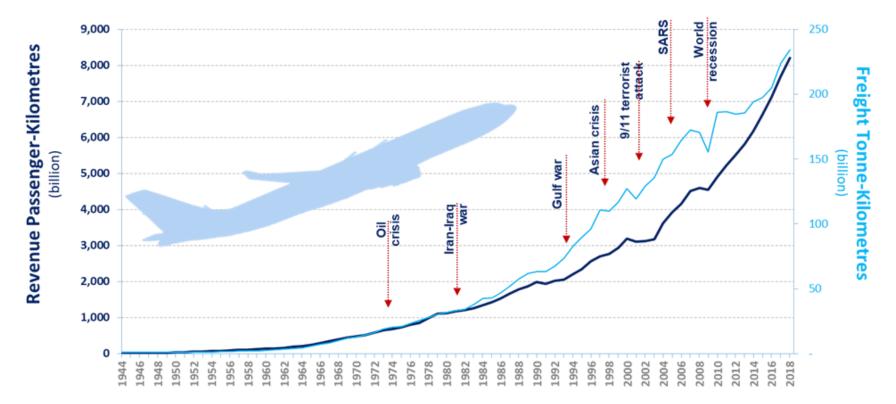


Air Cargo Digitalization in COVID-19 Times: Perspectives on Legal Frameworks and Solution Implementation

Overview



Growth of air transport up to 2018

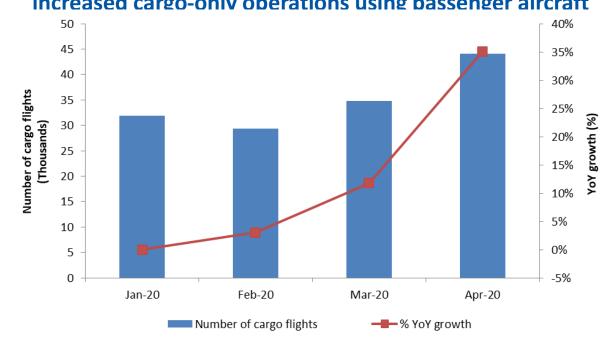




In contrast, surge in cargo flights

since March 2020

In contrast to the fall in passenger traffic, cargo flights surged with the increased cargo-only operations using passenger aircraft





ICAO Council Aviation Recovery Task Force (CART)

Key Principle #3 – Ensure essential connectivity

States and industry should maintain essential connectivity and global supply chains, especially to remote regions, isolated islands and other vulnerable States.

Global Implementation Roadmap – Implementation of CART Rec #7

"To address the need for broader digitalization of information exchange, efforts will be made to further facilitate larger scale aviation movements of passengers and cargo..."

Air cargo services are a key component of global supply chains, offering fast and reliable transport of high-value goods, including vaccines and medical equipment.



ICAO Public Health Corridor (PHC) Concept

- Inclusive of cargo operations (EB 2020/36)
- For cargo, it highlights considerations on:
 - Contact with surfaces contact in the immediate environment or with objects used by the infected person (e.g., paper)
 - Physical distancing
- COVID-19 introduces the need to minimize physical contact among supply chain actors and adds new urgency to the need for digital, contactless technologies and processes



Montreal Convention 1999

- MC99 is intended to replace the patchwork of regimes that developed since the Warsaw Convention in 1929
- Entered in to force in 2003
- It governs airline liability for passengers, baggage and cargo on international flights in cases of:
 - death, injury or delay to passengers
 - delay, loss or damage to baggage
 - delay, loss or damage to cargo
- Industry supports ICAO in promoting MC99 as **the** single, global Convention on airline liability, as well as an important driver for digitalization.



MC99 Status Today

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- 19 years after entry into force, 69% of ICAO's Member States (132 Parties) have now ratified MC99
- Most recent states to ratify MC99 include:
 - Nepal
 - Tunisia
 - Uganda
 - Sri Lanka
- The 'patchwork' of regimes that MC99 was designed to replace remains in place



MC99 Benefits Beneficial Cargo Owners, Among Other Stakeholders

	Warsaw Convention (1929)	Hague Protocol (1955)	Additional Protocol 2 + Montreal Protcol 4	Montreal Convention 1999
Cargo Liability	USD 20/kg	USD 20/kg	USD 25/kg	USD 29/kg
Provisions for electronic air waybill?	Νο	Νο	Yes (with other MP4 Parties only)	Yes



ICAO urges States to ratify MC99

Doc 10140

Assembly Resolutions in Force (as of 4 October 2019)

A40-9: Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies in the air transport field APPENDIX A – Economic regulation of international air transport

Section I. Basic principles and long-term vision

4. Urges Member States that have not yet become parties to the IASTA, the **Montréal Convention of 1999**, the Cape Town Convention and its Protocol and other ICAO instruments governing international air transport to give urgent consideration to so doing;

A40-28: Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies in the legal field APPENDIX C – Ratification of ICAO international instruments

Urges all Contracting States which so far have not done so to ratify the other international air law instruments, in particular the *Montréal Convention of 1999*, [...] as soon as possible.



