

**e-AWB**  
**Standard Operating**  
**Procedure (SOP)**  
**for messaging**



# Introduction

# Introduction to the SOP



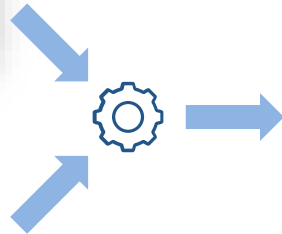
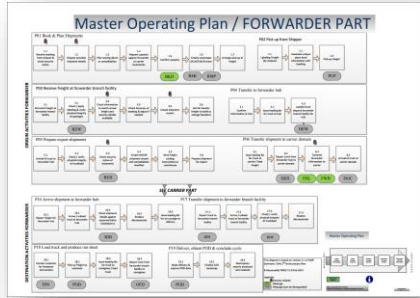
This Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) document contains the operational steps that stakeholders of the air cargo supply chain should follow when using e-AWB with messaging standards.

These procedures are not location specific. In addition to following these generic procedures, stakeholders will also have to comply with any rule that may have been defined for the specific origin and destination locations from and to which they do e-AWB.

It is important to note that stakeholders may feel that they need to adjust their procedures not only based on specific location rules, but also based on their internal procedures and systems or to comply with any local practice or agreement they may have with their partners, suppliers and customers

# Framework & Scope

# SOP Framework



The foundation of the e-AWB Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is based on the Industry Master Operating Plan (MOP) and the IATA Cargo Handling Manual, providing the framework of this e-AWB SOP.

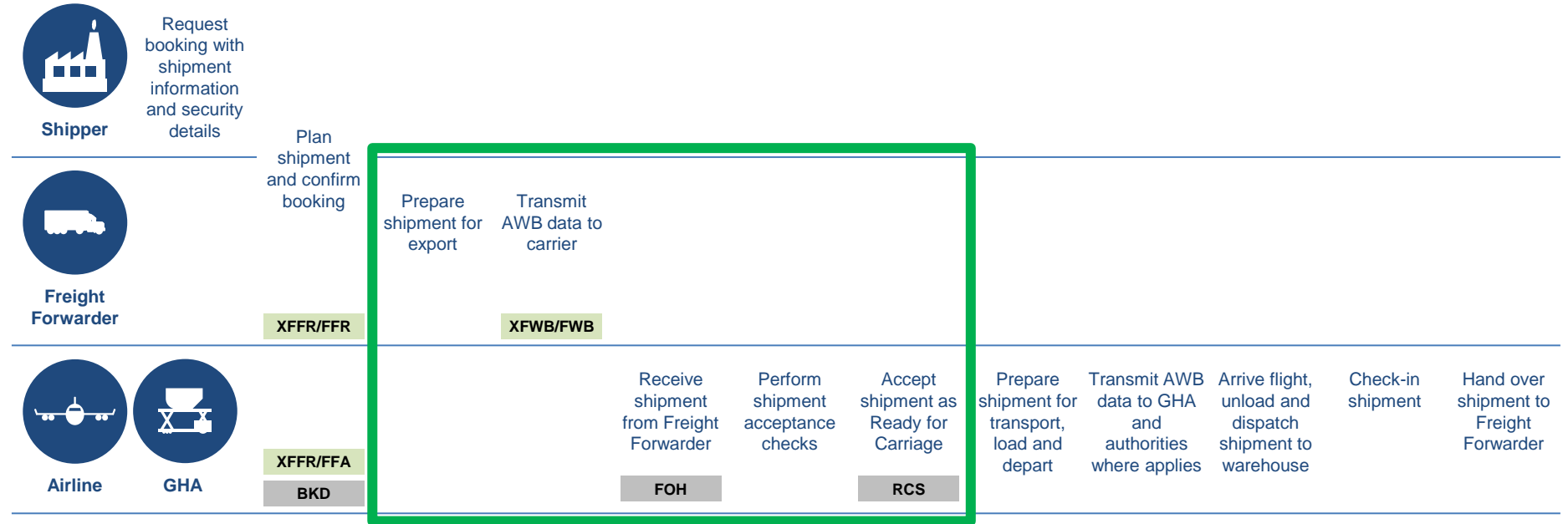
Both documents are available here:

Industry MOP:  
[https://www.cargoiq.org/\\_files/ugd/722a02\\_e289dc70805f4bd491a467906f728abc.pdf](https://www.cargoiq.org/_files/ugd/722a02_e289dc70805f4bd491a467906f728abc.pdf)

IATA Cargo Handling Manual:  
<https://www.iata.org/en/publications/store/iata-cargo-handling-manual/>

# The scope of the SOP

The below chart presents a simplified view of a paperless air cargo process using the main electronic messages



The scope of the SOP (inside the green frame) covers the activities from the shipment export preparation by the Freight Forwarder to the shipment acceptance as “Ready for Carriage” by the Airline. Cargo operations should be conducted as per the IATA Cargo Handling Manual and should be compliant with local regulations and customs rules.

