

To competition@edlb.gov.hk

CC

bcc

Subject HK Tourism competitiveness

Urgent X Return receipt	Sign	Encryp
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Dear Sir/Madam,

I would like to submit my opinion below that draws a lesson learnt for ${\tt Customer}$

Protection from the recent incident on Oasis' inaugural flight . If needed, I can be contacted via this email

Regards, C Chan (Ms) -- opinion --

I heard an opinion in RTHK 1 radio program on 25 October that Civil Aviation

Department (CAD) should screen all the necessary approvals obtained by Oasis

beforehand. A spokeman from CAD responded and explained it was not industrial

future recurrence. I do not question the quality of the management in Oasis nor ${\color{black}}$

their crisis management response to date . Yet if I am asked who is responsible $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

for the incident last week, it will still be the air operator .

The history of low fare carrier can be traced back to the success of Southwest

Airlines in the US which flew their maiden voyage in 1971. The wind of change

then blew from North America to other continents . In Asia, notable ones include

Malaysia, Singapore, India, Philippines, Thailand . There are also few start-ups

in the mainland in the recent past . If our government do perceive $\,!\, \forall open \,\, \mathsf{skv}\, !\, |$

as the global trend and desire to capitalize on this, they should make ${\tt HK}$ as

the preferred base for the entrepreneurs on one side and as the preferred place $\$

for flying for the passengers . How?

For the first part, there is infrastructure in place for inter -modal transfer at

Chek Lap Kok such as cross-boarder ferries and coaches and few current projects

such as Macau-Zhuhai-HK bridge. Like traditional carriers, the low fare carriers will not eye only on HK domestic population but the larger catchment

area in the PRD and beyond .

For the latter part, I do see a role our government can play in making ! Yfly-via

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m HK}$! a quality product !V regardless of high fare or low fare . The same rationale that people from the mainland come and shop in HK for our product quality.

As an ex-practitioner, I have to say there are genuine commercial reasons for

airlines to promote and sell tickets in advance in the face of competitive response from existing players . In so doing, there is risk before seeing the $\frac{1}{2}$

necessary black and white permits on hand . Having said that, the risk has to be

!\forall anticipated! \cap \ What do I mean by that? In the old days, we used the term !\forall protection! \cap \ That is to fly pax/cargo from one destination to another in a

safe and expeditious manner to fulfill the contractual obligation in the air

ticket $\/$ airwaybill. What are the ways to protect? Numerous : re-routing flight

path, using alternative destination, buying seats /space from competitors, chartering flights from existing permit holders, etc. There is a different cost

associated with each of these contingency options and its payback in terms of

salvaging damage to the brand name, product reliability, subsequent legal disputes from dissatisfied customers, etc .

I believe Oasis has their part of learning . For our government, I do hope to see

air operator certificates it will issue in future . For ensuring appropriate and

adequate fall back plans are in place for flying via ${\tt HK}$, it may take more than

just the CAD to look into that. Will that be the Economic Development and Labour Bureau, the Consumer Council or a special task force?

If we could brand fly-via-HK a quality product, that will increase the attractiveness of HK to the entrepreneurs as well as the traveling public to

the broader ends of making HK a successful aviation hub .

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