

Unfair Competition from Gulf Carriers

Key Points

- The state-sponsored rapid expansion of Persian Gulf carriers has harmed and will continue to harm the competitiveness of Europe's aviation.
- The massive capacity dumping is a potential threat to the survival of Europe's aviation industry with negative repercussions for employment, growth and economic activity, tax & social security income, and connectivity.
- The Gulf's success is based on the combination of at least two anti-competitive strategies:
 - **Dumping capacity on the market**, 'inundating' it and destroying competitors, ('sponge effect' push-inundate-absorb);
 - **Acquiring equity in EU airlines** to circumvent the EU rules on market access ('Trojan Horse' strategy) & to expand their network both within Europe and beyond ('Fifth Freedom' rights).
- The Gulf shows unwillingness to engage in any discussion on fair competition.
- So to achieve fair competition a strong negotiating mandate is required. (incl. specific chapters on financial transparency, state aid, environment, human rights and labour protections with detailed, robust and enforceable Social Clause).
- In case the 3rd countries don't comply with their obligations under the agreement: **a mechanism** for automatically withdrawing traffic rights is required.
- And a 'Sun-rise' Clause would be required to allow additional market access to the EU only if and once certain obligations are demonstrated to be complied with, (financial transparency, labour issues and fair competition).
- The **EU should sharpen its trade defence instruments**, i.e. EU Reg. 868/2004.
- The Commission should table a concrete legislative proposal in the 1st half of 2016.
- As to 3rd country investments in EU airlines: Europe's already liberal rules on foreign Ownership & Control must not be relaxed but instead must be strengthened to ensure that the 'effective control' of an EU airline is firmly in EU hands, rather than in foreign hands.

The European Cockpit Association (ECA – www.eurocockpit.be) is the representative body of European pilots at EU level. It represents over 38,000 pilots from the National Pilot Associations in 37 European States and it is a recognised social partner in the EU sectoral Social Dialogue for Civil Aviation.