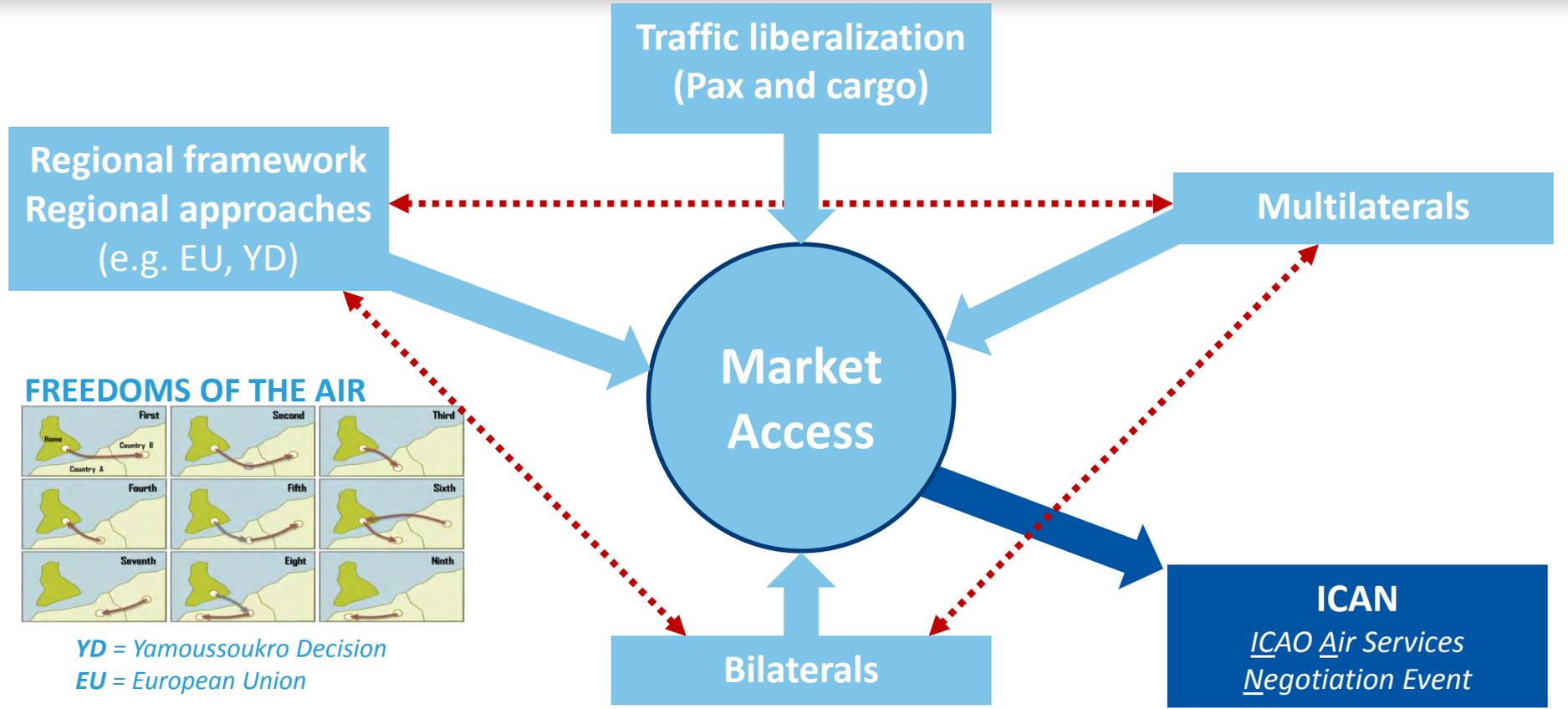
The supporting regulatory framework:

ICAO's contribution to connectivity

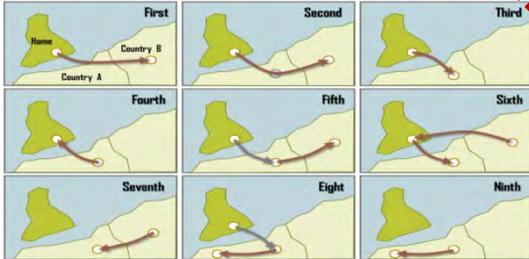
GUIDANCE



POLICIES



FREEDOMS OF THE AIR



YD = Yamoussoukro Decision
EU = European Union



Progress in the Implementation of ATConf/6 recommendations



- Recommendations of ATConf/6 endorsed by the Council
- Council's action plan to implement the ATConf/6 Recommendations with prioritization, endorsed by 38th Session of the ICAO Assembly
- Assembly Resolution A38-14 Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies in the Air Transport Field

