



## LIBERALISATION BEST PRACTICES

### SWITZERLAND

#### ‘Ownership and Control’ Policy

With regard to the traditional ownership and control requirements, Switzerland has for some years, and more aggressively since the merger of “Swiss International Air Lines Ltd” with “Deutsche Lufthansa AG”, to include liberal provisions in its Air Services Agreements.

Switzerland’s preferred vehicle for doing so is to use the liberal “Principle Place of Business” clause. Alternatively, where the bilateral partners do not agree on a complete liberalisation of this clause, Switzerland proposes a further relaxation of the “Ownership and Control” clause by allowing the ownership and effective control of the airlines of Switzerland to be vested not only in Switzerland or in its nationals, but also in Member States of the European Union or their nationals.

#### Examples

Examples of Air Services Agreements with third parties that incorporate a liberal “Principle Place of Business” clause and/or where ownership and control is not exclusively limited to Switzerland or nationals of Switzerland:

➤ 27 Member States of the European Union	➤ Jordan
➤ Norway	➤ Kenya
➤ Iceland	➤ Kyrgyzstan
➤ Albania	➤ Libya
➤ Argentina*	➤ Malaysia
➤ Australia	➤ Maldives*
➤ Azerbaijan*	➤ Morocco*
➤ Barbados*	➤ Montenegro*
➤ Brazil	➤ New Zealand
➤ Cambodia*	➤ Oman*
➤ Cameroon*	➤ Pakistan
➤ China*	➤ Paraguay*
➤ Chile	➤ Peru
➤ Croatia*	➤ Saudi-Arabia*
➤ Cuba	➤ Singapore
➤ Dominican Republic	➤ Sri Lanka
➤ Ethiopia*	➤ South Africa
➤ Gabon*	➤ Syria
➤ Georgia*	➤ Tanzania
➤ Ghana*	➤ Thailand*
➤ Guinea-Equatorial	➤ Turkey*
➤ Israel*	➤ United States of America*

\* ASA not yet entered into force.

N.B. This information has been compiled by IATA based on information received from the Swiss government.