

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

• Reasons for and objectives of the proposal

The Agreement with Respect to Time Limitations on Arrangements for the Provision of Aircraft with Crew between the United States of America, the European Union, Iceland, and the Kingdom of Norway (“the Wet Lease Agreement”) has been negotiated by the Commission, as authorised by the Council on 21 December 2016.

It builds on the Air Transport Agreement (“ATA”) between the EU and the United States (“US”), which was signed on 25 and 30 April 2007[[1]](#footnote-1), and confirms the establishment of clear and non-restrictive wet lease arrangements[[2]](#footnote-2) involving the airlines of the Parties, thereby providing more precision to the respective provisions of the ATA.

The Wet Lease Agreement not only resolves the current dispute on the application of the relevant provisions of the ATA, it also provides clarity and legal certainty for future arrangements affecting EU, Icelandic, Norwegian and US air carriers.

• General context

The ATA between the EU and the US foresees an open wet-lease regime between the parties. The negotiating directives set out the general objective of negotiating a Wet Lease Agreement with the aim of providing precision to the relevant provisions of the ATA and abolishing time limitations for wet lease arrangements affecting the EU, Icelandic, Norwegian and US air carriers.

• Consistency with existing policy provisions in the policy area

The EU-US ATA is the most important air transport agreement in the world, providing more than 75 million seats per year, and as such a cornerstone of the EU’s external aviation policy. The Wet Lease Agreement will resolve a long-standing uncertainty concerning the application of the wet lease provisions of the ATA, and as such contribute to the well-functioning of the transatlantic aviation relationship.

The Wet Lease Agreement is in line with the EU’s overall rules on wet lease: Article 13(3)b of Regulation (EC) 1008/2008 provides for the lifting of time restrictions by means of an international agreement on wet leasing signed by the Union, which is based on an EU Air Transport Agreement signed before 1 January 2008.

• Consistency with existing provisions in the area of the proposal

The Wet Lease Agreement is in line with the EU’s overall rules on wet lease: Article 13(3)b of Regulation (EC) 1008/2008 provides for the lifting of time restrictions by means of an international agreement on wet leasing signed by the Union, which is based on an EU Air Transport Agreement signed before 1 January 2008.

2. LEGAL BASIS, SUBSIDIARITY AND PROPORTIONALITY

• Legal basis

Article 100 (2) and Article 218 (6) (a) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (“TFEU”).

• Subsidiarity (for non-exclusive competence)

Not applicable – The Wet Lease Agreement falls under the exclusive competence of the EU according to Article 3 (2) of the TFEU.

• Proportionality

The Wet Lease Agreement is limited to dealing with the issue at stake and does not address other matters. By focusing exclusively on the time restrictions currently affecting the wet lease arrangements in the transatlantic market, it will bring further clarity to the wet-lease provisions in the ATA.

Furthermore, Member States will continue to carry out the traditional administrative tasks they execute in the context of approving wet leasing arrangements.

• Choice of the instrument

An international agreement is the only way to obtain the intended objective.

3. RESULTS OF EX-POST EVALUATIONS, STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

• Ex-post evaluations/fitness checks of existing legislation

Not applicable

• Stakeholder consultations

In line with Article 218(4) TFEU, the Commission has conducted the negotiations in consultation with a special committee. Stakeholders from the entire aviation value chain and social partners, including notably trade unions, have equally been consulted during the negotiations. Comments made in this process have been taken into account.

• Collection and use of expertise

Not applicable.

• Impact assessment

Not applicable.

• Regulatory fitness and simplification

Not applicable.

• Fundamental rights

Not applicable.

4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATIONS

The proposal has no implication for the budget of the Union.

5. OTHER ELEMENTS

• Summary of the proposed agreement

The Agreement consists of the main body and a Joint Declaration on the authentication of additional language versions.

2019/0126 (NLE)

Proposal for a

COUNCIL DECISION

on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Union, of the Agreement with Respect to Time Limitations on Arrangements for the Provision of Aircraft with Crew between the United States of America, the European Union, Iceland, and the Kingdom of Norway

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and in particular Article 100 (2), in conjunction with Article 218 (6) (a) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the consent of the European Parliament.

Whereas:

(1) The Agreement with Respect to Time Limitations on Arrangements for the Provision of Aircraft with Crew between the United States of America, the European Union, Iceland, and the Kingdom of Norway was signed on [date], subject to its conclusion at a later date;

(2) The Agreement should be approved on behalf of the Union.

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The conclusion of the Agreement with Respect to Time Limitations on Arrangements for the Provision of Aircraft with Crew between the United States of America, the European Union, Iceland, and the Kingdom of Norway, is hereby approved on behalf of the Union.

Article 2

The President of the Council shall designate the person empowered to proceed, on behalf of the Union, to the exchange of diplomatic notes provided for in Article 7 (1) of the Agreement, in order to express the consent of the Union to be bound by the Agreement.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption.

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

The President

1. OJ L 134, 25.5.2007, p.4. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Wet-lease is a leasing arrangement whereby one airline (lessor) operates the flights providing the aircraft and crew to another airline (lessee). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)