Global Aviation Cooperation Symposium

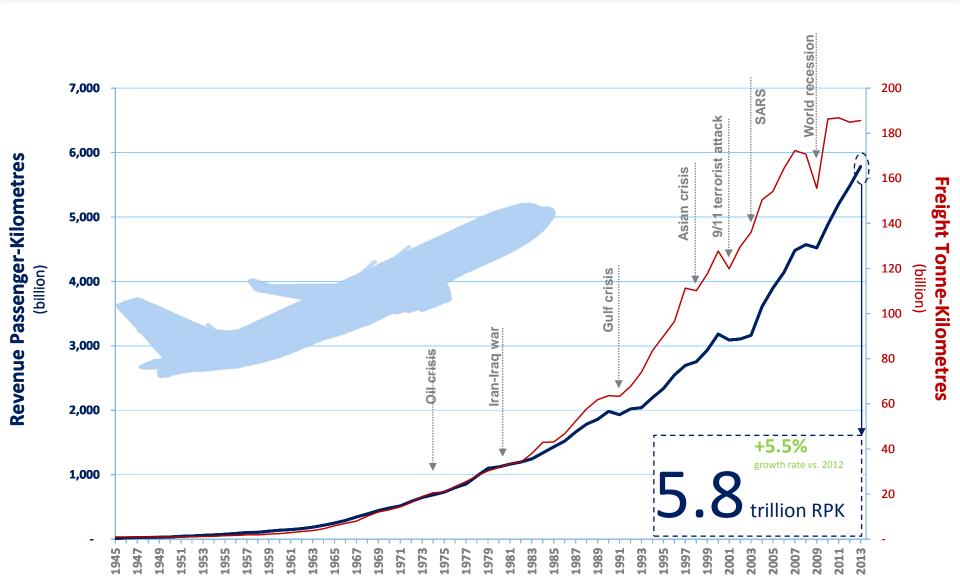
30 September to 3 October 2014

Economic Growth and Financing of the Air Transport

3 October 2014

Jérôme Simon Air Transport Bureau, ICAO Infrastructure Manager





ICAO UNITING AVIATION World Air Transport in 2013

Passengers carried

5 8 vs. 2012 trillion

Revenue Passenger-Kilometres

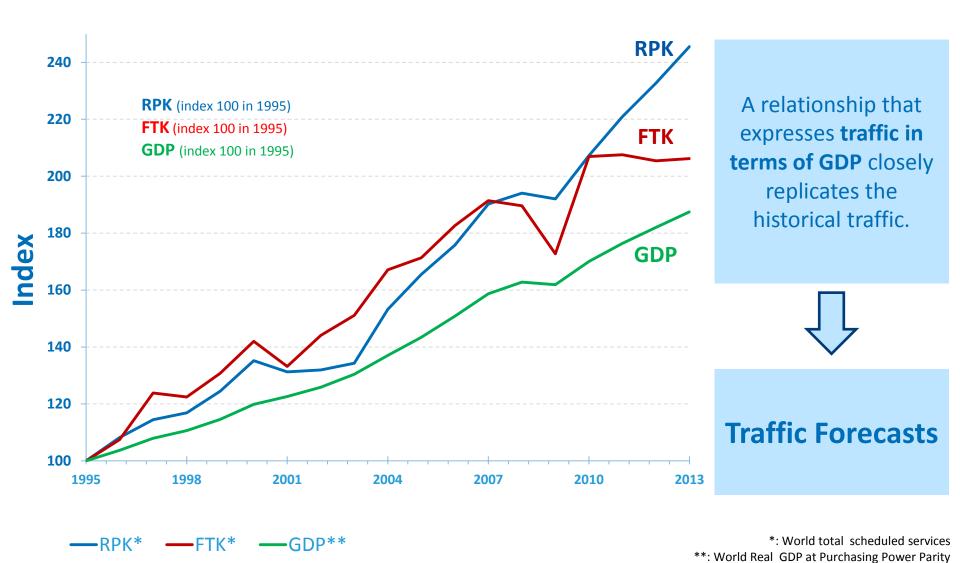
Commercial flights performed

186 +0.4% vs. 2012 billion

Freight Tonne-Kilometres

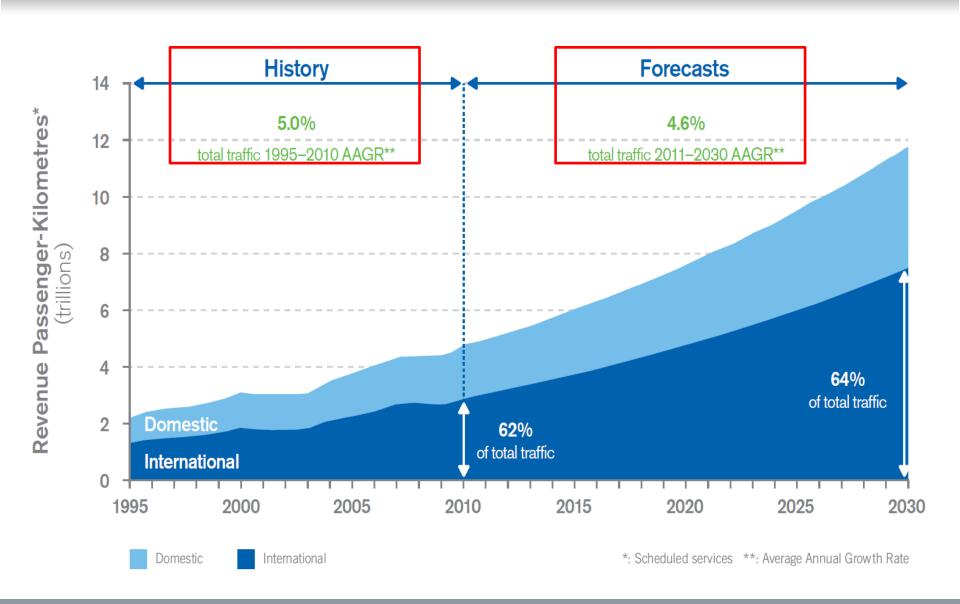
World economy vs. passenger and cargo

traffic: 1995 - 2013



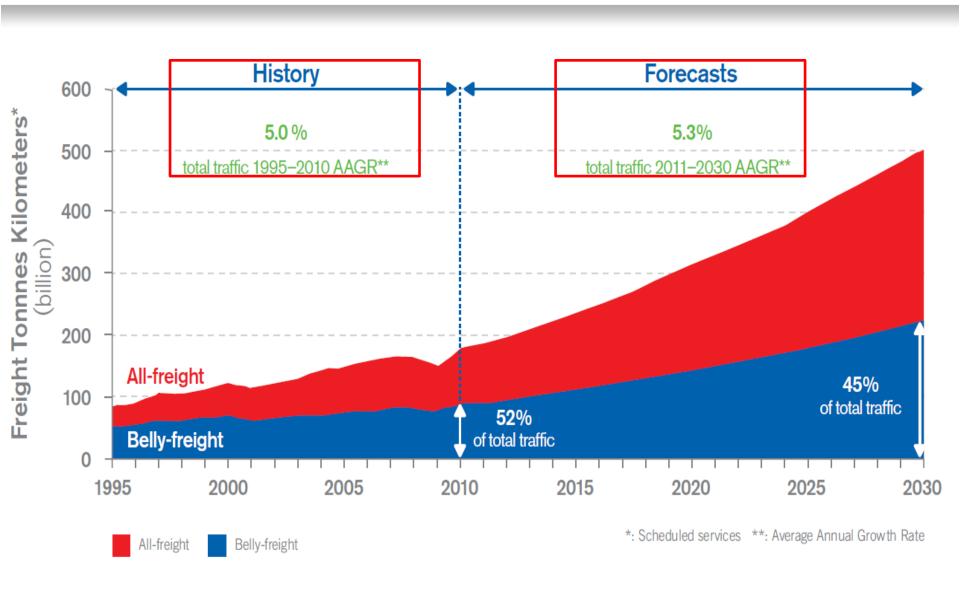


Long-term air traffic forecasts: "GATO" Scheduled passenger traffic



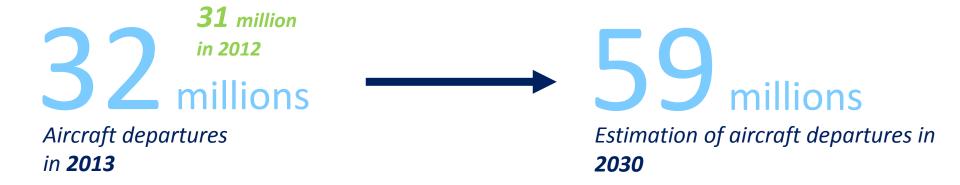


Long-term air traffic forecasts: "GATO" Scheduled freight traffic





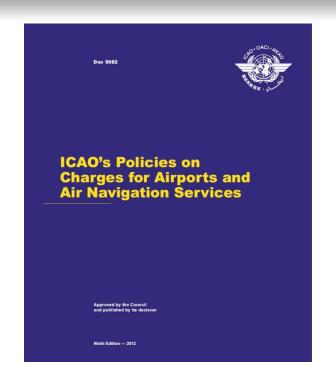
ICAO UNITING AVIATION Global Air Transport Outlook



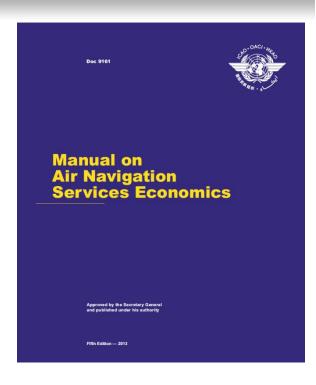
Need for achieving the modernization of the aviation system



Existing ICAO Policies







ICAO's documents have been updated with new editions of:

- Doc 9082, ICAO's Policies on Charges for Airports and Air Navigation Services (Ninth Edition in 2012)
- Doc 9562, Airport Economics Manual (Third Edition in 2013)
- Doc 9161, Manual on Air Navigation Services Economics (Fifth Edition in 2013)



Private ownership and participation/involvement