Why is MC99 Critical?

- It represents a win-win for all stakeholders
- Important protections and benefits for BCOs
 - Faster shipments for businesses that rely on air cargo
 - Reduction in administration, cargo litigation and ability to use electronic air waybills for supply chain actors (e.g., forwarders, carriers, customs authorities)
 - A practical, efficiency-enhancing trade facilitation measure to support global economic recovery



Key Benefits of MC99 for Air Cargo

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- MC99 permits substitution of air waybills by other means preserving a record of carriage
- Electronic records (e.g., eAWB) can only be implemented in MC99 trade lanes (where both States are Parties to MC99*)
- Electronic records deliver improved shipment times, customs compliance, security and competitiveness of air freight

*or between Parties to MP4



Enter Digitalization

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- Digitalization is the use of digital technologies to change a business model and provide new revenue and value-producing opportunities.
- It will allow aviation to bring in new technologies, as well as better apply existing ones.



Why digitalization? What are the benefits?

- Alignment with public health measures, such as the ICAO PHC concept, arising from the COVID-19 pandemic through contactless technologies
- Increased safety through awareness of dangerous goods
- Increased security through faster pre-clearance and other benefits
- Increased efficiency through reducing delays along the entire supply chain, particularly at borders and modal interfaces
- Increased resilience through advanced IT capabilities and prognostication
- Smaller environmental footprint through reduction is paper waste and increased operations



Current air cargo digitalization exercise:

- Supports existing SARPs and other provisions, as opposed to developing new ones; and
- Can readily evolve to meet new requirements and challenges in alignment with SARPs and other provisions.

Short term: Digitalization will support current regulations.

Long term: Digitalization will encourage regulations to evolve due to the benefits it enables



Collaboration

• New Collaboration between ICAO, UNSCAP, UNECE and other UN Agencies announced in September 2020:

Joint Statement on the Contribution of International Trade and Supply Chains to a Sustainable Socioeconomic Recovery in COVID-19 Times:

"Therefore, we support further digitalization of trade and customs procedures, using global, United Nations standards, to ensure the fast and secure exchange of data and information concerning cargo and means of transport."

• ICAO has also increased collaboration with leading Member States to advance implementation of digital transport.



In the first year, we ...

- 1. Built a clear case for digitalization and how ICAO can support Member States and other stakeholders;
- 2. Initiated formal collaboration with UN Economic Commission for Europe to develop deliverables, which are now available;
- 3. Began exploring partnerships with Member States to develop a new global air cargo eco-system encompassing various regulatory needs built on the latest standards; and
- 4. Began working with industry stakeholders to identify specific business requirements/needs and develop an inclusive plan to advance #3.



Emerging Innovations and Trends

Verifiable Credentials

- A key component of reliable, secure information exchange in digital trade, transport and finance
- Leading stakeholders, including the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), are engaged in developing standards and architectures that will bring increasing benefits including security—to the global supply chain digitalization effort
- Open standards based on interoperability that facilitate understanding and cooperation between diverse stakeholders from different states, UN agencies, and supply chain actors are poised to augment end-user choice through a marketplace of advanced options for digital trade and transport that can connect different domains



RECONNECTINGTHEWORMore information

Helpful links on this activity

Joint Statement by UN system entities on the Contribution of international trade and supply chains to a sustainable socio-economic recovery in COVID-19 times: <u>https://www.icao.int/Security/COVID-19/PublishingImages/Pages/Statements/(%20English%20).pdf</u>

UNDA *Transport and Trade Connectivity in the Age of Pandemics* project profile: <u>http://www.un.org/development/desa/da/wp-content/uploads/sites/52/2020/08/2023X_Transport-and-Trade-Connectivity-in-the-Age-of-Pandemics.pdf</u>



ICAO Priority Brief: Air Cargo

Four considerations on the supply chain, its criticality for the emerging e-commerce driven marketplace, the needs for both regulatory evolution and digitalization

Five recommendations include those for digitalization and economic regulatory measures

Find it at:

https://www.icao.int/sustainability/Documents/ICAO-PRIORITY-BRIEF_Air-Cargo_2021.04.19.FINAL.pdf

We welcome your feedback



PRIORITY BRIEF

