

Multilateral e-AWB Agreement



Sign Once, Connect All!



Background

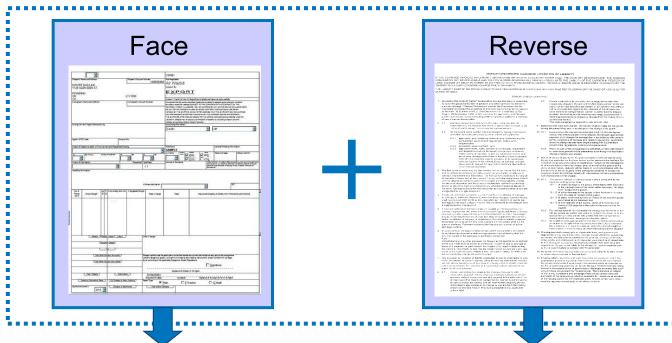
- ▼ The Air Waybill (AWB) is the contract of carriage between Airline and "Shipper"
- The e-Air Waybill (e-AWB) is an electronic cargo contract that replaces the paper AWB:
 - Face of the paper AWB is replaced with electronic messages
 - Reverse of the paper AWB is replaced with an e-AWB agreement





The e-AWB Agreement

Paper Air Waybill



e-AWB

Electronic messages

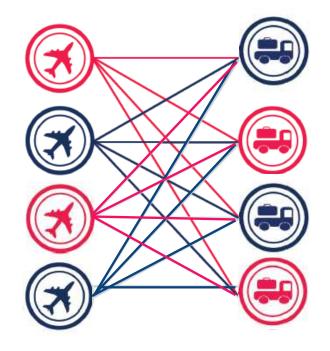


e-AWB Agreement



The "Bilateral" challenge

- In 2010, RP1670 "model EDI Agreement" was established, which enabled Airlines and Forwarders to do e-AWB
- As more Parties adopted e-AWB, the number of "bilateral" agreements increased exponentially
- The burden of signing multitude of Agreements was found to be slowing down e-AWB adoption in the industry



Bilateral e-AWB Agreements (IATA RP 1670)



The "Multilateral" solution

- ▼ IATA with the industry developed a "multilateral" e-AWB Agreement as new IATA Resolution 672
- Parties sign <u>once</u> with IATA enabling them to do e-AWB with all other Parties:
 - Airline with all participating Freight Forwarders
 - Freight Forwarder with all participating Airlines



MULTILATERAL
E-AWB
AGREEMENT
(IATA RESOLUTION 672)



What does it contain?

- ▼ The Multilateral e-AWB Agreement provides the Legal framework for parties to conclude cargo contracts by electronic means
- It includes provisions for:
 - the consent to do e-AWB
 - ▼ the high level operational aspects for e-AWB
 - the confidentiality and security of data
 - → the rights and obligations of parties
- It does not modify:
 - the conditions of contract
 - → the conditions of carriage



How does it work?

Step 1: Joining

- → Airlines join the Agreement
- → Freight Forwarders join the Agreement

Step 2: Activation

- Airline and Freight Forwarder have bilateral discussions on locations and start dates
- Airline sends "Activation Notice" to Freight Forwarder confirming the bilaterally decided location(s) and dates

Step 3: Start to do e-AWB











What are the benefits?

- ▶ No more lengthy and costly Legal discussions to start e-AWB:
 - ➢ Airlines will have a single agreement with IATA, enabling them
 to accept e-AWB from all participating Freight Forwarders
 - ▼ Freight Forwarders will have a one-stop shop agreement that will allow them to tender e-AWB shipments to multiple airlines in numerous airports around the globe
- Parties still remain in control of where and when e-AWB should start depending on the technical and operational readiness



Endorsed by Industry Associations

Location Association

Global FIATA
Asia Pacific FAPAA
Australia AFIF
Canada CIFFA
Europe CLECAT

Finland Finnish Freight Forwarders' Association

France TLF Overseas

Hong Kong HAFFA Italy ANAMA

Jordan Jordanian Logistics Association

Norway LTL Qatar QAFL

Singapore The Singapore Aircargo Agents Association
Sri Lanka Freight Forwarders Association
Thail Airfreight Forwarders Association

UK BIFA

See complete list @ www.iata.org/e-awb-multilateral



Who has joined? (as of 11 Jan 2016)

91 AIRLINES 2693

FREIGHT FORWARDERS



- See complete list of Freight Forwarder participants
- See complete list of Airline participants



How to join?

- Airlines and freight forwarders are invited to join
 - → Airlines how to join and next steps
 - ▼ Freight Forwarders how to join and next steps



More information

www.iata.org/e-awb-multilateral

Questions to: e-freight@iata.org

e-AWB on-line training

http://www.iata.org/training/courses/pages/tcgp72.aspx