1. **Purpose**

This guidance explains how ACNL interprets a joint or shared operation (hereafter: joint operation) and clarifies the obligations of airlines when performing a joint operation.


Based on the definition of Article 2 sub f (ii) in Regulation (EC) No 793/2004 “a ‘group of air carriers’ shall mean two or more air carriers which together perform joint operations, franchise operations or code-sharing for the purpose of operating a specific air service”, which implicates that joint operations and code-sharing are not necessarily the same. The same can be concluded from the definition of ‘shared operations’ from the WSG where under ‘Code-sharing’, contrary to ‘Joint Operation Flight’, the element ‘commercial’ is being mentioned. ACNL is of the opinion that proper criteria and conditions for the coordinator to judge a joint operation are missing or at least not clear enough. As a consequence ACNL will not judge a notification of joint operations nor confirm or disapprove it beforehand.

Nevertheless, in order to give clarity – as far as ACNL is able to do so – to airlines, this guidance aims to describe the procedures that should be followed when performing a joint operation. In the event of joint operation notifications that are not covered by this guidance, ACNL will treat these notifications on a case-by-case basis and contact the airline(s) where necessary. ACNL may, taking into account shifts in policy, case law etc., adjust this guidance.

2. **References**

- EC Council Regulation 95/93, as amended per Regulation (EC) No 793/2004, article 2 sub f (ii), article 10 sub 8
- IATA WSG, article 8.13
3. Procedures of operating under joint operations

3.1. A notification of the intended joint operation is required prior to the beginning of such operation from all parties involved including all details of the joint operation:
   - Arrival or Departure
   - Slot holder flight number
   - Operator flight number
   - Period of operation
   - Day of operation
   - Seat number + aircraft type
   - Airport of origin or destination
   - Arrival time or Departure time
   - Service type

3.2. Allocated slots used for the joint operation shall be equal to the operated flights (e.g. in terms of slot time, date of operation, origin/destination, aircraft type and Service Type Code).

3.3. Priorities and obligations remain with the slots used for joint operation.

3.4. Airlines are responsible that flight numbers involved are available in the Airport flight information system of the specific airport (e.g. Central Information System Schiphol (CISS) of Amsterdam Airport Schiphol).

3.5. Slots involved in a joint operations will remain with the (historic) slot holder, as such no SCR messages are involved in announcing a joint operation. Slot management can only be done by the slot holder. Slot management by the operating carrier is not possible. ACNL cannot confirm a (temporary) slot exchange to facilitate joint operations.

3.6. For every season a new notification has to be submitted.

3.7. ACNL does not accept retrospective notifications. All notifications shall be submitted before operation.

3.8. Under joint operations, the original slot holder retains historic precedence (80/20-calculation), not the operator of the slots. The slot holder is responsible for initial submissions and all subsequent slot management.
4. **Final provisions**


4.2. ACNL may review and amend this guidance when deemed necessary and apply additional criteria to joint operations.

5. **Revision log**

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