

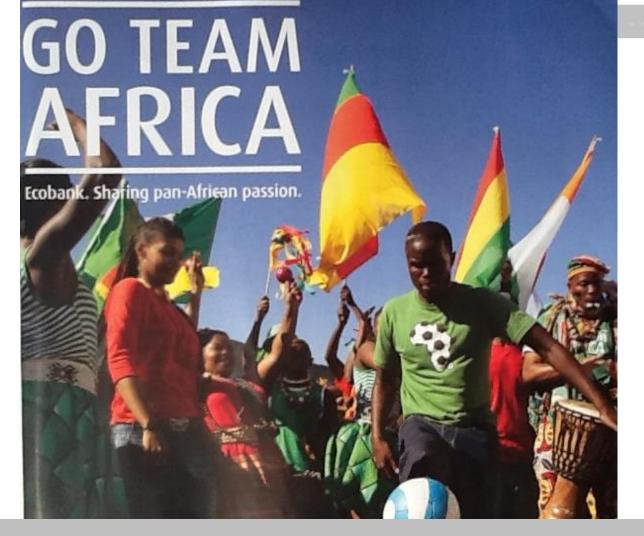


FORUM SUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT DU FRET AERIEN

Vladimir D. Zubkov

- Vice-President, Volga-Dnepr Group;
- Board Member of TIACA





Responding to Air Cargo Challenges

ECUDALIK

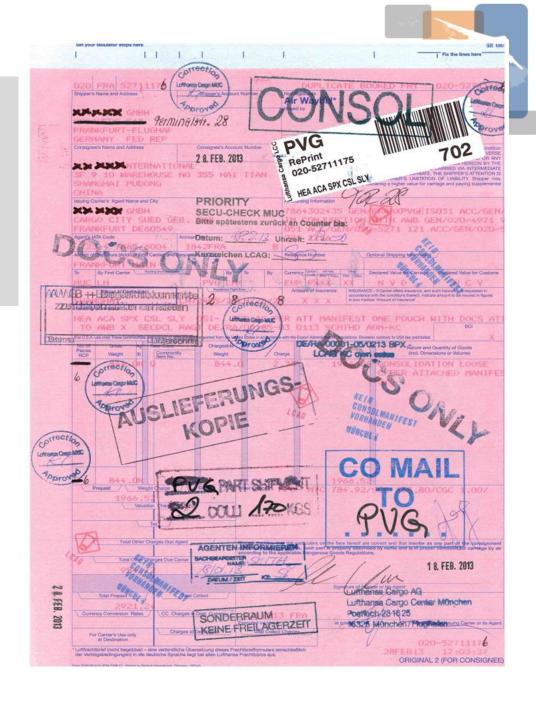
Points to cover:

- 1. Modernization E-freight
- 2. Multiplicity of the security requirements
- 3. Knowledge/training/retention of human capital
- 4. Infrastructure to meet the growing demand



Challenge #1:

Modernization – Introduction of E-freight





The industry is ready for "e"

WCO, FIATA, ICAO, TIACA, IATA, IT providers ... worked together toward the same vision to ensure a paper-free infrastructure is available.

20 multimodal standard electronic messages available

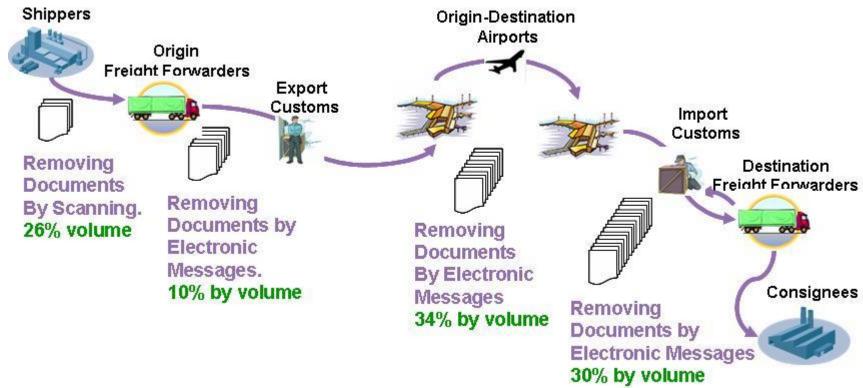
300+ airports in 31 countries and 4 domestic markets ready







E-freight: the methodology is developed: we know what should happen with the documents (thank you IATA!)





e-freight: Why do it?





