



Dear Colleagues,

Over the past month, we delivered two Aviation Days in the region: First, on October 29, IATA and the National Airlines Council of Canada (NACC) hosted the Aviation Day Canada in Ottawa. The event emphasized the need for air transport to provide essential connectivity both domestically and internationally, ensure accessibility for passengers with disabilities, and create a cost-competitive operating environment. It also highlighted the importance of enhancing collaboration between the industry and government, particularly in terms of shared accountability during travel disruptions and developing a regulatory framework to support the industry's goal of achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050. More information about the event including presentations slides and photos can be found [here](#).

On November 18, IATA held the Aviation Day Guatemala with the participation of the President of Guatemala and his key ministers, underscoring the Government's commitment to addressing key issues in the country's air transport sector. Discussions focused on the urgent need for infrastructure improvements at La Aurora International Airport (GUA) and regulatory reforms to align with global best practices. We also highlighted the urgent need to address ICAO's safety

findings and the importance of recuperating FAA's IASA Category 1. The Government committed to working with the industry to design a long-term master plan for GUA. As an initial step, the Government committed to change the oversight model of GUA, which is currently managed by Guatemala's Civil Aviation Authority. We also challenged the large volume of general aviation operations at the airport that negatively impact the ability of commercial airlines to grow which in turn would enhance Guatemala's connectivity and bring more economic benefits to the country. While the Government has been supportive of the industry since taking power at the beginning of the year, we urged them for concrete action on the above items, which we hope to see before the end of 2024. All event details can be found [here](#) for your reference.

A special thank you to the airline CEOs who took valuable time out of their busy schedules to support and actively participate in the events in Ottawa and Guatemala City which significantly contributed to the conferences' success.

Please find IATA's latest activities across the Americas below. Do not hesitate to reach out with any questions or ideas for follow up. Thank you for your on-going support.

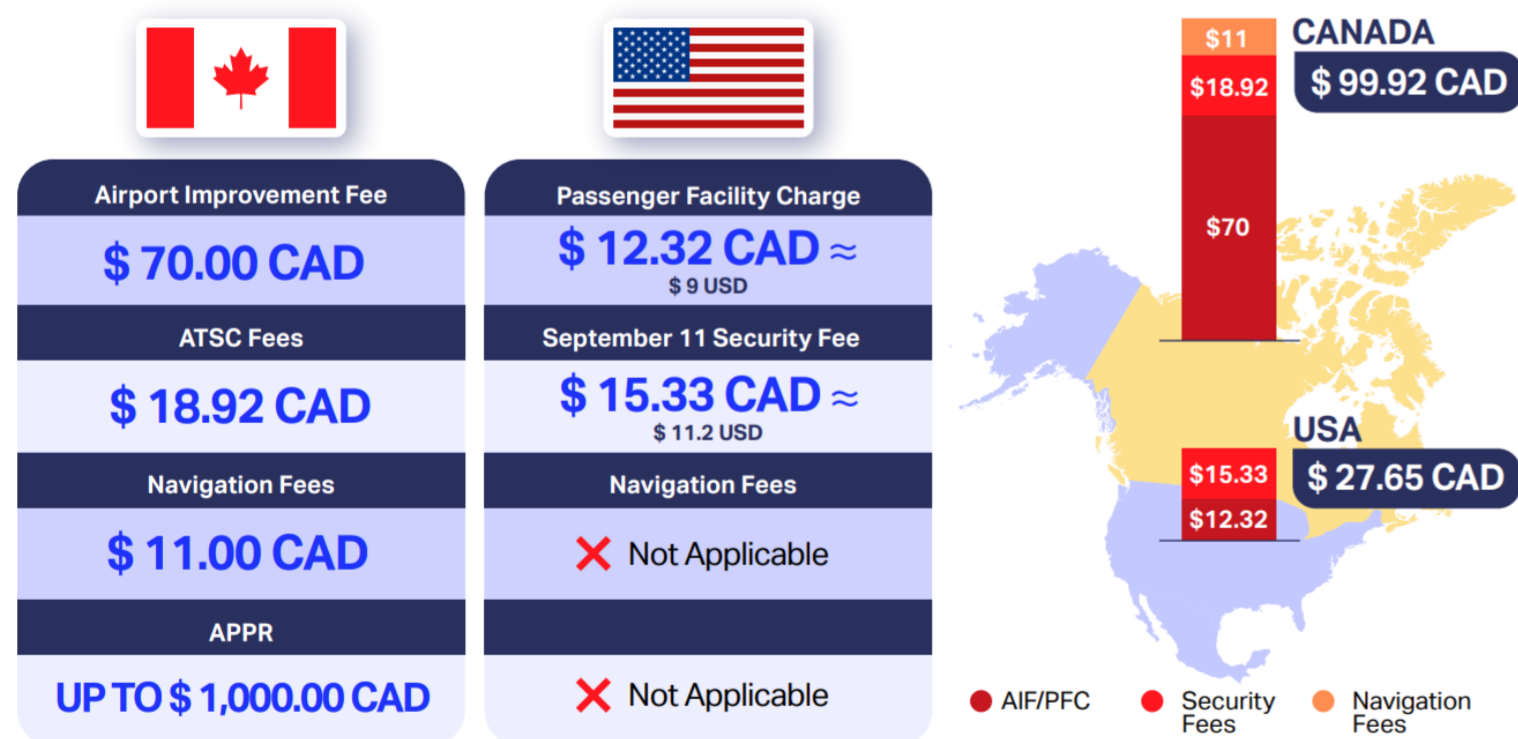


PETER CERDÁ
REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENT
THE AMERICAS



