

We are only 59 days away from Brexit



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Political Declaration

- 60. The Parties should ensure passenger and cargo air connectivity through a Comprehensive Air Transport Agreement (CATA). The CATA should cover market access and investment, aviation safety and security, air traffic management, and provisions to ensure open and fair competition, including appropriate and relevant consumer protection requirements and social standards.
- 61. The Parties should make further arrangements to enable cooperation with a view to high standards of aviation safety and security, including through close cooperation between EASA and the UK CAA.

Aviation 2050 – The future of UK aviation

Airline ownership and control

2.32 The [UK] government proposes to modernise the obsolete restrictions on airline ownership by focussing on a company's primary place of business when determining an airline's access to international traffic rights, rather than the nationality of the ownership and control of the company. The [UK] government believes that international traffic rights available to the UK should be available to any airline that is a UK registered company, is regulated by the [UK] CAA and has its principal place of business in the UK.