Priority A Tasks: tasks of major importance that should be initiated without delay

Priority B Tasks: tasks having a medium priority with respect to delivery

Priority C Tasks: tasks to be undertaken with additional resources provided through voluntary contributions from Member States

(Ref: A38-WP/56 Appendix C)



Implementation of Priority A tasks

Foster air transport development

ATConf/6 recommended action	Action
Establish a Voluntary Air Transport Fund (TRAF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Fund established in 2013- limited donations so far- A website is under development
Provide exchange forum to promote more compatible regulatory approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Implemented through ICAN and other ICAO meetings (e.g. dedicated seminar session)
Enhance ICAN facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Being implemented: will have an enhanced/expanded edition for ICAN2014, Bali, Indonesia in coordination with ACI, IATA and UNWTO- Consider an exclusive ICAN Cargo event



ATConf/6 recommended action	Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Develop a long-term vision for international air transport liberalization (Priority A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- At the twelfth meeting of Air Transport Regulation Panel (ATRP/12) a text of the vision was agreed to for the consideration by governing bodies- States to be consulted on the vision- for adoption by Council in 2015
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Develop an international agreement for States to liberalize market access (Priority A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- ATRP/12 considered initial proposals; established a Working Group (WG1) to develop draft text of the agreement- To be considered by ATRP/13 in April 2015- ATRP will present proposal to governing bodies in late 2015 or early 2016



ATConf/6 recommended action	Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Develop an international agreement to liberalize air carrier ownership and control <p>(Priority A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Task to be undertaken by ATRP/12 Working Group 1 (WG1)- To be considered by ATRP/13 in April 2015- ATRP will present proposal to governing bodies in late 2015 or early 2016

**ATRP and Secretariat action**

- **Develop draft text of the Agreements (3rd Q 2015)**
- **Consult Legal Bureau and Legal Committee re draft texts**
- **States consultation on draft Agreement (1st Q 2016)**
- **Revised draft texts (3rd Q 2016)**
- **Finalize Agreements and arrange for signing**

Action by governing bodies

- Consider ATRP recommendations re Agreement draft texts (4th Q 2015)
- Consider results of consultation with LEB and Legal Committee (3rd 2016)
- Consider results of consultation with States (2nd 2016)
- Determine action for finalization of the agreements (3Q 2016)
- Determine arrangements for signing of agreements



Fair competition

ATConf/6 recommended action	Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Develop a compendium of competition policies and practices of States and regional bodies <p>(Priority A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Preliminary version prepared in 2013- ATRP/12 established a Working Group (WG2) to assist in work on this task- Updates of the compendium
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Develop tools such as an exchange forum to enhance cooperation to promote more compatible regulatory approach towards international air transport <p>(Priority A)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Seminar on competition policies organized in the context of ICAN



Competition practices

Practices emanating from Regional competition

networks: European Union (EU); Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)- East Africa Community (EAC) - Southern African Development Community (SADC), Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Practices emanating from International Organizations:

ICAO policy guidance; Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), World Trade Organization (WTO)

Competition policies

Topics: anticompetitive behaviors; abuse of dominance/monopoly; merger control; State aid

Regional Organizations:
COMESA-EAC-SADC; ACAC;
ASEAN; EU; etc.



ATConf/6 recommended action	Action
Keep ICAO policy guidance on air transport regulation and liberalization, & fair competition current and responsive to changes & States' needs; where required, develop further guidance to facilitate liberalization (Priority A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- ATRP/12 WG 2 to assist the Secretariat in this work- monitor developments, review and update relevant guidance in accordance with ATRP recommendations



ATConf/6 recommended action	Action
Develop a set of core principles (Priority A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- ATRP/12 agreed on a set of core principles- Consult States through State letter- to be submitted to Council for approval in 2015, as guidance for States and stakeholders
Monitor related developments and cooperate with other International Organizations (incl. UNWTO) (Priority A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Consumer protection database on ICAO website- Closely monitor and work with UNWTO: core principles to be communicated to UNWTO after Council approval



Before the travel	During the travel	After the travel
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Balance passenger rights/industry competitiveness• Pre-travel information, including price transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assistance/compensation, as provided by regulations or contract• Coordination between stakeholders to address "massive disruptions"	<p>Efficient complaint handling procedures</p>

Proposed complementing guidance: (i) enhanced definition of “massive disruptions”;
(ii) Contingency mechanisms ;
(iii) scheduled and non-scheduled traffic.