CANADA'S AIR TRANSPORT COMPETITIVENESS

FEES AND CHARGES EXAMPLE: CANADA VS. USA. FULL ANALYSIS [HERE](#)



VALUE OF AIR TRANSPORT & TOURISM IN GUATEMALA

FULL ANALYSIS [HERE](#)



ARGENTINA: GOVERNMENT OPENS GROUND HANDLING SERVICES MARKET / NEW SLOT ALLOCATION PROCESS AT AEP



The Argentine government issued [Resolution 49/2024](#), deregulating ground handling services at all airports in the country. This move allows new players to enter the market, promoting competition and operational efficiency. IATA urged authorities to ensure a smooth transition by consulting with airlines, airports, and industry players. Additionally, the government announced the commercialization of slots at Aeroparque (AEP), allowing airlines to sell their slots. We support new market entrants but emphasize adherence to the Worldwide Airport Slot Guidelines (WASG). IATA and JURCA have issued a [joint press release](#) in response to these developments. We look forward to collaborating with the government and stakeholders to implement these regulations effectively, enhancing air transport competitiveness in Argentina. For details, contact IATA's Country Manager for Argentina, [Maria Jose Taveira](#).

BRAZIL: FIRST SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUEL LAW IN LATIN AMERICA SIGNED INTO LAW



Brazil enacted the first Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) law in Latin America, which was signed into law by President Luis Ignacio Lula DaSilva in October after the Brazilian Congress approved the bill. The newly enacted law mandates that domestic airlines begin reducing their greenhouse gas emissions, commencing with a 1% reduction by 2027 and increasing to 10% by 2037, achieved through using SAF in their domestic flights. Notably, the law is structured around an emission reduction framework rather than a volume-blended approach—a significant win for the industry and something IATA strongly advocated for. Furthermore, the law includes a reciprocity article that obligates foreign carriers operating in Brazil to adhere to the same regulations that Brazilian carriers must comply with in their respective markets. IATA will continue collaborating with ANAC to advocate for adherence to international standards in the proposed regulations, which are set to be enacted in 2025. For more details, please contact IATA's Senior Manager, External Affairs & Sustainability, The Americas, [Pedro de la Fuente](#).

BRAZIL: INTRODUCTION OF ANIMAL AIR TRANSPORT PLAN (PATA)

Brazil's Ministry of Ports and Airports (MPor) has introduced the Animal Air Transport Plan (PATA) to prioritize pet safety and well-being during flights. Complementing this initiative, a new Code of Conduct mandates airlines to meet stringent safety standards, aligned with IATA's Live Animals Regulations (LAR). These regulations ensure best practices for animal air transport. IATA was instrumental in advocating for the LAR, successfully preventing the approval of legislation that could have deviated from global standards, potentially disrupting airline operations and financial stability. For more details, please contact IATA's Assistant Director, External Relations, Brazil, [Marcelo Pedroso](#).

MPOR

BOLIVIA: UPDATE ON CURRENCY REPATRIATION CHALLENGES

IATA and the DGAC met with Bolivia's Minister of Public Works, Vice-Minister of the Economy and other key authorities in La Paz to discuss the aviation industry's currency repatriation challenges. IATA highlighted concerns over declining USD reserves and the inability of commercial banks to transfer USD funds out of Bolivia, noting that the country has regressed in 2024 compared to 2023. Airlines have been forced to suspend sales through travel agencies and, in some cases, stop selling in Bolivia altogether. The authorities acknowledged the importance of air connectivity and expressed willingness to seek solutions. The authorities mentioned that exceptions have been made for other industries, indicating potential alternatives for aviation, and committed to advocating for special measures for airlines at an upcoming cabinet meeting. IATA is gathering additional information to support this effort and will continue to engage the government to resolve the issue. For details, please contact IATA's Area Manager for Bolivia, [Martín La Rosa](#).



CANADA: IATA SUBMITTED COMMENTS IN RESPONSE TO AIR TRAVEL COMPLAINTS FEE PROPOSAL

IATA made a submission in response to the Canadian Transportation Agency (CTA) proposal to apply a fixed fee of \$790 per eligible closed complaint by the CTA, regardless of the outcome of the complaint. In its submission, IATA expressed concerns on the disproportionate nature of the proposed fee, the incentives the proposal creates to file claims and increase the number of claims, and the undermining of the principles of due process and procedural fairness. Written submissions can be found [here](#). For more details, contact IATA's Vice President, Member & External Relations, North America, [Doug Lavin](#).



