

CAA/ATS/02

AIR TRANSPORT REPORTING FORM - ON-FLIGHT ORIGIN AND DESTINATION

COMMERCIAL AIR CARRIERS

Scheduled and Non-Scheduled Services (Revenue) - International & Domestic Operations

Contact person:	
Organization:	
Tel:	
Fax:	
E-mail:	
Reporting Period (check X)	
1st quarter (Jan-Feb-Mar)	
2nd quarter (Apr-May-Jun)	
3rd quarter (Jul-Aug-Sep)	
4th quarter (Oct-Nov-Dec)	

Traffic type (check X)

Scheduled Non-Scheduled

Year:_____ Air carriers:____

CITY-PAIR			REVENUE TRAFFIC					
INTERNATIONAL		DOMESTIC						
				Passengers	Freight	Mail		
From	То	From	То	(Number)	(Tonnes)	(Tonnes)		
а	b	а	Ь	С	d	е		
Demonstra (in star	line montion - f	Demonstra Grant and			fuene instructions):			
Remarks (including mention of a Remarks (including mention of any unavoidable deviation from instructions):								

Please use additional sheets as required. Please use additional sheets as required.

STATISTICS TO BE REPORTED

Use this form to report the revenue traffic (passengers, freight, and mail) carried between all national and Domestic city-pairs connected by the scheduled and non-scheduled revenue services of the air carriers that have their principal place of business in the reporting State.

For the purpose of reporting on-flight origin and destination statistics to CAA, all revenue traffic should be reprodued for the operating carrier, including traffic carrier dunder code-shared; franchised, pooled, blocked-off charters, blocked-space arrangements, joint services and leased aircraft services. In this context the term operating carrier refers to that carrier whose flight number is being used for air traffic control purposes.

Filing schedule

This form should be completed on a quarterly basis and filed with CAA within one months of the end of the period to which it refers

Columns

City-pair (Columns a and b)

a) List in alphabetical order all of the city-pairs served by the air carrier during the quarter for which actual revenue traffic (passengers, freight and/or mail) have been recorded

b) List each city-pair twice: first in one direction and then in the reverse direction

c) Data on traffic carried between identical city-pairs by two or more flights can be consolidated so that a one-line entry on the form covers all the traffic carried by the air carrier between identical city-pairs during the quarter under consideration.

d) Where States can clearly distinguish between scheduled and non scheduled operations OFOD data should be reported using two separate Forms clearly identifying the nature of the traffic by placing an X in the appropriate box. Those States which were unable to do so could report aggregate data by clearly indicating so in the reporting form.

Revenue traffic (Columns c, d and e)

Note.- The term revenue refers to loads for which remuneration is receiption

Passengers (number) (Column c). Include in this column all passengers for whose transportation an air carrier receives commercial remuneration. Include, for example, a) passengers travelling under publicly available promotional offers (for example, "two-for-one") or loyalty programmes (for example, redemption of frequent-flyer points);
b) passengers travelling as compensation for denied boarding;

c) passengers travelling on corporate discounts;

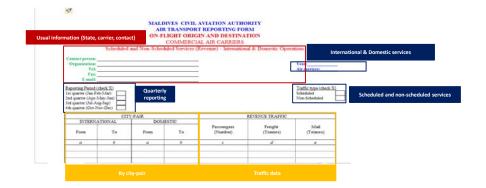
d) passengers travelling on preferential fares (government, seamen, military, youth, student, etc.). Exclude, for example, a) persons travelling free;

b) persons travelling at a fare or discount available only to employees of air carriers or their agents or only for travel on business for the carriers; c) infants who do not occupy a seat.

Freight (tonnes) (Column d). The term freight includes express and diplomatic bags but not a passenger's checked baggage

Mail (tonnes) (Column e). The terms mail refers to correspondence and other objects tendered by and intended for delivery to postal administrations

Air carriers *included** (by code) (Column f). This column should only be used by States updating aggregate traffic data for several air carriers. Against each city-pair, States have to identify the air carriers participating in the traffic reported in columns a to c using the two character codes published by IATA in their Airline Coding Directory or by the Official Airline Guide. Air carrier codes should be separated by comma



Example:

A passenger who bought a coupon from NYC to FRA with a stop in PAR (same flight number) should be reported as NYC -> FRA only