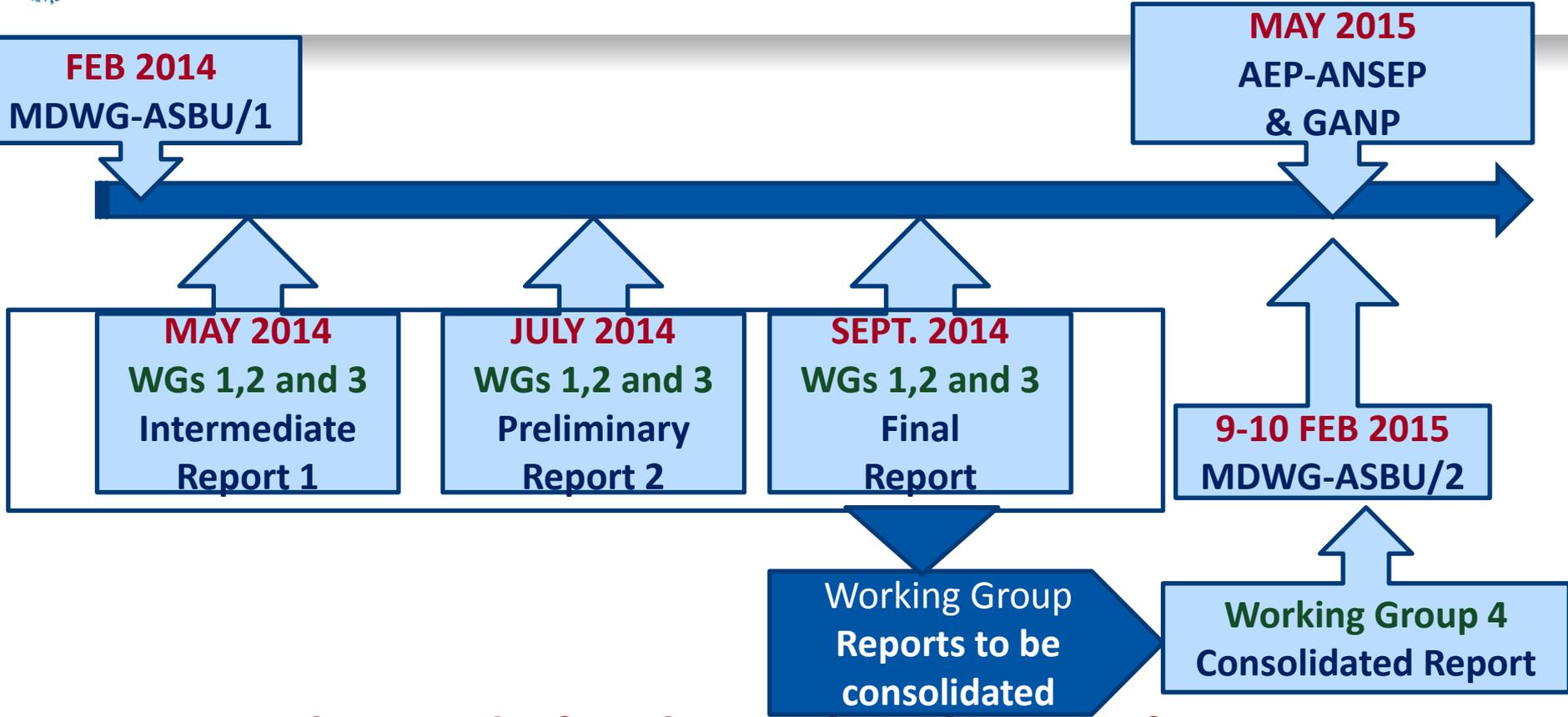
Next step: Submit these core principles for review by the FAL Panel for consideration to be included in Annex 9 - Facilitation



ATConf/6 recommended action	Action
<p>Multi-disciplinary working group (MDWG) to consider the challenges associated with the establishment of operational and economic incentives (Priority A)</p>	<p>MDWG - First Aviation System Block Upgrades (ASBU/1) met on February 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 Co-secretaries: 1 ATB + 1 ANB• 51 participants: 13 Member States, 12 Organizations• List of Tasks to be delivered• MDWG-ASBUs/2 in February 2015



MDWG-ASBUs Time-Frame



To be ready for the updated GANP for A39



ATConf/6 recommended action	Action
<p>Ensure widespread awareness and knowledge of its policies and guidance and other material related to funding infrastructure and ensure that information remains relevant, current, and responsive to the changing situation (Priority A)</p>	<p>Speaking in Conferences, Symposia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Montevideo – November 2013: 22nd ACI Assembly for Latin America and the Caribbean• London – March 2014: ACI Annual Airport Economics and Finance Conference and Exhibition <p>To be discussed during AEP-ANSEP/5 under new Terms of Reference (ToRs), if new policies and guidance are required</p>



