



**Australian Government**  
**International Air Services Commission**

**DECISION**

**Decision:** [2017] IASC 216  
**Variation of:** [2017] IASC 102  
**The Route:** South Africa  
**The Applicant:** Qantas Airways Ltd  
(ABN 16 009 661 901)  
**Public Register File:** IASC/APP/201740

**The Commission varies Determination [2017] IASC 102 to permit the use of the capacity on the South Africa route for code sharing between Qantas and El Al Airlines. The permission is valid for the duration of the determination commencing from 31 August 2017.**

## **1 The application**

1.1 On 9 August 2017, the International Air Services Commission (the Commission) received an application from Qantas Airways Limited (Qantas) seeking to vary Determination [2017] IASC 102 (the Determination) to permit the utilisation of capacity for code share services with El Al Airlines (El Al) between Sydney and Johannesburg (and vice versa). Qantas provided a copy of the confidential code share agreement between Qantas and El Al. Qantas further indicated the code share between Qantas and El Al will commence from 4 September 2017.

1.2 The Determination, allocates to Qantas seven frequencies per week in each direction on the South Africa route. It permits the capacity to be used by either Qantas or another Australian carrier which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Qantas.

1.3 On 11 August 2017, the Commission published a notice, in accordance with section 22 of the Act, inviting submissions about the application for variation to enable El Al to code share on flights operated by Qantas. No submissions were received. All non-confidential material supplied by the applicant is available on the Commission's website, [www.iasc.gov.au](http://www.iasc.gov.au).

## **2 Relevant provisions of the air services arrangements**

2.1 According to the Register of Available Capacity, Australian designated carriers may operate 14 services each way per week with any aircraft type to and from Johannesburg, Cape Town and/or Durban. To and from points other than Johannesburg, Cape Town and/or Durban, any designated Australian carriers may determine the frequency or service, capacity and aircraft type in operating a combination of passenger and cargo services.

2.2 Designated carriers of Australia may enter into cooperative marketing arrangements such as blocked space, code sharing or aircraft leasing, whether as the operating or marketing airline, with a designated airline of South Africa and an airline of a third country.

### **3 Commission's assessment**

3.1 Qantas' application seeks to vary the Determination to include a condition of a kind referred to in paragraph 15(2)(e) of the Act. In view of this, the application is a transfer application as so defined in subsection 4(1) of the Act and has been assessed in accordance with section 25.

3.2 Subsection 25(1) provides that the Commission must make a decision varying the determination in a way that gives effect to the variation requested, subject to subsection 25(2). Subsection 25(2) states that the Commission must not make a decision varying the determination in a way that varies, or has the effect of varying an allocation of capacity if the Commission is satisfied that the allocation, as so varied, would not be of benefit to the public.

3.3 Under section 26 of the Act, in assessing the benefit to the public of a variation of an allocation of capacity, the Commission is required to apply the criteria set out in any policy statement issued by the Minister under section 11.

3.4 Pursuant to section 11 of the Act, then Minister for Transport and Regional Services, the Hon. John Anderson MP issued Policy Statement No. 5 (hereinafter referred to as the Policy Statement) dated 19 May 2004. The Policy Statement sets out the range of criteria which the Commission is required to apply in assessing the benefit to the public of allocations of capacity. It also provides other guidance to the Commission in performing its functions.

3.5 Paragraph 6.3 of the Policy Statement provides that, subject to paragraph 6.4, where a carrier requests a variation of a determination to allow it flexibility in operating its capacity, including to use the Australian capacity in a code share arrangement with a foreign carrier, and no submission is received about the application, only the criteria in paragraph 4 of the Policy Statement are applicable.

3.6 Paragraph 6.4 provides, in part, that the Commission may apply the criteria in paragraph 5 in the circumstances set out in paragraph 3.6 of the Policy Statement.

3.7 Under paragraph 3.6, where capacity that can be used for code share operations is available under the relevant air services arrangements, including where foreign airlines have rights to code share on services operated by Australian carriers, the Commission would generally be expected to authorise applications for use of capacity to code share. However, if the Commission has serious concerns that a code share application (or other joint service proposal) may not be of benefit to the public, it may subject the application to more detailed assessment using the additional criteria set out in paragraph 5 (whether the application is contested or not). Before doing so, the Commission will consult with the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (the ACCC).