CHILE: LABOR ACTION DISRUPTED OPERATIONS AT SANTIAGO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Labor action by DGAC Chile unions on November 13 has exposed significant gaps in contingency planning and coordination among authorities, severely disrupting operations at Santiago International Airport (SCL). The strike affected approximately 350 flights and 60,000 passengers, underscoring the critical role of aviation in Chile's connectivity and economic development. IATA issued a [press release](#), urging the DGAC to swiftly resolve the situation, emphasizing the need for robust contingency measures to minimize disruptions and maintain operational integrity. The strike was ultimately resolved, and IATA is engaging all impacted stakeholders to be better prepared for future labor action. For more details, please contact IATA's Country Manager for Chile, [Helen Kouyoumdjian](#).



COLOMBIA: IATA URGED ACTION TO ADDRESS DELAYS AT EL DORADO AIRPORT (BOG)

IATA raised concerns over persistent delays and cancellations at Bogotá's El Dorado International Airport (BOG), attributed to seasonal weather conditions and deficiencies in air traffic control and airport infrastructure. These disruptions have significantly impacted airlines and passengers, particularly as the busy holiday travel season approaches. IATA issued a [press release](#), calling on Colombian authorities to collaborate urgently to resolve these issues and ensure safe, efficient operations at the country's main hub and other airports nationwide. For more details, please contact IATA's Country Manager for Colombia, [Paula Bernal](#).



COSTA RICA: OPERATIONS AT LIBERIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT TEMPORARILY CLOSED DUE TO RUNWAY DAMAGE

At the request of the industry, the DGAC issued a NOTAM on November 18, informing that all operations departing and landing at Liberia International Airport (LIR) remained suspended until 20 November. Initially, the airport was closed only for the November 15 weekend due to safety issues related to damage to the runway but then had to reclose on November 18. IATA met with the authorities, requesting immediate action from the DGAC to determine the causes of the runway damage, to inform the affected passengers of the causes of their canceled flights (outside the airline's control), and to restart operations as soon as possible once safety concerns were addressed. IATA will remain in close contact with the authorities to ensure continuous runway improvements are implemented in the coming months. For more details, please contact IATA's Area Manager for Central America, [David Hernandez](#).



CURAÇAO: REDUCTIONS IN TRAVEL RELATED CHARGES

The Ministry of Finance of Curaçao has announced significant reductions in various travel-related charges, including a decrease in the Passenger Safety Oversight Charge from \$1.73 to \$0.51 and a drop in the Passenger Facility Charge from \$60 to \$48. Additionally, the airport tariff will be lowered from \$3.55 to \$3.50, while the ATC Tariff will now be set at \$4.09, down from \$4.42. Official regulations detailing these changes have been [published](#), and the new rates will take effect in January 2025, with the new passenger-based charges applicable on tickets sold starting November 1, 2024. A bulletin from the TTBS has already been issued. For more details, please contact IATA's Area Manager for the Caribbean, [Annaleen Lord](#).



HAITI: PORT-AU-PRINCE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT REMAINS CLOSED AFTER GUN FIRE INCIDENTS

On November 11, three aircraft were struck by gunfire near Port-au-Prince International Airport (MTPP) in Haiti amid ongoing security concerns. In response, Haiti's Office National De L'aviation Civile (OFNAC) suspended all operations at MTPP until November 26, 2024. Overflights and flights to Cap-Haïtien International Airport remain operational. The incidents coincide with the inauguration of Haiti's new Prime Minister, Alix Didier Fils-Aime, signaling intensified efforts to stabilize the country. IATA remains in close contact with the authorities to ensure a safe operating environment once the airport re-opens. For more details, please contact IATA's Area Manager for the Caribbean, [Annaleen Lord](#), and refer to the official NOTAMs and advisories issued by aviation authorities.



PERU: NEW TERMINAL OPENING AT JORGE CHAVEZ INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (LIM) POSTPONED TO JANUARY 29 2025

The Peruvian Government and Lima Airport Partners (LAP) have announced the postponement of the new terminal opening at Jorge Chavez International Airport (LIM) to January 29, 2025. This decision, made in response to airline industry requests, aligns with the contractual delivery date. The delay allows for better preparation, considering current infrastructure and access conditions, ensuring a responsible inauguration. IATA supports this prudent move and is committed to ensuring the airport's readiness by focusing on completing construction and installing necessary equipment and systems for proper testing before the official opening. IATA will continue to collaborate closely with the Government and LAP to ensure effective communication and transparency throughout this significant project. For more details, please contact IATA's Area Manager for Peru, [Martín La Rosa](#).



UNITED STATES: TEMPLATE FOR EXTENSION OF AWB WAIVER TO TRANSPORT DOGS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has provided a template for airlines to apply for an extension of the AWB waiver, set to expire on February 1, 2025. Airlines must submit their applications before this date to secure an extension until November 1, 2025. Also, the CDC has made additional guidance available on their [website](#). IATA members are reminded that continued failure to abide by the other requirements of the rule (e.g., having airline staff available at customs to take possession of abandoned dogs) will likely lead to CDC deciding to no longer provide a waiver from the air waybill requirement. Please contact IATA's Vice President, Member & External Relations, North America, [Doug Lavin](#), for more information and to request the template.

