•• *Travel Agent Commission Overrides:* Commission rates which increase with sales favour large airlines because travel agents, in order to fill their required sales threshold, will tend to book on the large airlines rather than on smaller airlines.

•• *Code Sharing:* The representation of the flight of an affiliated feeder carrier as being a flight on a dominant carrier raises the CRS priority for trips requiring connections. This tends to reduce the market share of small or entrant carriers who are not able to code share with other carriers.

•• *Airline Frequent Flyer Programs:* These programs are effective in creating customer loyalty to a particular carrier. Their existence may make it difficult for a new carrier to enter a market.

•• *Vertical Integration:* If a carrier controls the key suppliers to the airline industry (such as ground handlers, caterers, etc.), then competitors could be placed at a significant disadvantage in terms of higher costs, lower reliability of service, etc.

•• *Control of Feeder Carriers:* Another form of vertical integration is controlling feed traffic. For example, if a carrier controls all the domestic traffic in a country, then foreign carriers can be excluded from carrying any "beyond the gateway" traffic, putting them at a disadvantage.