1.2. IATA Areas and City/Airport Codes

1.2.2. Definitions of Areas

A. IATA Traffic Conference Areas

IATA Area 1
Comprises all of the North and South American Continent and the adjacent islands, Greenland, Bermuda, the West Indies and the islands of the Caribbean Sea, the Hawaiian Islands (including Midway and Palmyra). See IATA Map in 1.2.1.

IATA Area 1 - Sub Areas

Caribbean sub-area*, that is:
a. **between** USA (excluding Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands) **and** the Bahamas, Bermuda, the Caribbean Islands, Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana;
b. **between** Canada/Mexico **and** the Bahamas, Bermuda, the Caribbean Islands (including Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands), Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana;
   i). **within** the area composed of the Bahamas, Bermuda, the Caribbean Islands (including Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands)
   ii). **between** the area under c-i) above on the one hand **and** Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana on the other hand.

Mexico sub-area, that is: **between** Canada/USA (excluding Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands) **and** Mexico.

Long haul sub-area*, that is:
a. **between** Canada, Mexico, USA on the one hand **and** Central America and South America on the other;
b. **between** the Bahamas, Bermuda, the Caribbean Islands, Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana on the one hand **and** Central- and South America on the other;
c. **between** Central America **and** South America
d. **within** Central America.

* For the purpose of definition of the “Caribbean” and “Long haul” areas the following is defined:

Caribbean Islands: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Bonaire / Sint Eustatius / Saba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe (including St. Barthelemy and Northern St. Martin), Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Maarten, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Tobago and Trinidad, Turks and Caicos Islands.

Central America: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua.

South America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Within South America sub-area, that is within the area composed of: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela.

IATA Area 2
comprises all of Europe (including the European part of Russia) and the adjacent islands, Iceland, the Azores, all of Africa and the adjacent islands, Ascension Island, that part of Asia lying west of and including Iran (Islamic Rep. of). See IATA Map in Rule 1.2.1.

IATA Area 2 - Sub Areas

Within Europe sub-area, that is within the area composed of: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Azores, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canary Islands, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia (the former Yugoslav Rep. of), Madeira, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (in Europe), San Marino, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey (in Europe and Asia), Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Within Middle East sub-area, that is within the area composed of: Bahrain, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Rep. of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestinian Territory (Occupied), Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, United Arab Emirates (comprised of Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah, Ras al Khaimah, Sharjah and Umm al Qaiwain), Yemen.

Within Africa sub-area, that is within the area composed of: Central Africa, Eastern Africa, Indian Ocean Islands, Libya, Southern Africa and Western Africa.

Central Africa comprises: Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Eastern Africa comprises: Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Tanzania and Uganda.

Indian Ocean Islands comprises: Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mayotte, Reunion Island and Seychelles Islands.

Southern Africa comprises: Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique, South Africa, Namibia and Swaziland.

Western Africa comprises: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Congo Democratic Republic of, Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.

IATA Area 3
comprises all of Asia and the adjacent islands, except that portion included in IATA Area 2, all of the East Indies, Australia, New Zealand and the adjacent islands, the islands of the Pacific Ocean, except those included in IATA Area 1. See IATA Map in Rule 1.2.1.

IATA Area 3 - Sub Areas

South Asian Subcontinent sub-area, that is within the area composed of:
Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India (including Andaman Islands), Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

South East Asia sub-area, that is within the area composed of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China People's Republic of (excluding Hong Kong (SAR China), Macao (SAR China)), Chinese Taipei, Guam, Hong Kong (SAR China), Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao (People's Dem. Rep.), Macao (SAR China), Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (includes Caroline Islands except Palau Islands Group), Mongolia, Myanmar, Northern Mariana Islands (includes Mariana Islands except Guam), Palau, Philippines, Russia (in Asia), Singapore, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Vietnam.
South West Pacific sub-area, that is within the area composed of: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji Islands, French Polynesia, Kiribati (includes Canton and Enderbury Islands), Nauru, New Caledonia (including Loyalty Islands), New Zealand, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa (Independent State of), Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis & Futuna islands.
Japan/Korea sub-area, that is within the area composed of: Japan and Korea (Dem. People's Rep. of), Korea (Rep. of).

B. Other Definitions
Baltic states comprises Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Caricom countries comprises Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago.

Commonwealth of Independent States comprises Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Continental U.S.A. means the 48 contiguous federated States and the Federal District of Columbia of the United States of America. This does not include the States of Alaska and Hawaii.

EFTA (European Free Trade Association) countries: Iceland, Norway, Switzerland.

ECAA (European Common Aviation Area and related States/ Territories):
Members are: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Faroe Islands, Finland (including the Aland Islands), France, French Guiana, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Guadeloupe, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland (Rep.), Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Martinique, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal (including Azores, Madeira), Reunion, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovak Republic, Spain (including the Canary Islands), Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom (including Isle of Man, Channel Islands).

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1.2. IATA Areas and City/Airport Codes

EU (European Union) countries:
Members are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland (Rep.), Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

French Monetary Area comprises Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comores Rep., Congo, Cote D'Ivoire, France Metropolitan, French West Indies, French Austral & Antarctic Territories, French Guiana, French Polynesia, Gabon, Mali, Mayotte, Monaco, New Caledonia (incl. Futuna and Wallis), Niger, Reunion, Senegal, St. Pierre and Miquelon and Togo.

French Overseas Departments comprises French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Reunion.

French Overseas Territories comprises French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Futuna and Wallis.

French Polynesia comprises Gambier Archipelago, Marquesas Islands, Society Islands, Tahiti, Tubuai Islands and Touamotu Archipelago.

French West Indies comprises Guadeloupe, St. Barthelemy, North St. Martin and Martinique.

Leeward Islands comprises Anguilla, Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis and St. Kitts.

Mid Atlantic Area (definition in connection with transportation between IATA Areas 1 and 2) comprises Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bolivia, Bonaire / Sint Eustatius / Saba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe (includes St. Barthelemy and Northern St. Martin), Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Maarten, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Tobago, Trinidad, Turks and Caicos Islands, Venezuela.

North Atlantic Area comprises Canada, the U.S.A., St. Pierre and Miquelon.

North/Central Pacific Sub-Area (definition in connection with transportation between IATA Areas 1 and 3) comprises IATA Area 3, except South West Pacific.

Scandinavia comprises Denmark, Norway and Sweden, but excludes Greenland.

South Atlantic Area (definition in connection with transportation between IATA Areas 1 and 2) comprises Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay.

South Pacific (definition in connection with transportation between IATA Areas 1 and 3) comprises the South West Pacific sub-area.

Territories community of French Republic comprises St. Pierre et Miquelon and Mayotte (Dzaoudzi).

United Arab Emirates comprises Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah, Ras-al-Khaimah, Sharjah and Umm al Qaiwain.

United Kingdom comprises England, Wales, Scotland, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland and the Channel Islands.

United States of America means, unless otherwise specified, the area comprising the 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands.

U.S. territories means the overseas territories of the USA and comprises, American Samoa, Baker Island, Guam, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Saipan, Swains Island, Palmyra Island, Wake Island.

West Coast gateways: Los Angeles, CA; Portland, OR*; San Francisco, CA; Seattle, WA and Vancouver, BC.

* For transportation to/from the South West Pacific Area and to/from IATA Area 1, Portland, OR may not be considered as a West Coast gateway.

Windward Islands comprises Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

Notes

1. Geographical definitions shown above are as used in this tariff and do not necessarily represent the official recognized definition.
2. Whenever the term “Europe” is used in this tariff it is meant to be “Europe according to IATA resolution”, unless otherwise indicated.

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