3.8 There are only two carriers providing direct services between Australia and South Africa. Qantas operates between five to six services per week from Sydney to Johannesburg (and vice versa). South African Airways operates daily services between Johannesburg and Perth (and vice versa) with Virgin Australia code sharing as marketing carrier on this city pair route. Air New Zealand and Ethiopian Airlines also code share on the South African

Airways' operated services. Virgin Australia also offers code share services, as marketing carrier, on flights operated by Singapore Airlines via Singapore to Johannesburg and Capetown.<sup>1</sup>

3.9 In terms of market share, Qantas and South African Airways are almost even with Qantas having 50.2% of the market while South African Airways has 49.8%.<sup>2</sup>

3.10 In the Commission's view, allowing El Al to code share on Qantas-operated services between Australia and South Africa will provide more travel options to the public. As El Al is unlikely to be in competition with Qantas on the Australia-South Africa route, their proposed code share is unlikely to have a detrimental impact on competition.

3.11 In light of the above, the Commission does not have concerns that the code share application may not be of benefit to the public. For this reason, it did not specifically consult the ACCC and did not see the need to apply the additional criteria set out in paragraph 5 of the Policy Statement.

3.12 Under paragraph 4 of the Policy Statement, the use of entitlements by Australian carriers under a bilateral arrangement is of benefit to the public unless such carriers are not reasonably capable of obtaining the necessary approvals to operate on the route and of implementing their proposals. The Commission notes that Qantas is an established international carrier which is clearly capable of obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals and of implementing its proposed services.

3.13 Subsection 15(1) of the Act empowers the Commission to include such terms and conditions as it thinks fit. Paragraph 15(2)(e) requires the inclusion of a condition stating the extent to which the carrier may use that capacity in joint services with another carrier.

3.14 The Commission has decided to add conditions permitting the use of the capacity for the provision of code share services between Qantas and El Al on the South Africa route in accordance with the Australia-South Africa air services arrangements. As is its normal practice, the Commission has also decided to include a condition requiring the airlines to take all reasonable steps to ensure that passengers are informed of the carrier that is actually operating the flight.

3.15 Nothing in this decision should be taken as indicating either approval or disapproval by the ACCC. This decision is made without prejudicing, in any way, possible future consideration of code share operations by the ACCC.

#### **4 Decision varying Determination [2017] IASC 102 allocating capacity to Qantas on the South Africa route ([2017] IASC 216)**

4.1 In accordance with section 25 of the Act, the Commission varies Determination [2017] IASC 102 which allocates to Qantas capacity on the South Africa route, by:

*adding* the following conditions to the Determinations:

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<sup>1</sup> Northern Summer 2017 International Airlines Timetable Summary, 26 March 2017- 28 October 2017

<sup>2</sup> Single flight number air services, Year ended May 2017, Bureau of Infrastructure, Transport and Regional Economics (BITRE)

- the capacity may be used for the provision of code share services by Qantas and El Al in accordance with the code share agreement between Qantas and El Al dated 5 June 2017 and the air services arrangements between Australia and South Africa;
- Qantas must apply to the Commission for approval of any proposed variations to the code share agreement between Qantas and El Al which would change the relevant commercial aspects of the agreement from a free sale code share arrangement to a block space, or vice versa, or if Qantas proposes to add third country routes on which the airlines will code share where Australian capacity entitlements will be used for services on that route;
- in providing code share (or joint) services, the airlines may not jointly price and market their services, or share or pool revenues/profits on the route, unless such practices are authorised by the ACCC or otherwise by the Australian Competition Tribunal, in the event of review by the Tribunal; and
- to the extent that the capacity is used to provide code share (or joint) services on the route, the airlines must take all reasonable steps to ensure that passengers are informed, at the time of booking, of the carrier actually operating the flight. Nothing in this determination exempts the airlines from complying with the Australian Consumer Law.

4.2 This decision comes into effect from the date of issue and is valid for the duration of Determination [2017] IASC 102.

Dated: 31 August 2017



IAN DOUGLAS  
Chairperson



JAN HARRIS  
Commissioner