



WORLDWIDE AIR TRANSPORT CONFERENCE (ATCONF)

SIXTH MEETING

Montréal, 18 to 22 March 2013

Agenda Item 2: Examination of key issues and related regulatory framework

Agenda Item 2.1: Market access

ASSESSING BILATERAL AIR SERVICES AGREEMENT: THE WTO'S AIR SERVICES AGREEMENT PROJECTOR (ASAP)

(Presented by World Trade Organization (WTO))

1. INTRODUCTION

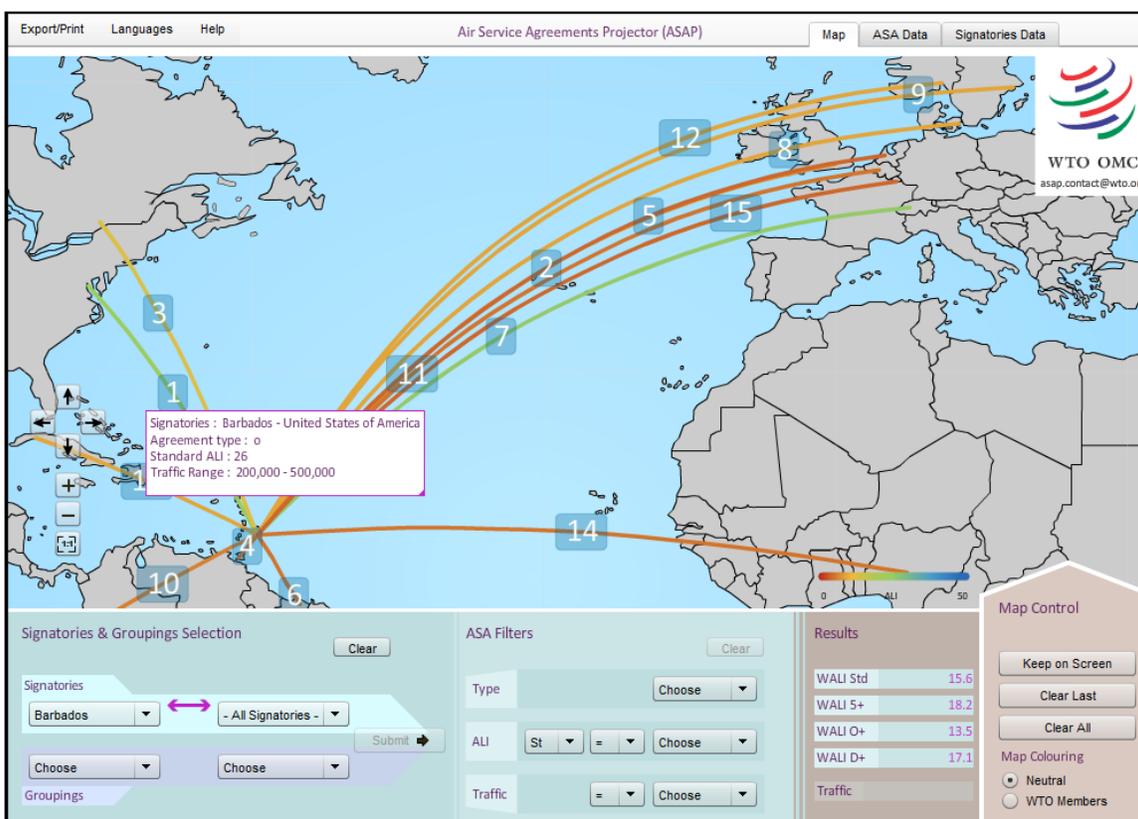
1.1 In January 2013, the Secretariat of the World Trade Organization released an analytical tool that enables users to obtain information on an economy's network of bilateral air services agreements and associated passenger traffic flows. It is called ASAP, or Air Services Agreements Projector. The version just published is based on 2011 data and accounts for around 70 per cent of international scheduled passenger traffic. It includes agreements available with the International Civil Aviation Organization or obtained through WTO Trade Policy Reviews, as well as traffic statistics generously provided by the International Air Transport Association.

1.2 ASAP can be accessed, in English, French and Spanish, at <http://asap.wto.org/>.

2. ASAP IN BRIEF

2.1 ASAP is based on the methodology devised by the WTO Secretariat in 2006 to assess bilateral air services agreements. At its heart lies the Air Liberalization Index (ALI), a synthetic measure of the openness of a given ASA. The value of the ALI ranges between zero, for very restrictive agreements, and fifty, for very open ones. To accommodate different geographical and economic situations, there are four variants of the ALI ('standard', '5th freedom', 'liberal ownership' and 'multiple designation').

2.2 ASAP includes also a measure of the openness of an economy's overall air transport policy, the Weighted Air Liberalization Index (WALI), which is the average of the ALIs of all air services agreements concluded by that economy, weighted by the traffic flows covered.



