

#### **Australian Government**

### **International Air Services Commission**

#### **DETERMINATION**

Determination: [2006] IASC 102

The Route: Vietnam

The Applicant: Qantas Airways Limited (Qantas)

(ACN 009 661 901)

Public Register: IASC/APP/200602

## 1 The application

- 1.1 On 12 April 2006, Qantas applied for an allocation of three frequencies per week of capacity on the Vietnam route to permit Jetstar, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Qantas, to operate services on the Vietnam route. Jetstar plans to operate three services per week between Sydney and Ho Chi Minh City from November 2006. The services would be operated using A330-200 aircraft with 303 seats in a two-class configuration. Qantas proposes to code share on Jetstar's services.
- 1.2 The Commission published a notice on 19 April 2006, inviting other applications or submissions about the application. No applications or submissions were received.
- 1.3 All material supplied by the applicant is filed on the Register of Public Documents.

# 2 Provisions of relevant air services arrangements

- 2.1 Under the Australia Vietnam air services arrangements, the designated airlines of Australia may operate services with any type of aircraft between points in Australia and points in Vietnam.
- 2.2 The Register of Available Capacity shows that there seven frequencies per week with any aircraft type available for allocation for services to and from Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Perth. Unlimited capacity is available for allocation for services to and from other points in Australia.
- 2.3 The designated airlines of Australia may enter into code sharing arrangements with other Australian airlines.

#### 3 Commission's consideration

- 3.1 The *International Air Services Commission Act 1992* (the Act) allows for allocated capacity to be used by a wholly owned subsidiary of another Australian carrier. Section 15(2)(ea) of the Act states that determinations may include a condition that, to the extent that any of the capacity is allocated to a particular Australian carrier, it may be used in whole or in part by any one or more of the following:
  - (i) the carrier;
  - (ii) a wholly-owned subsidiary of the carrier; and,
  - (iii) if the carrier is a wholly-owned subsidiary of another Australian carrier that other carrier.
- 3.2 Qantas is the only applicant for capacity. Under paragraph 6.2 of the Minister's Policy Statement (No.5), of 19 May 2004, the Commission is required only to apply the criteria in paragraph 4 of the policy statement. Under paragraph 4, the use of entitlements by an Australian carrier that is reasonably capable of obtaining the necessary approvals and of implementing its proposals is of benefit to the public. The Commission has previously permitted capacity allocated to Qantas to be used by Jetstar, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Qantas, on the New Zealand route (Decision [2005] IASC 2006). Jetstar is now an established international carrier, having operated services on the New Zealand route since December 2005. This means that there is public benefit arising from the use of the entitlements on the Vietnam route. The Commission will allocate the capacity sought by Qantas.
- 3.3 Section 15(2A) states that if a determination includes a condition of a kind mentioned in paragraph 15(2)(ea), the determination may include conditions that are applicable to all, or some only, of the persons who are permitted to use the capacity concerned. The conditions of the determination will apply to both Qantas or another Australian carrier which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Qantas.
- 3.4 Under Section 15(2)(e) of the Act, the Commission must include a condition in determinations stating the extent to which the carrier may use that capacity in joint services with another carrier. Qantas is proposing to code share on Jetstar-operated services.
- 3.5 The Commission has considered the issue of code sharing between Qantas and wholly-owned subsidiary companies on several occasions in relation to operations by Australian Airlines, another Qantas subsidiary, including on the Indonesia route see Decision [2003] IASC 207. Similar decisions were made in respect of applications for code sharing on the Malaysia and New Zealand routes ([2003] IASC 205, and [2005] IASC 2006 respectively).
- 3.6 The Commission's position in those cases was that Qantas and Australian Airlines operated in different markets which best matched their product and cost structures and they would be unlikely to compete on price even where both carriers operated on the same route. The Commission concluded that there can generally be

[2006] IASC 102 Page 2 of 4

expected to be no lessening of public benefit from authorising the parent airline code sharing with the subsidiary airline. The Commission considers that the same conclusion is applicable in relation to code sharing between Qantas and Jetstar and will authorise code sharing between Qantas and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

# 4 Determination allocating capacity on the Vietnam route to Qantas ([2006] IASC 102)

- 4.1 The Commission makes a determination in favour of Qantas, allocating three frequencies per week in each direction to and from Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Perth on the Vietnam route.
- 4.2 The determination is for five years from the date of the determination.
- 4.3 The determination is subject to the following conditions, which apply to Qantas or another Australian carrier which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Qantas:
  - Qantas is required to fully utilise the capacity from no later than 31 December 2006, or from such other date approved by the Commission;
  - only Qantas or another Australian carrier which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Qantas is permitted to utilise the capacity;
  - Qantas is not permitted to utilise the capacity to provide services jointly with another Australian carrier or any other person without the approval of the Commission;
  - the capacity may be used by any wholly-owned subsidiary of Qantas to provide joint services with Qantas;
  - to the extent that the capacity is used to provide joint services on the route, Qantas and any wholly-owned subsidiary of Qantas must take all reasonable steps to ensure that passengers are informed of the carrier actually operating the flight at the time of booking;
  - changes in relation to the ownership and control of Qantas are permitted except to the extent that any change:
    - has the effect that another Australian carrier, or a person (or group of persons) having substantial ownership or effective control of another Australian carrier, would take substantial ownership of Qantas or be in a position to exercise effective control of Qantas, without the prior consent of the Commission, and
  - changes in relation to the management, status or location of operations and Head Office of Qantas are permitted except to the extent that any

[2006] IASC 102 Page 3 of 4

change would result in the airline ceasing to be an airline designated by the Australian Government for the purposes of the Australia – Vietnam air services arrangements.

Dated: 8 May 2006

John Martin Michael Lawriwsky Vanessa Fanning Chairman Member Member

[2006] IASC 102 Page 4 of 4