Airlines Perspective: Liberalization & Safeguard





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1. Air Services Agreement in Korea

O Air Services Agreement with 103 countries in effective

Region				
	(Scheduled) Japan, China, Hong Kong, Mongolia, Taiwan, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Cambodia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka,			
Asia	Maldives, Singapore, Philippines, Indonesia, India, Nepal, Uzbekistan, Israel, UAE			
(40 countries)	(Non-Scheduled) Macau, Laos, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Brunei, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Kazakhstan			
	Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Kuwait, Jordan, Iraq, Oman, Bahrain, Qatar			
Oceania	(Scheduled) Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Palau			
(5 countries)	(Non-Scheduled) Papua New Guinea			
Americas	(Scheduled) USA, Canada			
(12 countries)	(Non-Scheduled) Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Paraguay, Bahama, Guyana, Argentina			
Europe (28 countries)	(Scheduled) Spain, UK, France, German, Italy, Netherland, Switzerland, Austria, Czech, Croatia, Turkey, Russia			
	(Non-Scheduled) Belgium, Scandinavian 3(Denmark, Norway, Sweden), Greece, Luxemburg, Portugal, Finland, Hungary,			
	Poland, Serbia, Romania, Bulgaria, Iceland, Malta, Latvia			
Africa (18 countries)	(Non-Scheduled) Kenya, Tunisia, Gabon, Liberia, Djibouti, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, Algeria, Morocco,			
	Egypt, Ethiopia, Seychelles, Guinea, Cape Verde, Mauritius, Rwanda, Zimbabwe			

2. Status of Open Skies in Korea

Open Skies with 27 Countries (3rd/4th Traffic or 3rd/4th/5th Traffic): 14 countries with Schedule Services

With Schedule Services

(2018 Scheduled Service)

County	Traffic Subject to Open Skies	Effective from	# of Route	# of Carrier
Japan	3/4 (Excluding GMP, HND)	2007	51	13
Vietnam	3/4	2006	12	10
Thailand	3/4	2006	8	8
Malaysia	3/4 (Limited up to 8-Carrier)	2007	7	7
Cambodi a	3/4	2010	3	5
Myanmar	3/4	2010	7	1
Macao	3/4	2011	4	6
Laos	3/4	2011	2	5
Sri lanka	3/4	2007	3	1
Maldives	3/4	1986	3	1
USA	3/4/5	1998	13	8
Canada	3/4/5	2008	2	2
Mexico	3/4 (Limited up to 2-Carrier per route)	2008	1	1
Spain	3/4	2011	2	2

Without Schedule Services

County	Traffic Subject to Open Skies	Effective from
Ukraine	3/4	2010
Azerbaijan	3/4	2006
Belarus	3/4	2009
Brazil	3/4/5	2010
Chile	3/4/5	2001
Panama	3/4/5	2012
Peru	3/4	2002
Ecuador	3/4/5	2011
Paraguay	3/4/5	2012
Bahama	3/4/5	2016
Guyana	3/4/5	2016
Kenya	3/4	2007
Tunisia	3/4	2009

3. Safeguard: Proposal Overview

Experiences from Open Skies in Korea demonstrate Needs for Proper Safeguard

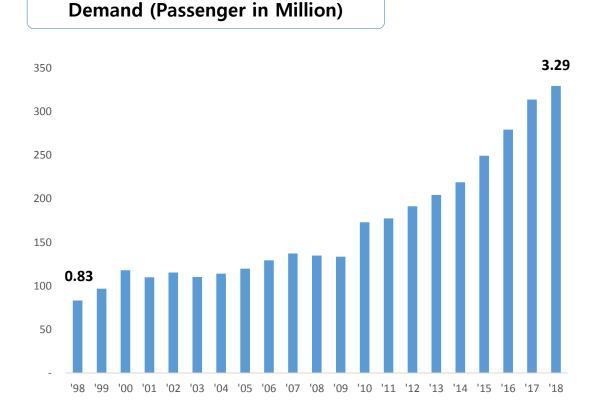
- Strong 3rd/4th Traffic Demand Base
 - to minimize risk arising from excessive 6th traffic flow

- Prerequisite of creating fair competition environment
 - to continue protecting competitive environment from unfair government subsidy

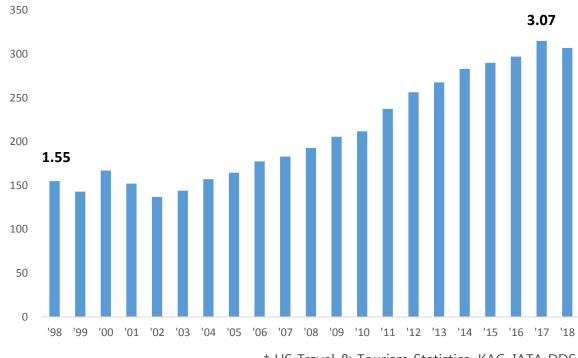
4-1. Proposal 1: Sufficient 3rd/4th Traffic Demand

O Strong 3rd/4th traffic demand drives optimal supply & demand growth in positive circle

Case 1: KOR – USA Open Skies (2008)



Supply (Seats in Million)

