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Florence Air Forum, Budapest Edition

Navigating towards a more efficient airport slots allocation regime in Europe

Session 2: How effective has the existing slots regime been in ensuring optimal airport capacity utilisation and allocation of slots to airlines?



Germany

General remarks on Regulation (EEC) No 95/93

- In general: the Regulation serves its purpose the system works
- > But: there are certain aspects where the Regulation requires amendments



Regulation (EEC) 95/93 – where should it be amended?

- ➤ Calculation and reverting of historic series (Art. 10 (2), (3))
- > Slot mobility (Art. 8 a)
- ➤ Slots and insolvency (no clear provision, only Art. 8a, 10 (4c), Reg. EU 1008/2008)
- ➤ New Entrants (Art. 2 b, 10 (6))



Germany

Calculation and reverting of historic series - 1

If an air carrier has met the 80% requirement – what is to be reverted to that air carrier as historic?

Question

- ➤ 100 % of the series of slots held at Historic Baseline Date HBD (31 Jan./31. Aug.), Art. 10 (2) and (3) or
- ➤ 100% of the series of slots held at HBD **plus** additional slots relating to flights cancelled prior HBD, under the conditions of 8.7.2 WSG



Calculation and reverting of historic series - 2

Art. 10 (2) Reg. (EEC) 95/93

"(...) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the coordinator that they [the slots] have been operated, as cleared by the coordinator, by that air carrier for at least 80 % of the time during the scheduling period for which they have been allocated."

Art. 10 (3) Reg. (EEC) 95/93

"Slots allocated to an air carrier before 31 January for the following summer season, or before 31 August for the following winter season, but which are **returned** to the coordinator for reallocation **before those dates** shall **not be taken into account** for the purposes of the usage calculation."

8.7.2 IATA-WSG

"The cancellation of periods of **less than 5 consecutive** weeks does not reduce the period eligible for historic precedence, provided the total number of cancellations is 20% or less of the period between the first and last date of the series of slots."



Calculation and reverting of historic series - 3

Problem

Conflict between Slot Regulation and IATA-WSG ("double 80/20"), which leads to significant inefficiencies

Proposal

The Slot Regulation should clarify that <u>only</u> the series of slots <u>held at 31</u>

<u>January for the following summer season or at 31 August for the</u>

<u>following winter season</u> are eligible to be reverted as historic if demonstrated to the satisfaction of the coordinator that they have been operated by that air carrier for at least 80% of the time during the scheduling period for which they have been allocated.



Slot mobility

Art. 8 a SlotReg	 Slots may be: () (b) transferred: (i) between parent and subsidiary companies, and between subsidiaries of the same parent company, (ii) as part of the acquisition of control over the capital of an air carrier, (iii) in the case of a total or partial take-over when the slots are directly related to the air carrier taken over; (c) exchanged, one for one, between air carriers.
Questions	 What is required for a partial take-over, When are slots directly related to the air carrier? How to deal with "fake swaps"? What is required for a joint operation? (Art. 10 (8))
Proposal	Specify the Regulation, e.g. by adding definitions



Slots and airline insolvencies - 1

Flughafenkoordination Deutschland Airport Coordination Germany

Reg (EEC) 95/93

No specific provision in the Slot Regulation on airline insolvency proceedings (except for 80/20 exemption concerning "financial restructuring", Art. 10 (4) c). The only explicit provision is to be found in the IATA-WSG (now 8.15).

8.15 IATA-WSG

"8.15.1 Slots can only be held by an airline with a valid operating license. If an airline ceases to hold a valid operating license, its slots revert to the slot pool.

8.15.2 In the case of bankruptcy (or similar proceedings), the representatives of the airline should **enter into dialogue** with the coordinators to discuss their future intentions for the slots and provide the contact details of the administrator.

8.15.3 The slots may be **reserved** by the coordinator pending reinstatement of the airline's operating license or a formal takeover of the airline's activities. The airline, its legal representatives, or the responsible licensing authority should keep the coordinator informed of the airline's status.

8.15.4 If dialogue has not been initiated within a **reasonable deadline** set by the coordinator, and if there is no legal protection linked to bankruptcy under national law, then the coordinator should reallocate the slots."



Slots and airline insolvencies - 2

Question

- ➤ Is **8.15. IATA-WSG** applicable (in particluar 8.15.3: reservation of slots) and how is it to be interpreted (what is an *"adequate deadline"* etc.)
- ➤ To what extent are changes to the slot portfolio of the insolvent air carrier allowed between the filing for insolvency and the transaction of a takeover (e.g. transfers to susbsidiaries)?

Proposal

- ➤ Integrate the basic concept of 8.15 IATA-WSG into the Regulation and additionally specify it where necessary (see above) and i.a. define deadlines
- ➤ Also: specify **Reg. (EU) 1008/2008** (what is a valid license etc.) and link it to Reg. (EEC) 95/93



Germany

New Entrants

- Strenghten access of New Entrants to enhance competition
- > <u>But</u>: **special priorities** must lead to **special duties** (e.g. earlier slot return deadline)
- Example: 50% of new capacity at FRA in 2011 had been allocated to New Entrants. 68% of these New Entrants had returned their slots back to the pool by the Slot Return Deadline which could not be successfully reallocated due to this late handback.



Thank you for your attention!