# Prerequisite & Detailed procedures

# SOP Prerequisite

IATA developed the e-AWB implementation playbook (pdf) to support the adoption of e-AWB by airlines and forwarders, presenting the different steps to go through for a successful e-AWB implementation

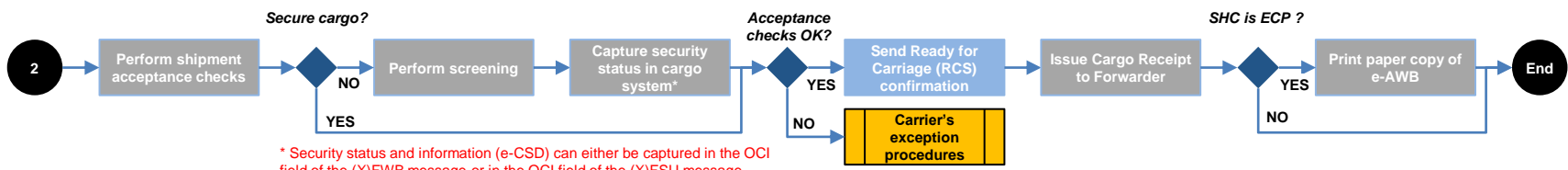
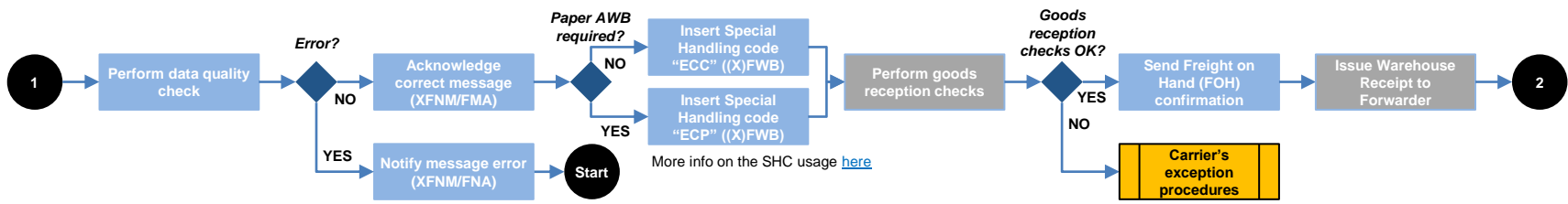
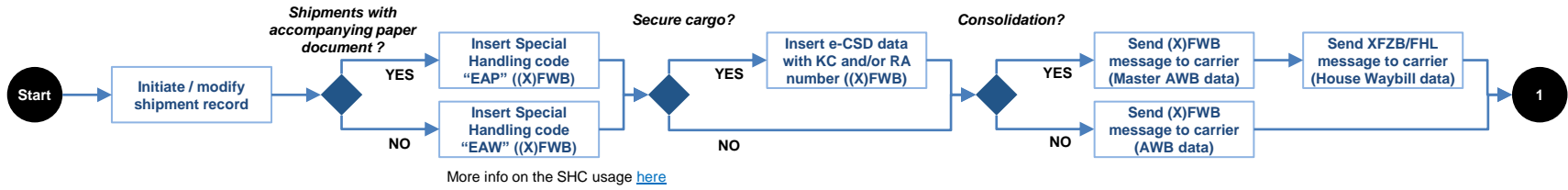


The e-AWB implementation playbook present the prerequisite to onboard a e-AWB process. The document is available [here](#)