2.3 Users may obtain information on the ASAs concluded by a "Signatory" (economy), or a pre-defined group of Signatories, with one or more other Signatories or groups. Users may further refine their queries by including additional selection criteria (i.e. type¹ of agreement, level of openness (ALI), traffic).

2.4 The information retrieved is charted on a world map and the underlying data are also displayed. In addition, the application computes the relevant WALI in the four variants. Key information for the ASAs and Signatories corresponding to a query is displayed in tabular format under the relevant tab.

Number	Signatory 1	Signatory 2	Date	Direct Service	ALI ST	ALI 5+	ALI O+	ALI D+	Type	Distance (km)	Traffic (pax)
1	Barbados	United States of America	08.04.82	n/a	26	29.5	22.5	28	o	3382	200,000 - 500,000
2	Barbados	United Kingdom	23.06.99	n/a	8	7	7	11	o	6784	200,000 - 500,000
3	Barbados	Canada	18.10.85	n/a	14	19	12	12.5	o	3890	50,000 - 200,000
4	Barbados	Trinidad and Tobago	05.04.87	n/a	6	12	5	5.5	C	344	50,000 - 200,000
5	Barbados	Netherlands	27.11.92	n/a	5	4.5	4.5	8.5	B	7144	1,000 - 10,000
6	Barbados	Suriname	04.04.96	n/a	6	12	5	5.5	C	938	1,000 - 10,000
7	Barbados	Switzerland	27.10.09	n/a	27	30	30	28.5	o	7219	1,000 - 10,000
8	Barbados	Denmark	27.10.69	n/a	10	15.5	8.5	13	E	7702	1,000 - 10,000
9	Barbados	Sweden	31.10.69	n/a	10	15.5	8.5	13	E	8069	0 - 1,000
10	Barbados	Colombia	01.07.10	n/a	7	6	6	10	i	1941	0 - 1,000
11	Barbados	Belgium	20.02.73	n/a	6	12	5	5.5	C	7071	0 - 1,000
12	Barbados	Norway	29.10.69	n/a	10	15.5	8.5	13	E	7667	0 - 1,000
13	Barbados	Cuba	07.12.73	n/a	10	15.5	8.5	13	E	2652	0 - 1,000
14	Barbados	Nigeria	10.09.80	n/a	6	12	5	5.5	C	6943	0 - 1,000
15	Barbados	Luxembourg	12.01.76	n/a	5	4.5	4.5	8.5	i	7170	0 - 1,000

¹ "Types" are defined on the basis of recurring combinations of ASA features.

2.5 The map, as well as the ASA and Signatory data, can be printed and exported in a variety of formats.

Air Service Agreements Projector (ASAP)											
Signatory	ASAP Traffic	ASAP Tr. Share, %	planes(jets)	Intl. Airpor	WA ST	WA 5+	WA O+	WA D+	Disp. ALI €	Bilaterz	Plurilateral
United States of America	151.9M	14.29	n/a	n/a	24.2	27.6	21.3	25.9	7 - 38	112	2
Barbados	1.0M	0.1	n/a	n/a	15.6	18.2	13.5	17.1	5 - 27	15	2
United Kingdom	55.2M	5.2	n/a	n/a	14.3	17.7	12.9	16.6	0 - 50	96	3
Canada	37.7M	3.55	n/a	n/a	19.5	22.6	16.7	21.1	0 - 28	53	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1.1M	0.11	n/a	n/a	21.6	25.5	18.6	23	4 - 28	14	2
Netherlands	11.5M	1.08	n/a	n/a	14.1	18	12.2	15.8	0 - 28	95	3
Suriname	36,643	0	n/a	n/a	13.4	18.5	14.8	15.7	6 - 14	4	2
Switzerland	31.8M	3	n/a	n/a	11.6	15.7	10.6	12.9	0 - 38	106	0
Denmark	3.9M	0.37	n/a	n/a	15.7	19.5	13.9	17	1 - 38	48	3
Sweden	4.3M	0.41	n/a	n/a	10.9	13.8	10	12.4	0 - 38	59	3
Colombia	6.4M	0.61	n/a	n/a	17.6	21.5	15.2	19.4	4 - 30	34	2
Belgium	6.0M	0.57	n/a	n/a	11.9	15.3	10	13.2	0 - 26	80	0
Norway	10.9M	1.03	n/a	n/a	10.1	12.9	9.1	12.4	0 - 38	67	1
Cuba	2.2M	0.21	n/a	n/a	4.4	5.9	3.9	5.6	0 - 27	39	1
Nigeria	1.0M	0.1	n/a	n/a	12.4	17.6	10.6	13	0 - 25	20	2
Luxembourg	265,601	0.02	n/a	n/a	14.1	18.6	12.2	15.2	4 - 32	25	3

2.6 ASAP's ASA information base is constantly evolving. To improve the application's representativeness, the WTO Secretariat welcomes any feedback, corrections and supplementary information. Comments may be sent to: asap.contact@wto.org.

3. CONCLUSION

3.1 The Conference is invited to note the information provided above.

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