ATConf/6 recommended action	Action
Sustainable funding of the oversight functions at the State and regional levels (Priority A)	To be discussed during AEP-ANSEP/5 under new ToRs To take further action as recommended by AEP/ANSEP

Note: AEP-ANSEP/5 to be held in Montréal from 20 to 21 May 2015



Regional level considerations for ATConf/6 Recommendations



ICAO Regional Events	Date
China LCC event	Nov. 2013
ICAN 2013, Durban, South Africa	Dec. 2013
Morocco, Economic Forum, Canada	Feb. 2014
McGill pre-A38 Symposium	Sept. 2013
ICAO Air Transport Symposium, Canada	May 2014
Meeting Air Cargo Development Africa, Togo	Aug. 2014
China Forum Air Cargo, Zhengzhou	Sept. 2014
Jamaica Air Transport Conference, Montego Bay	Oct. 2014
China LCC event	Oct. 2014



Venue/Year	2008 Dubai, UAE	2009 Istanbul, Turkey	2010 Montego Bay, Jamaica	2011 Mumbai, India	2012 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia	2013 Durban, South Africa	2014 Bali, Indonesia
Number of participating States	27	52	38	64	62	73	78
Number of bilateral meetings held	100	200	200	370	350	486	550
Number of agreements (including Open Sky Agreements) and arrangements (MoUs, Agreed Minutes, etc.) signed or initialed	20	60	60	120	130	458	530

➤ Improve efficiency of negotiations

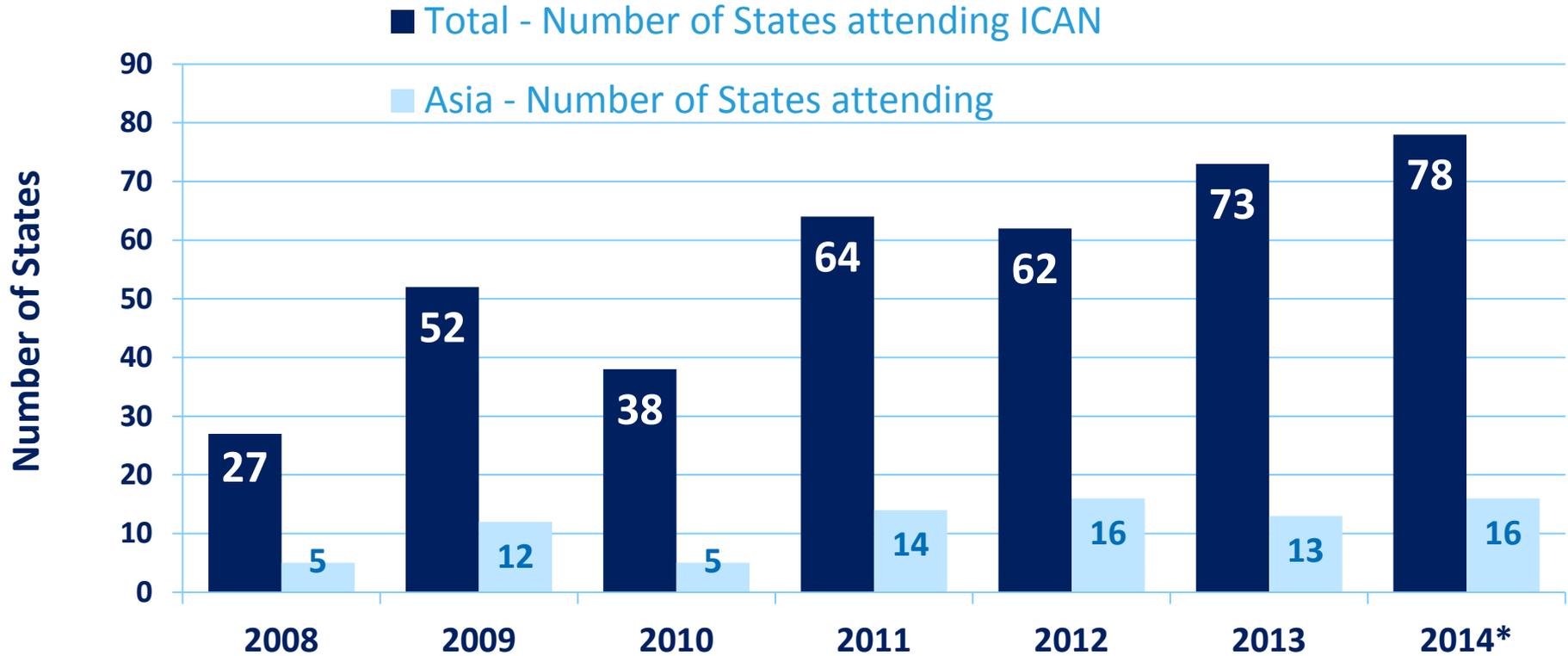
- A place to meet for multiple ASA talks
- A forum to get info, discuss issues
- A platform for bilateral, multilateral talks

