eAWB Status

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eAWB Airport Overview – January 2019 - MXP

AIRPORT		CITY	co	UNTRY	REGION	MP4 / MC99	SOP
MXP - Malpensa MIL - Milan		MIL - Milan	IT - Italy		Europe	Both	Yes
Volume		eAWB penetration and change vs previous month		Airport eAWB penetration over past 12 months			
	(e)AWB		eAWB penetration %	Change p.p.	40%		
Total AWB	33,604	Malpensa	35.5%	-0.1 p.p.	35%		
eAWB Network	23,485	Italy	38.0%	-0.2 p.p.			35.5%
eAWB Actual	8,329	Europe	50.2%	-0.2 p.p.	20%		
eAWB Potential	15,156				10%		
					5% 0%	· · · · · · ·	
					Jan '18 Feb '18 Mar '18 May '18 Jun '18		Dec '18 Jan '19

MeA and eAWB status at airport					
Who	Count	Signed MeA	%	Does eAWB	%
Airlines	59	42	71.2%	24	40.7%
FF Groups	257	96	37.4%	135	52.5%



eAWB Airport Overview – January 2019 - FCO

AIRPORT		СІТҮ	CO	UNTRY	REGION	MP4 / MC99 SOP
FCO - Fiumicino		ROM - Rome	IT - Italy		Europe	Both
Volume		eAWB penetration and change vs previous month		Airport eAWB penetration over past 12 months		
	(e)AWB		eAWB penetration %	Change p.p.	45%	
Total AWB	5,119	Fiumicino	39.6%	+1.5 p.p.	40%	·•
eAWB Network	2,797	Italy	38.0%	-0.2 p.p.	35% 30% •—•—•—•	39.6%
eAWB Actual	1,109	Europe	50.2%	-0.2 p.p.	25% <u>99.8%</u>	
eAWB Potential	1,688				15%	
					5%	
					* * * * * * *	
					Jan Feb Mar May Jun	Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Nov Jan Jan

MeA and eAWB status at airport					
Who	Count	Signed MeA	%	Does eAWB	%
Airlines	45	34	75.6%	20	44.4%
FF Groups	165	65	39.4%	44	26.7%



eAWB Regional Overview – January 2019

AT	57.3%
СН	50.8%
DE	58.8%
LU	31.4%
	56.9%

GB	40.8%	
IE	23.3%	
	39.2%	

BE	46.1%
FR	52.5%
NL	64.3%
	56.5%

CY	11.8%
IT	38.0%
MT	47.8%
HR	26.5%
GR	18.0%
SI	5.1%
	35.5%

ES	42.4%	
PT	16.3%	
	39.6%	

TR	63.2%
	I

BG	9.8%
CZ	35.6%
HU	28.1%
PL	26.5%
RO	20.1%
SK	56.2%
	29.9%

IL	31.0%
UA	12.4%

55.8%
56.3%
50.2%
70.0%
68.1%
44.8%
43.0%
54.2%
52.9%



Countries with 1% better air cargo connectivity engage in 6% more trade. By implementing policies that promote the efficient movement of air cargo governments have tremendous potential to improve their trade competitiveness on a global level.



The importance of the Economic Policy

- ✓ From an economic policy perspective, it is critical to better understand the factors that enable countries, play a role in Global Trade.
- To enhance knowledge in this field IATA designed a research project that combined aviation, border management and trade expertise with the aim of shedding light on the role played by air cargo in supporting integration into the global trading system.
- ✓ The findings in this report can serve as evidence in support of policy deliberations on improving the trade facilitation environment and helping countries integrate into Global Trade.
- ✓ It highlights that countries with well-developed air cargo connections combined with good quality customs services and smart borders, are better at integrating into Global Trade.



The Air Cargo Indices

- ✓ This research, quantifies the relationship between air cargo connectivity and participation in global trade.
- ✓ As part of the study, two air cargo specific indices were developed to assess effectiveness of smart border regulation, customs services and logistics chain.
 - \checkmark the Air Trade Facilitation Index
 - \checkmark the eFreight Friendliness Index
- ✓ The study shows through empirical analysis that countries that performed better on these indexes also were more integrated into Global Trade.



Italy's Ranking Position

Air Connectivity Index



Air Trade Facilitation Index



eFreight Friendliness index = Ranking 19



Policy Priorities

- ✓ There is work to do on the implementation side. Trade facilitation emphasize cutting unnecessary formalities to speed up border processing and make it more reliable.
- ✓ Doing so allows air cargo to capitalize on its key advantage of speed. Key interventions that are needed specific to air cargo are:
 - ✓ facilitation of *electronic processing*, through eAWBs and eFreight
 - ✓ implement "*single window*" processing
 - ✓ Coordinated border agency procedures to *reduce duplicative controls*
 - ✓ Implementation of *risk management controls* at border to combat illicit activities and facilitate compliant traders
 - ✓ put in place processes to approve *release of shipments in advance* of their actual arrival.



Examples of Economic Development

Case study: Ethiopia Export: Textiles and Apparel

Ethiopia has dramatically moved up the global value chain by diversifying from exporting raw cotton to apparel and garments.

Between 2010-2015 Ethiopia's textile and clothing industry grew 51%, supported by the country's strong air cargo services linking Ethiopian produce with international buyers rapidly and reliably.

Customs modernization and embracing e-Cargo adoption has helped facilitate this significant growth.

Case study: Costa Rica Export: Medical Devices

Costa Rica has strong air connectivity to US markets.

The manufacture of medical devices in Costa Rica grew by 54% in 2014, with the volume of medical devices exported increasing from USD \$97.3 million to USD \$149.9 million. Employment grew from 6,000 employees to 12,500 in this sector from 2006-2011.

By improving connectivity, adopting e-Freight initiatives and facilitating cross-border trade Costa Rica has developed a strong air cargo industry.



Thank you

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