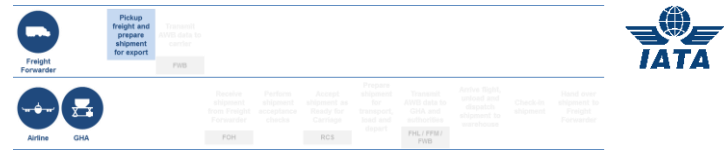


# e-AWB activities summary

Responsibility		
	Freight Forwarder	Airline or Ground Handler



# Prepare shipment for export



## DESCRIPTION

- The preparation of the shipment for export shall be conducted as per the IATA Cargo Handling Manual
- The shipment record ((X)FWB) shall be created in the freight forwarder's system (or via a web portal)
  - for shipments without accompanying paper documents, Forwarder shall insert Special Handling code "EAW". More info on the SHC usage [here](#).
  - for shipments with accompanying paper documents, Forwarder shall insert Special Handling code "EAP". More info on the SHC usage [here](#).
  - for "secured cargo" the e-CSD shall be incorporated in the OCI field of the (X)FWB. If the screening is performed by a third party on behalf of the Freight Forwarder, the Freight Forwarder shall incorporate the e-CSD information (incl. the Regulated Agent number) in the OCI field of the (X)FWB before sending it to the Carrier
- In case of consolidation, the House Waybill data (XFZB/FHL) shall be created in the forwarder's system (or via a web portal). It shall contain the Security Status of each individual HAWB, including full Shipper/ Consignee address information when required by final destination

## RESPONSIBLE

- Freight Forwarder

## CONTRACTUAL IMPACT

- Shipment under the liability of the forwarder (HAWB)

## INPUT

- Shipment received from shipper

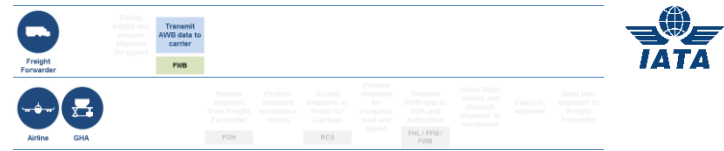
## OUTPUT

- Shipment ready for departure from Freight Forwarder hub
- Electronic documentation ready

## TIMING

- n/a

# Transmit AWB data to Carrier



## DESCRIPTION

- Once the electronic documentation is ready, the Freight Forwarder shall transmit the electronic data to the carrier, or alternatively use a web portal
- When using EDI messages to transmit AWB and House Manifest data to Carrier, the freight forwarder will preferably use Cargo-XML messaging standard. If Cargo-IMP standard is used, the following version shall be used:
  - FWB version 17
  - FHL version 5
- The Freight Forwarder shall wait for the Carrier acknowledgement of the e-AWB data message (XFNM/FMA) message or notification via web portal) before tendering the shipment to the Carrier (or the Ground Handler – GHA - if applicable)
- The Freight Forwarder shall tender the shipment without any paper AWB copy as it will neither be requested/nor used

## RESPONSIBLE

- Freight Forwarder

## CONTRACTUAL IMPACT

- Shipment under the liability of the forwarder (HAWB)

## INPUT

- Shipment ready for transfer to carrier
- Electronic documentation ready

## OUTPUT

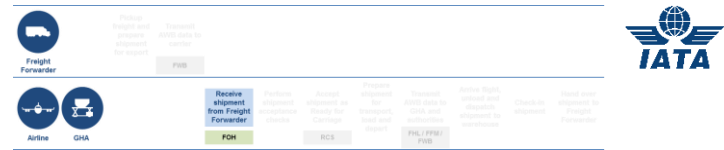
- Electronic data sent to Carrier

## TIMING

- 5 minutes prior to tendering goods to the airlines



# Receive shipment from FF



## DESCRIPTION

- The carrier (or the GHA if applicable) receives the goods and matches the physical goods with the electronic shipment data (shipment record) in the Carrier system (or if the GHA system if applicable). The paper AWB copy will neither be requested/nor used
- If any discrepancy is found between physical goods and the electronic shipment data, it is communicated to the person tendering the goods immediately, and the shipment is handled according to Carrier's exception procedures, or as agreed with the Freight Forwarder
- After all the conditions to take the goods on hand are positive, the carrier:
  - Assigns it to a location in the system
  - If applicable, GHA sends (X)/FSU-FOH message to Carrier
  - Sends (X)FSU-FOH message to Freight Forwarder, or alternately sends "Freight on Hand" confirmation to Freight Forwarder via web portal
  - Provides a Warehouse Receipt to the person delivering the cargo. Note: The Warehouse Receipt can also be provided using electronic means

