



Workshop on Dangerous goods

08 – Freight forwarders



European Union Aviation Safety Agency

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Role

Freight forwarders act as an intermediary between the person or company making the shipment and the consignee at the final point of distribution.

Although they do not carry out the transport themselves, they may offer multimodal transport (sea, rail, road and air).

They are well placed to advise their customers and/or points of contact on the various issues and regulations.

Therefore, they play a critical role in the transport of dangerous goods by air.



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Role

The freight forwarder typically issues to each shipper its own air waybill, known as a “house air waybill” or “freight forwarder's waybill”.

Freight forwarders often consolidate the consignments of several independent shippers where those shipments are intended for the same airport of destination.

There can be many freight forwarders involved in the supply chain whereby cargo is repeatedly consolidated into larger and larger shipments before being offered to the air operator for carriage under one air waybill issued by the air operator (known as the “master air waybill”).



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Requirements



TIs Part 1;7 - Incident and accident reporting

“(Freight forwarders) who discover undeclared or misdeclared dangerous goods should follow the reporting requirements of Part 7;4.5”



TIs supplement Part S-5;1.5 - Training programmes

“The Technical Instructions require that initial and recurrent dangerous goods training programmes be established and maintained (...). Freight forwarders are also subject to this requirement.”

Some proposals have been made in the Dangerous Goods Panel (DGP) to implement a chapter in the TIs dedicated to freight forwarders' responsibilities.

But for the time being...

... the entire chain of **responsibility** for air transport is governed by that of the shipper and the operator. Any other person/entity will therefore be considered as acting on behalf of one or the other.

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Requirements



TIs supplement Part S-5; State's responsibilities with respect to shippers

Chapter 1 - Inspections

"The following guidance is offered to assist in the inspection of freight forwarders and shippers."

- Organization and procedures
- Consignment inspection
- Staff training
- Attachment 1: audit form

The frequency of such inspections is not specified. Shipper and freight agent inspections should be conducted in accordance with State oversight programme directives.

Additional inspections may occur when analysis of inspection, incident, and enforcement data develops a trend that could lead to a possible safety or compliance issue.



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Thank you for your attention



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