➤ Save time and money for States

ICAN 2015: Turkey

ICAN 2016: Latin America

ICAN 2017: Asia ???





- ICAN provides a forum, through its symposium, for States to reviews liberalization trends, and discuss issues and ways to facilitate liberalization (e.g. on market access, air cargo, fair competition)
- ICAN2013 (Durban) and ICAN2014 include seminar sessions on competition policies
- A new feature B to B meeting was added allowing the States, organizations and the industry to meet and discuss matters of common interest
- Planned for 2015: a dedicated ICAO competition seminar to be held (Financing to be determined)
- ICAO will continue to promote and facilitate liberalization through ICAN events

ICAN 2015: Turkey

ICAN 2016: Latin America (Brazil expressed interest)



ICAO/CAAC symposium on LCCs

- **1st China LCC symposium held in Beijing, China, November 2013**
 - Presentations and discussion provided insight into the trends of LCC development, issues facing governments in policy adaptation, industry business development models and strategies
 - Contributed to policy formulation in liberalizing market access, and providing favorable operating environment for the air transport industry
 - ICAO support and assistance to States is highly appreciated by concerned States
- **2nd China LCC symposium held in Kunming, China, on 23-24 October 2014**
 - Theme: Fostering common development of LCCs and legacy airlines
 - Addressed issues on how to facilitate the development of both LCCs and traditional airlines at the same time, in terms of policy making and implementation, business models and strategies, and infrastructure requirements
 - Attended by over 230 participants from China and other countries
 - Symposium considered useful by participants



- Joint ICAO/CAAC-Zhengzhou, China 2-5 Sept. 2014
- Well attended: 344 participants from 21 States; 11 international & regional organizations; 169 private entities
- Delegates from 9 Member States, Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC), State Post Bureau of P. R. China, provincial and municipal governments, major airlines and airports of Africa, Asia, Europe and North America, international and domestic express operators, freight forwarders, aircraft manufacturers and academic institutes.
- Official meetings between ICAO Council President and the Governor of Henan Province, the Mayor of Zhengzhou City and the Deputy Administrator of CAAC respectively.



Challenges	Next Steps
Cargo liberalization	Cargo ICAN B2B meetings with the industry
Security concerns	AEO/Regulated Agency Pilot Programme Advanced cargo information Capacity building
Cargo facilitation	Paperless cargo (E-cargo)
Logistics connectivity	- To develop globally accepted regulations - To share data across industry
E-commerce	Coordinated development between express industry and civil aviation industry (China concerns)



Joint ICAO/ACI Symposium in India – April 2015

Privatization and Funding of Airports

Challenges:

- Different forms of organizations that can be used at a national level, be it under **government ownership and control, or with private participation involvement**
- **Financing the modernization of the air transport system** will impact Airports



Joint ICAO/ACI Symposium in India – April 2015

Privatization and Funding of Airports

Next Step:

- Examples of **mechanisms for economic oversight** that a State may wish to establish for overseeing the practices of airport operators
- **Various aspects of funding** for States wishing to embark on airport infrastructure projects such as construction of a new airport or the expansion of an existing airport
- Business cases for **ASBUs implementation**



- **Air traffic will continue to grow**
(at 4.6% annual average growth rate to 2030)
- **International share bigger than domestic**
(64% of total traffic in 2030)
- **Asia/Pacific traffic grow at higher rate**
(at 6.2% to 2030 against world average 4.6%)
- **China =>Major market, huge potentials**



Regulatory changes:

- Regulatory regimes become more open and liberalized
- Liberalization progress uneven
- Regulatory/liberalization approaches varied
[national, bilateral, regional, multilateral; heavy, light, off-handed]

ICAO to facilitate and assist (forum, policies and guidance, multilateral agreements...)



More information available at:

www.icao.int

THANK YOU, 谢谢!