## RESPONSIBLE

- Carrier

## CONTRACTUAL IMPACT

- For e-AWB under the multilateral agreement, at the time of Warehouse Receipt (X)FSU-FOH the cargo contract is deemed concluded and therefore the applicability of limits of liability, whilst carrier is not obliged to transport the shipment unless and until it is subsequently deemed ready for carriage - (X)FSU-RCS

## INPUT

- Shipment under Freight Forwarder custody

## OUTPUT

- Shipment under Carrier custody

## TIMING

- The (X)FSU-FOH message or "Freight on Hand" confirmation shall be sent even if the shipment could be declared "Ready for Carriage" right away without delay

# Discrepancies in Air Waybill Data

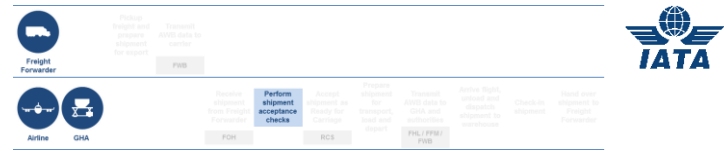


At the time of accepting the cargo, the Carrier (or its GHA) shall check the physical freight presented against the AWB data received from the Freight Forwarder. If the Physical freight does not match with the AWB data:

1. Carrier/GHA sends “Freight on Hand” Status message (X)FSU-FOH to Freight Forwarder acknowledging freight on hand.
2. Carrier/GHA sends Error message XFNM/FNA to the Freight Forwarder highlighting the error.
3. Freight Forwarder re-sends the corrected AWB data (X)FWB to Carrier/GHA.
4. Upon successful completion of all ready for carriage checks, Carrier sends the “Ready for Carriage” Status message (X)FSU-RCS to the Freight Forwarder.

*Note: This is an industry recommendation provided for guidance purposes only. Parties may choose to implement different exception management processes at certain/all acceptance locations, which are more suited to their systems capabilities and acceptance processes and procedures.*

# Perform acceptance checks



## DESCRIPTION

- The shipment acceptance checks shall be conducted as per the IATA Cargo Handling Manual
  - With regard to security checks:
    - In case of “secured cargo”, checks the validity of the Security Declaration in the electronic data and certifies this action digitally;
    - In case of “unsecured cargo”, performs the Security Screening/Checks according to current country regulations and certifies this action digitally. The security status and information (e-CSD) can either be captured in the OCI field of the (X)FWB message or in the OCI field of the (X)FSU message.
- All security related activities to be compliant with the IATA e-Consignment Security Declaration specifications.
- In case of Consolidated Shipment, checks security status of each individual House Waybill.

## RESPONSIBLE

- Carrier

## CONTRACTUAL IMPACT

- The shipment is under the liability of the carrier whilst it is not obliged to transport the shipment unless and until it is subsequently deemed ready for carriage - (X)FSU-RCS

## INPUT

- Shipment under Carrier custody

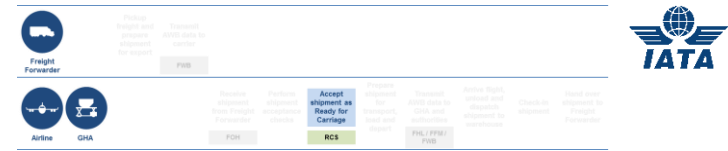
## OUTPUT

- Cargo checked and secured

## TIMING

- Before the (X)FSU-RCS
- Cargo confirmed secure before shipment prepared for flight.

# Accept as Ready for Carriage



## DESCRIPTION

- After all the required checks are completed with positive results, the carrier:
  - Confirms the shipment as “Ready for Carriage” in the Carrier system
  - Sends (X)FSU-RCS message to Freight Forwarder, or alternatively sends the “ready for carriage” confirmation to Freight Forwarder via web portal
  - Provides the Cargo Receipt (in accordance with IATA Resolution 600g) to Freight Forwarder. Note: The Cargo Receipt can also be provided using electronic means

## RESPONSIBLE

- Carrier

## CONTRACTUAL IMPACT

- The shipment is under the liability of the carrier and is obliged to transport the shipment deemed ready for carriage (RCS)

## INPUT

- Cargo checked and secured

## OUTPUT

- Cargo “Ready for Carriage”

## TIMING

- Before flight departure



# THANK YOU



Website  
[iata.org/cargo](https://iata.org/cargo)



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Cargo Tracker  
[iata.org/optin](https://iata.org/optin)



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