



Australian Government

International Air Services Commission

RENEWAL DETERMINATION

Determination:	[2022] IASC 109
Renewal of:	[2018] IASC 101
The Route:	Italy
The Applicant:	Qantas Airways Limited (Qantas) (ABN 16 009 661 901)
Public Register File:	IASC/APP/202208

The Commission makes a fresh determination allocating to Qantas 300 third country code share seats per week on the Italy route for code share services with Emirates and British Airways. The determination is valid for five years from 8 August 2023.

1 The application for renewal

1.1 On 02 March 2018, the International Air Services Commission (the Commission) issued Renewal Determination [2018] IASC 101 (the Determination) allocating, in favour of Qantas, 300 third country code share seats per week on the Italy route. The Determination permits the use of the capacity for code share services with Emirates and British Airways.

1.2 Section 17 of the *International Air Services Commission Act 1992* (the Act) requires the Commission to start its consideration of the renewal of a determination at least 12 months before the expiry of the original determination. The original Determination is due to expire on 7 August 2023. In view of this, the Commission sent, on 10 December 2021, a letter to Qantas inviting it to apply for renewal if it wished to renew the Determination.

1.3 On 17 December 2021, Qantas applied to the Commission for a renewal of the determination for a further five-year period from 8 August 2023, and also requested the retention of all existing conditions. The Commission sought further information from Qantas. Upon receiving further information from the airline on 28 January 2022, the Commission published, in accordance with sections 12 and 17 of the Act, Qantas' application on the Commission's website inviting other applications for capacity on the Italy route. No other applications or submissions were received.

1.4 All non-confidential material supplied by the applicant is available on the Commission's website (www.iasc.gov.au).

2 Air services arrangements

2.1 Paragraph 7(2)(aa) of the Act provides that the Commission must not allocate available capacity contrary to any restrictions on capacity contained in a bilateral arrangement(s). Any variation made to an existing allocation of capacity should also not be contrary to any restrictions on capacity contained in a bilateral arrangement(s).

2.2 Under the Australia - Italy air services arrangements, designated airlines of Australia (Australian airlines) may operate seven frequencies per week with any aircraft type. On 13 January 2022, the Commission allocated three frequencies to Qantas to operate its own services between Australia and Italy.¹

2.3 Additionally, Australian airlines are entitled to perform their services with wet lease, code sharing, blocked space and/or other cooperative service arrangements with any airline. Australian airlines may also enter into arrangements with an airline or airlines of a third country to carry out services through code share arrangements. These code share arrangements may constitute up to 1700 seats per week in total in each direction. Qantas currently holds a total capacity allocation of 1000 third country code share seats, while 600 third country code share seats have been allocated to Virgin Australia.

2.4 According to the Register of Available Capacity, there are currently 100 seats per week in each direction available for immediate allocation to Australian airlines for code share with third country airlines.

2.5 In June 2017, the Australia – Italy air services arrangements were updated to include an explicit reference that the weekly capacity entitlements allocated for code share services are to be averaged over 12 months. Under the averaging methodology, a carrier may exceed its weekly capacity allocation for code share services from time to time so long as the total amount of capacity utilised during the year does not exceed the total annual capacity allocation (weekly capacity allocated multiplied by 52 weeks).

3 Commission's consideration

3.1 Section 8 of the Act provides that the Commission may, at any time while a determination is in force, make a fresh determination allocating the capacity to which the original determination relates. Subsection 8(2) provides in part that the fresh determination must make the same allocation of capacity as the original determination unless the Commission is satisfied that the allocation is no longer of benefit to the public. In assessing the benefit to the public of an allocation of capacity, the Commission must apply the criteria set out for that purpose in the policy statement

¹ Determination [2022] IASC 101

made by the Minister under section 11 of the Act.

3.2 Pursuant to section 11 of the Act, the Minister issued the International Air Services Commission Policy Statement 2018 (the Policy Statement), which came into effect on 28 March 2018.

3.3 Section 14 of the Policy Statement applies where the Commission is proposing to make a fresh determination under section 8 of the Act, and is considering whether the allocation of capacity in the original determination is no longer of benefit to the public for the purpose of section 8(2)(a)(i) of the Act. Section 14(2) of the Policy Statement provides that, without limiting the matters to which the Commission may have regard, an allocation is generally no longer of benefit to the public if:

- the carrier has failed to service the route effectively (s 14(2)(a)); and
- there are other applications for some or all of the capacity (s 14(2)(b)); and
- the Commission is satisfied that a different allocation of capacity would be of greater benefit to the public, having regard to the criteria set out in sections 8 and 9 of the Policy Statement (s 14(2)(c)).

3.4 The Commission notes that, under section 14(2) of the Policy Statement, an allocation will generally no longer be of benefit to the public where all of the above conditions are satisfied. There are no other applications for some or all of the capacity to which the determination in question relates, and therefore the condition in section 14(2)(b) of the Policy Statement is not satisfied. The Commission therefore finds that the proposed allocation does not fall within the class of allocations that are generally no longer of benefit to the public contemplated by section 14(2) of the Policy Statement.

3.5 However, section 14(2) of the Policy Statement operates ‘without limiting the matters to which the Commission may have regard’. In view of the circumstances pertaining to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the Commission has proceeded to consider whether the allocation is no longer of benefit to the public in all the circumstances.

3.6 On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 a pandemic. In response, the Australian Government introduced a range of health, financial and other measures to minimise the number of people becoming infected or sick with COVID-19.