Cost:

Eliminate paper handling and processing cost (eliminates data re-capture)

Time:

Reduced freight "wait time"

• Quality:

Unified Quality Management Standards

Visibility:

Quality electronic messaging for tracking status of freight

Sustainability:

Contribute to environment by reducing paper consumption





What are the key e-freight challenges?





Consignees

entire supply chain to work together to change the way it operates

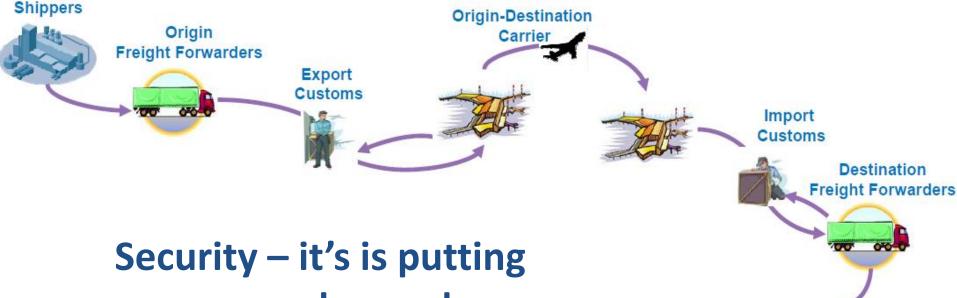




Consignees

can we operate without paper and still deliver to the end-customer?





Consignees

some new demands on the industry for data and procedures







Challenge #2:

Multiplicity of the security requirements

European Union:

- · Regulated Agent Programme
- ACC3(Air Cargo/Mail Carrier into the EU 3rd Party Airport)
- PRECISE (Pre Loading Consignment Information Security Entry)

U.S.:

- IAC(Indirect Air Carrier) & Regulated Agent
- Certified Cargo Screening Program
- ACAS(Air Cargo Advance Screening)

Canada:

- Air Cargo Security Programme,
- PACT(Pre load Air Cargo Targeting)

China:

 Regulated Agent Regime

but not

Singapore:

Air Cargo AgentRegime

Australia:

- Regulated Air Cargo Agent
- Accredited Air Cargo Agent Schemes

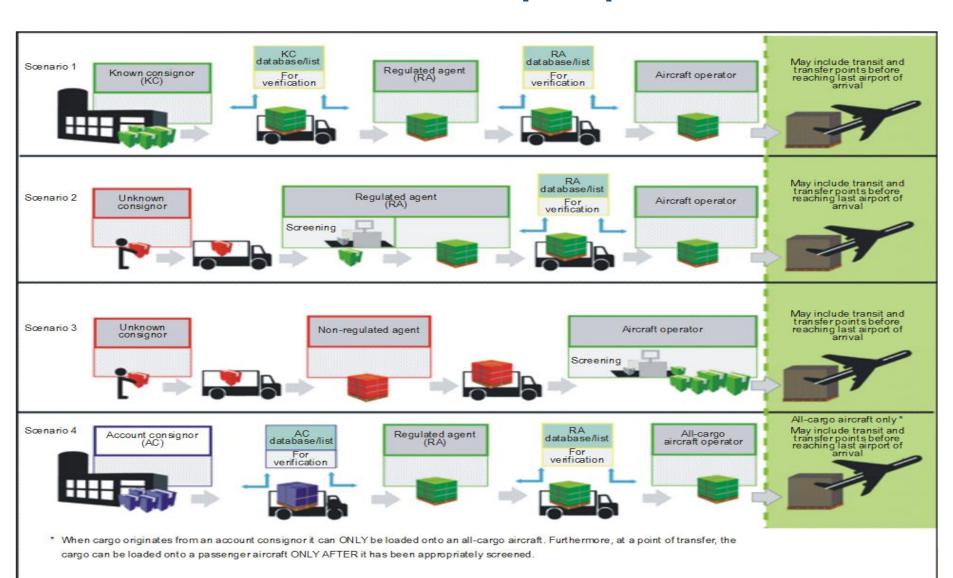
International Org.