- Management contract
- Lease or concession
- Transfer of minority ownership
- Private sector ownership and control
- Private sector ownership and/or operation of parts of the activities of an airport / ANSP



- Government ownership
- Management contract
- Lease or concession
- Transfer of minority ownership
- Public-private partnerships

Private sector ownership and control





- Government ownership
- Management contract
- Lease or concession
- Transfer of minority ownership
- Public-private partnerships
- Private sector ownership and control



- Government ownership
- Management contract
- Lease or concession
- Transfer of minority ownership
- Public-private partnerships
- Private sector ownership and control



Management contract

A system of management by which an entity (usually private) takes over the management of a facility for a fixed period on the basis of predetermined payment terms.



- Government ownership
- Management contract
- Lease or concession
- Transfer of minority ownership
- Public-private partnerships
- Private sector ownership and control



Lease or concession

The right to occupy certain defined premises or possess some equipment for a **fixed period**, which may be used for business purposes.

The premises or equipment are returned to the owner on expiry of the lease, generally without paying any compensation.



- Government ownership
- Management contract
- Lease or concession
- Transfer of minority ownership
- Public-private partnerships
- Private sector ownership and control



Transfer of minority ownership

Private participation through transfer of minority ownership has taken place either through the sale of shares to a strategic partner or through share flotation.



- Government ownership
- Management contract
- Lease or concession
- Transfer of minority ownership
- Public-private partnerships
- Private sector ownership and control



Public-private partnerships (PPP)

- Private and public sectors both participate.
- Private sector supplies infrastructure assets and services that traditionally have been provided by the government
- This technique provides private financing for infrastructure investment without immediately adding to government borrowing and debt, and can be a source of government revenue.
- PPPs also present business opportunities for the private sector in areas from which it was in many cases previously excluded.



- Government ownership
- Management contract
- Lease or concession
- Transfer of minority ownership
- Public-private partnerships
- Private sector ownership and control



Commercialization or privatization of Infrastructures

 When considering the commercialization or privatization of airports and ANSPs, States should bear in mind that they are ultimately responsible for safety, security and economic oversight of these entities.

