



## e-Air Waybill

The IATA e-Air Waybill (e-AWB) removes the requirement for a paper Air Waybill (AWB), significantly simplifying the air freight supply chain process

### Quick Facts

- Electronically send Master and House Airway Bill information, removing the need for physical copies.
- Codes automatically calculated to identify Master Airway Bills as e-Airway Bills.
- Cargo security information is automatically calculated and included within the FWB message.
- e-AWB procedures are mandatory for shipments on IATA e-Freight trade lanes.

### Product Overview

IATA's e-Freight initiative allows Master and House Airway Bill information to be sent electronically to airlines using CargoIMP messages, eliminating the need to print, handle, or archive paper AWBs, which in turn reduces processing costs and also provides greater accuracy of air waybill data. CargoWise One provides built-in functionality to support electronic messaging with airlines, and also facilitates the support of various e-AWB procedures.

CargoWise One also provides Special Handling Codes, which are used to identify a MAWB as an e-AWB. These Codes can be automatically calculated based on the airline, trade lane, and even e-freight relationship between parties involved, or manually overridden on the "AWB" tab of any export airfreight Consol. The system generates FWB messages for Master Airway Bills, and FHL messages for any associated House Airway Bills under the MAWB.

Additionally, all FSU electronic status messages received from airline carriers will be processed as standard CargoWise One events, including management of split arrivals. The FSU/RCS electronic message from airline carriers is a formal confirmation concluding the Cargo Contract for the shipment.

Cargo security information, comprehensively managed at the shipment and consolidation level within CargoWise One and automatically calculated as a part of our Supply Chain Security module, is included in the form of an eCSD (electronic Consignment Security Declaration) within the FWB message, ensuring that cargo is secured for shipment along the supply chain.

e-AWB procedures are mandatory for all shipments on IATA e-Freight trade lanes. However, some airlines and customers in specified locations may still require paper documents to travel with the freight for a period of time.

## Requirements for Using e-AWB

- You must have an e-AWB agreement contract signed between the airline and the sending forwarder
- You need to be able to provide relevant paperwork upon request and keep a record of all electronic transactions
- Electronic transmitting of MAWB and HAWB information has been enabled, and you can receive electronic status updates using FWB, FHL, and FSU CargoIMP EDI messages
- You are able to maintain the list of known shippers and regulated agents to comply with eCSD requirements of your country

## e-AWB Process Options

### Immediate Cargo Receipt Delivery

1. Immediate Cargo Receipt Delivery
2. Parties sign an e-AWB Agreement (once for all subsequent shipments)
3. Shipper sends FWB electronic message to airline Carrier prior to tendering the shipment
4. Shipper tenders the shipment to Carrier prior to flight departure
5. Carrier accepts shipment in their system as "Ready for Carriage"
6. Carrier immediately sends FSU/RCS electronic message to Shipper, concluding the Cargo Contract
7. Carrier provides Shipper with Cargo Receipt (paper document) as proof of contract

## e-AWB Process Options

### Deferred Cargo Receipt Delivery

1. Both parties (Carrier and Shipper) sign an e-AWB Agreement (once for all subsequent shipments)
2. Shipper sends FWB electronic message to airline Carrier prior to tendering the shipment
3. Shipper tenders the shipment to Carrier prior to flight departure
4. Carrier receives the shipment as "Freight on Hand"
5. Carrier provides Shipper with a "Warehouse Receipt" or alternatively signs Shipper's "Delivery Note"
6. Carrier accepts shipment in their system as "Ready for Carriage"
7. Carrier sends FSU/RCS electronic message to Shipper, concluding the Cargo Contract and makes the Cargo Receipt paper (evidence of contract) available upon request to the Shipper

### More Information

IATA e-AWB initiatives: <http://www.iata.org/e-AWB>