- IATA: Secure Freight and e-Freight
- TIACA: strongly supports automation and paper-free transactions
- WCO: Single window programme

How to connect these programmes together ?



ICAO has developed KC and RA regime which facilitates export procedures





Challenge #3: Français







Knowledge/training/retention of human capital

About ICAO

Strategic Objectives

Meetings & Events

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Air Cargo

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Air Cargo and Mail Security and Facilitation

Evolving from Paper-based to **Flectronic Solutions**

Environmental Responsibility

Liberalizing Market Access for Air Cargo Services

Air Cargo Safety

Essentials of Air Cargo -Tutorials

Related Links

Contact

ICAO > Security > Air Cargo

Air Cargo Home



A key component to the global air traffic system, air cargo today is faced with a range of challenges. Although today's aircraft move well over \$5 trillion worth of goods by air each year, the significant growth being projected for this sector, not to mention its role as a critical enabler of trade and prosperity, require that its processes, procedures and the international standards supporting its global effectiveness become better aligned with modern demands and capabilities.

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Air Cargo Course

Air Cargo Fundamentals

Dangerous Goods

Aviation Security

Supply Chain









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Overview



SECTOR FOCUS AFRICAN AVIATION

Challenge #4:

Cargo

Infrastructure to meet the growing

demand

AFRICAN AIR FREIGHT SET FOR BIG EXPANSION offer total capacity of 10.000 tonn in most other sectors, Nigeria h potential for expansion.

Another airline from the Un Emirates (UAE), Etihad Airways panding into Africa. In May, Et launched a new A330-200 cargo tween Entebbe in Uganda and in the UAE with annual carryin of 3,330 tonnes. Fresh produce it to be carried to Abu Dhabi, wi and electrical goods heading in th

African Business Magazine African Business Magazine African Business Magazine Business Magazine African Business Magazine Magazine African Business Magazine Magazine

South Africa. Zuma the inscrutable Nigeria: US Investors come calling Keeya: The power of fight Chans: Building on sand? Malawi: Mutharika Mark Two takes over Tanzania: A good nose for wine

Country Focus:
Japan-Africa: Retying the knot
Sector Focus:

AFRICAN INNOVATION

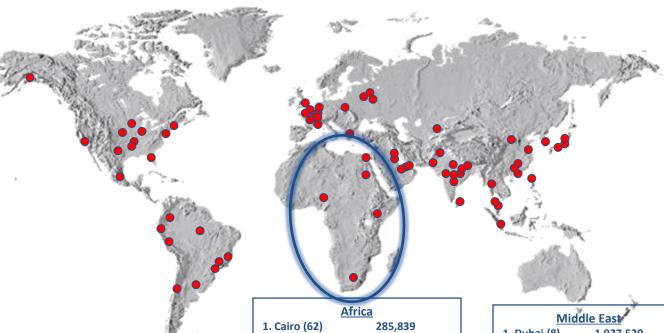


Left: Airlines all over the continent are increasing their cargo-handling cap.

standards, and training. The cargo is nal has the capacity to handle over 20 tonnes a year and offers great potent growth at a time when the Kenyan eccis forecasting an annual GDP incre 5.7% in 2014 following healthy 4.7% g in 2013."

Some airlines are coordinating their and passenger expansion strategies.