3.7 In this context, on 24 March 2020 the Prime Minister announced that the Government was introducing a ‘do not travel’ ban on Australians travelling overseas under the Biosecurity Act 2015. This ban was intended to limit travellers returning to Australia with coronavirus and to reduce the risks of spreading the coronavirus to other countries. The Prime Minister’s media statement indicated that the prohibition was aligned with the Government’s decision to raise the Smartraveller Travel Advice to Level 4 – “Do not go overseas. A travel ban is in place.” On 27 October 2021, the Government announced it would lift the international travel ban for certain categories of

travellers from 01 November 2021, subject to certain conditions.² On 7 February 2022, the Prime Minister announced that Australian international borders would re-open from 21 February 2022.³

3.8 With the imposition of travel restrictions in March 2020, the Qantas Group suspended the scheduled international flights of both Qantas and Jetstar in 2020-21. With the lifting of the international travel ban from 01 November 2021, Qantas recommenced its commercial scheduled services to certain international destinations.⁴

3.9 In assessing the current Qantas application for the renewal of its capacity allocation on the Italy route, the Commission considered whether Qantas has failed to service the route effectively. Until travel restrictions linked to the COVID-19 pandemic were imposed by the Australian Government in March 2020, the Qantas Group offered code share seats on services operated by Emirates and British Airways to certain points in Italy.

3.10 Prior to March 2020, there was no information to suggest that Qantas has failed to service the Australia-Italy route effectively.

3.11 The Commission considers that the temporary suspension in 2020-21 of Qantas' use of code share capacity between Australia and Italy was in response to the COVID-19 travel restrictions. In light of this, the Commission finds that the temporary suspension of Qantas' services in these circumstances does not mean that it failed to service the route effectively. Furthermore, in support of its current renewal application, Qantas informed the Commission that it has now resumed utilising the capacity by offering code share seats to Italy.

3.12 The Commission has also considered the 'reasonable capability criterion' in section 8 of the Policy Statement, i.e. the extent to which all Australian carriers that are, or would be, permitted to use the capacity allocated under a determination are reasonably capable of: (a) obtaining any licences, permits or other approvals required to operate on and service the route to which the determination relates; and (b) using the capacity allocated under the determination.

3.13 The Commission notes that Qantas is an established carrier which, under normal circumstances, operates scheduled international services on various routes and finds that the carrier is reasonably capable of obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals and of using the capacity allocated on the Australia-Italy route.

3.14 There is no other information before the Commission that it considers to be relevant or material to its assessment of Qantas' application. Based on its findings above, the Commission is not satisfied that the allocation of capacity in the original

² <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/interview-david-koch-and-natalie-barr-sunrise-0>

³ <https://www.pm.gov.au/media/reopening-tourists-and-other-international-travellers-secure-our-economic-recovery>

⁴ <https://www.qantasnewsroom.com.au/media-releases/qantas-brings-forward-international-flights-to-1-november>

determination is no longer of benefit to the public for the purposes of section 8(2)(a)(i) of the Act. Therefore, the Commission is required to make the same allocation of capacity as the original determination (see section 8(2)(a) of the Act).

3.15 The Commission will continue to monitor the utilisation of capacity by the Qantas Group on this route.

3.16 Qantas also requested to retain all existing conditions. Under section 19 of the Act, the Commission “must include the same terms and conditions as the original determination to which it relates” (s 19(1)(c)), but “may make such changes (if any) to the terms and conditions included in the original determination (including adding or deleting terms and conditions) as it is satisfied are warranted because of changes in circumstances since the original determination was made” (s 19(3)). The Commission has decided to permit the use of the capacity for code sharing with the airlines listed in Item 4 below subject to conditions as stated.

3.17 Nothing in this decision should be taken as indicating either approval or disapproval by the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC). This decision is made without prejudicing, in any way, possible future consideration of code share operations by the ACCC.

4 Determination allocating capacity on the Italy route to Qantas ([2022] IASC 109)

4.1 In accordance with section 8 of the Act, the Commission makes a determination in favour of Qantas, allocating 300 third country code share seats per week in each direction on the Italy route to be averaged over 12 months in accordance with the terms of the Australia – Italy air services arrangements.


4.2 The determination is valid for five years from 8 August 2023.

4.3 The determination is subject to the following conditions:

- a) Qantas is required to fully utilise the capacity from no later than the date when the determination comes into effect or such other date approved by the Commission.
- b) Only Qantas is permitted to use the capacity.
- c) Qantas is not permitted to use the capacity to provide code share or joint services with another Australian carrier or any other person unless approved by the Commission.
- d) As approved by the Commission, the capacity may be used by Qantas for the provision of code share services with Emirates in accordance with the code share agreement between Qantas and Emirates dated 21 January 2013, as amended.

- e) Additionally, the capacity may be used by Qantas for the provision of code share on services with British Airways in accordance with the code share agreement between Qantas and British Airways dated 19 November 2013, as amended.
- f) Qantas must apply to the Commission for approval of any proposed variations to the code share arrangements, which would change the relevant commercial aspects of the arrangements (from a free sale to block space, or vice versa), or if Qantas proposes to add third country routes on which the airlines will code share which would require the use of Australian capacity entitlements.
- g) To the extent that the capacity is used to provide code share or joint services, the airlines must take all reasonable steps to ensure that passengers are informed of the carrier actually operating the flight at the time of booking. Nothing in this determination exempts the airlines from complying with the Australian Consumer Law.
- h) Changes in relation to the ownership and control of Qantas are permitted except to the extent that any change:
 - results in the designation of the airline as an Australian carrier under the Australia — Italy air services arrangements being withdrawn; or
 - 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.

Dated: 28 February 2022


Genevieve Butler
Chairperson


Jane McKeon
Commissioner