Financing Infrastructure

Sources of financing

- Domestic sources
- Foreign sources
 - Bilateral institutions
 - Development banks and funds
 - United Nations Development Programme
 - Commercial sources
- Debt financing
 - Credit rating
- Pre-funding of projects through airport or air navigation services charges
- Other sources



Financing Air Transport

- Existing ICAO policies for Infrastructures (airports and Air Navigation Service Providers)
- No policies for airlines nor aircraft manufacturers
- Implementation of the Aviation System Block Upgrade (ASBUs):
 - economic and operational challenges associated with the air navigation services upgrades in particular, and with financing the air transport system in general.



ASBUs

- Twelfth Air Navigation Conference (AN-Conf/12), in November 2012,
- Sixth Worldwide Air Transport Conference (ATConf/6), in March 2013.
- The Council, approved recommendations ATConf/6, at the 9th Meeting of its 199th Session,
- Establishment of a multi-disciplinary working group linked to the implementation of the aviation system block upgrades (MDWG-ASBUs).



The meeting

- First meeting of MDWG-ASBUs in February 2014
- 2 Co-Secretaries:
 - 1 from the Air Transport Bureau
 - 1 from the Air Navigation Bureau
- Members, advisors and observers of:
 - 13 Member States
 - 12 international and regional organizations.
- 51 participants



4 sub-working groups

- WG1: Identification of best practices for incentives (including operational and financial incentives) supporting the implementation of ASBUS
- WG2: Business cases and Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) for ASBUs implementation
- WG3: Schemes to finance the ASBUs implementation
- WG4: ICAO Policies: consider how the findings of MDWG-ASBUs are impacting ICAO policies

Tasks for the MDWG-ASBUs

Tasks for the MDWG-ASBUs

- a) establish an inventory of **best practices** in existing **operational and financial incentives**;
- b) determine the parameters and definitions of, for example, service priority policies;
- c) establish an inventory of existing financing schemes;
- d) evaluate to the extent possible the effectiveness of the afore-mentioned;
- e) develop guidance material for business cases and CBA;
- f) consider how the policies might be applied in practice at a State level or regional level; and
- g) consider **how the findings could be reflected** in existing ICAO policies, guidance material and GANP as well as in coordination mechanisms.



→Airport Economics Panel (AEP)
→Air Navigation Services Economics
Panel (ANSEP)

determine if and how the existing guidance could be amended to incorporate the findings of the working group

→ Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP)

determine what, if any, information should be included in the next edition of the Global Air Navigation Plan

To be ready for the updated GANP for A39

MDWG-ASBUs/2 outcome

Expected decision on the need to:

- Complement the existing ICAO Documents (Doc 9082, Doc 9161and Doc 9562) and other operational material
- Develop a new *Manual on Incentives* with the findings of the working groups
- Develop a guidance document for the principles to be used to develop Business cases and CBA
- Add cross-references in the updated version of the GANP to be ready for A39

Preparation of the report to be presented to AEP/ANSEP meeting in May 2015 Proposals for amendments to the GANP to be presented in May 2015



UNITING AVIATION Definition of differential Charges

Any preferential charges, rebates, discounts or other reductions in the charges normally payable for the use of airport and air navigation facilities and services.

ICAO's Policies on Charges for Airport and Air Navigation Services (Doc 9082)

Four high-level principles

For safeguarding users against potential negative effects of differential charges can be derived:

- -non-discrimination
- -transparency
- -non-cross subsidization
- -time-limitation



CAO UNITING AVIATION Incentives for economic pricing

Incentive:

an instrument that incites a particular course of action

- financial reward (or penalty) or a change in operational efficiency.
- through charging scheme to encourage users to act in ways that will lead to the desired outcome.
- States should ensure that the incentive schemes meet the principles set out in Doc 9082:
 - Non-discrimination, cost-relatedness, transparency, consultation with users

Incentive would affect users' decisions on fleet renewal or on the selection of types of aircraft used

Conclusion

- ICAO has existing policies on financing / funding for airports and ANSPs
- Incentives for economic pricing are defined in ICAO policies

- In the context of the ASBUs implementation:
 - Enlarge the scope of the analysis to other aviation stakeholders (such as aircraft operators and manufacturers)
 - How operational and financial incentives can encourage the financing of the air transport system
 - Business Cases and Cost-Benefit Analysis to the different stakeholders to asses the investments that aviation stakeholders should finance in order to implement the ASBUs