Busiest Air Cargo Airports in the World



<u> </u>
3,697,054
1,994,629
1,949,528
1,557,401
1,509,236
1,144,894
1,047,917
944,805
779,642
578,906
563,139
491,138
433,439
408,102

15. Houston – IAH (51) 372,662

263,070

252,063

175,828

103,541

2. Nairobi (66)

4. Lagos (94)

5. Luxor (131)

3. Johannesburg (70)

<u>Latin Ameri</u>	<u>ca</u>
1. Bogota (33)	512,842
2. Sao Paulo Guarulhos (47)	382,722
3. Mexico City (57)	325,452
4. Santiago (69)	255,789
5. Lima (75)	232,374
6. Sao Paulo Viracopos (92)	198,203
7. Buenos Aires (98)	162,745
8. Quito (105)	143,767
9. Manaus (106)	142,623
10. Rio De Janeiro (123)	110,853

1.927.520 1. Dubai (8) 2. Doha (34) 511,983 3. Sharjah (43) 421,395 4. Abu Dhabi (48) 382,523 5. Bahrain (55) 342,734

Europe

1. Paris-CDG (5)	2,054,515
2. Frankfurt (9)	1,887,686
3. Heathrow (16)	1,349,571
4. Amsterdam (17)	1,317,120
5. Luxembourg (25)	628,667
6. Cologne (32)	552,363
7. Leipzig (35)	507,135
8. Leige (37)	482,118
9. Brussels (44)	411,690
10. Istanbul (49)	381,174

CIS

1. Moscow Domodedova (115) 128,385 2. Moscow Sheremetyevo (119) 118,353 3. Tashkent (231) 35,791 4. Moscow Vnukovo (242) 32,427 5. Kiev Borispol (265) 27,164

Asia

1. Hong Kong (2) 3,385,313 2,543,394 2. Shanghai (3) 3. Seoul-Incheon (4) 2,313,001 4. Tokyo-Narita (10) 1,851,972 5. Singapore (11) 1,660,724 6. Beijing (14) 1,475,649 7. Taipei (15) 1,358,304 8. Bangkok (20) 1,045,194 9. Guangzhou (21) 955,270 10. Tokyo-Haneda (24) 779,118 11. Osaka (26) 608,876 12. Shenzhen (27) 605,469 13. Kuala Lumpur(28) 601,620 14. Jakarta (39) 446,245 15. Shanghai-SHA (41) 439,072

SW Asia

1. Mumbai (30) 566,368 473,218 2. Delhi (38) 3. Chennai (59) 306,508 4. Bangalore (96) 162,875 5. Dhaka (103) 147,239 6. Karachi (104) 146,674 7. Colombo(107) 141,107 8. Calcutta (133) 102,121 9. Lahore (163) 77,078 10. Hyderabad (183) 64.358

() - World Ranking



Organization established to tackle the air cargo challenges

The International Air Cargo Association (TIACA)

TIACA Mission

TIACA connects all members of the global air cargo supply chain, from the owners of the cargo (shippers or consignees) to integrators, forwarders, airlines, infrastructure providers and all other stakeholders, and promotes the key interests of the industry.

www.tiaca.org



















Key Sustainability Challenges for Air Cargo: TIACA Priorities

Security

- Advance data regimes
 - Need for regulatorindustry and regulatorregulator collaboration

Environment

- Emissions
 - Measuring the carbon footprint of air cargo
- Noise
 - Night-time cargo flights

Automation

- e-Cargo needs impetus
 - transition to a paperless environment



















Key Sustainability Challenges for Air Cargo: TIACA Priorities

Market Access

- Need for a new multilateral approach to cargo traffic rights
 - More "highways in the sky" are needed

Competition

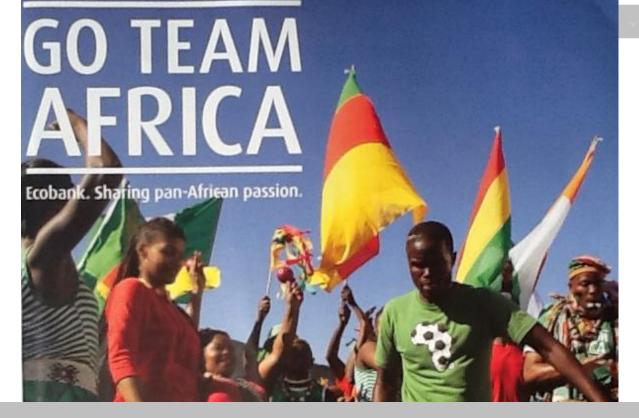
Modal shift

People

 Need to attract and retain talented employees







Thank you!