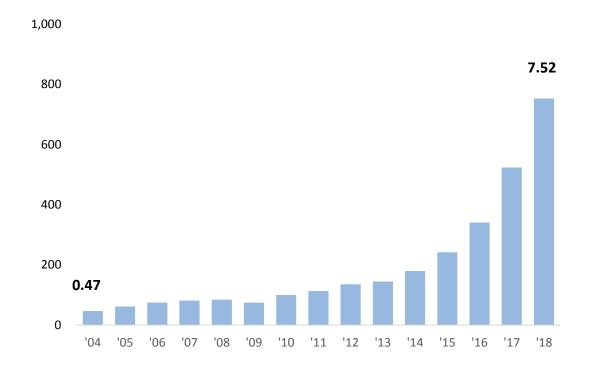


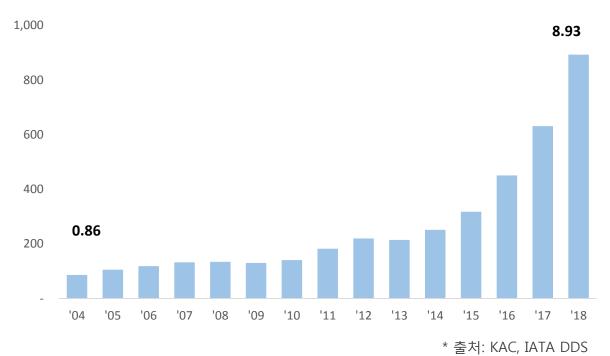
4-2. Proposal 1 : Sufficient 3rd/4th Traffic Demand

Case 2 : KOR – Vietnam Open Skies (2008)

Demand (Passenger in Million)

Supply (Seats in Million)



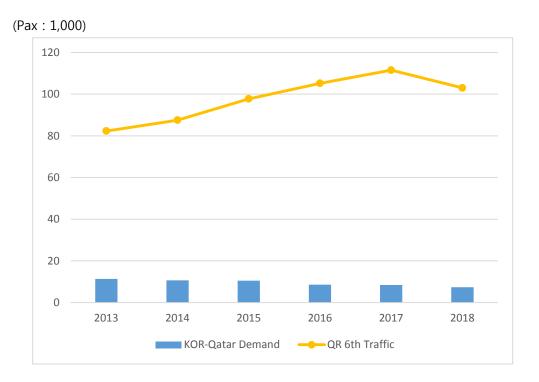


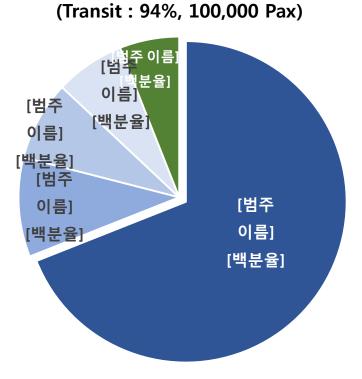
4-3. Proposal 1 : Sufficient 3rd/4th Traffic Demand

O Insufficient 3rd/4th traffic demand creates growth-imbalance driven by 6th traffic demand

Case 3: KOR – Qatar

Growth of Qatar Airway's 6th traffic dominates while KOR-Qatar traffic is declining





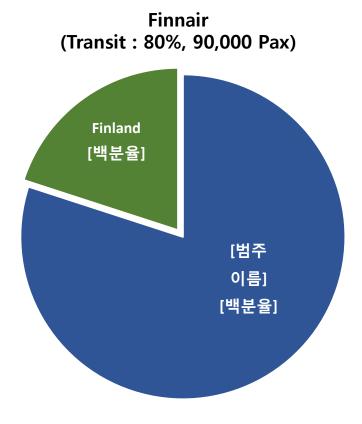
Qatar Airways

4-3. Proposal 1 : Sufficient 3rd/4th Traffic Demand

Case 4: KOR-Finland

• Slow KOR – Finland demand growth / Strong increase of Finnair 6th traffic





5-1. Proposal 2 : Fair Competition Environment

- O Unfair competition environment weakens industry competitiveness & harms consumer welfare
 - US carriers estimate the value of unfair government subsidy totaling \$52 billion (since 2004)



Resource: www.openandfairskies.com

5-1. Proposal 2 : Fair Competition Environment

Negative Impact 1 : Suspension of Route

Country	Examples of Route Suspension	
US	• Middle East and India Routes - DL: ATL/BOM (2009), NYC/AMM (2011) ATL/DXB (2016) - AA: CHI/DEL (2014) - UA: WAS/DXB (2016), WAS/KWI (2016)	
Europe	 Asia, Africa, Middle East Routes - AF: MAA, HAN, PNH, AUH, DOH, JED etc. - LH: 20 routes in Southeast Asia and Africa since 2015 	
Australia	• QF : Europe Routes - ROM (2003), PAR (2004), FRA (2013)	
Korea	• KE: Africa and Middle East Routes - NBO (2014) 및 RUH, JED (2017)	

5-1. Proposal 2 : Fair Competition Environment

Negative Impact 2 : Job Loss

Country	Description	
Europe	• Since 2000, EU Aviation industry has seen job reduction of about 80,000 jobs (18.5% of Industry) * Resource : EU Aviation report	
USA	 Per Route, Job reduction estimated at 1,500 jobs About 1.2 million people in the risk of losing jobs * Resource : www.openandfairskies.com 	

6. Conclusion

- Air Services Agreement provision reflecting Safeguard
 - Ceiling to prevent growth imbalance by excessive 6th traffic flow
 - Banning of government subsidy & Strengthening of accounting transparency

 Developing regulatory sanction by aviation authority in case of Safeguard violation

Thank You