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European Air Cargo Programme (EACP) Handbook

Edition 24



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Foreword

Welcome to the European Air Cargo Programme's Operations Handbook.

This Handbook is the essential reference to the professional handling and processing of air cargo "ready for carriage".

The European Air Cargo Programme (EACP) was established in recognition of the changing needs and circumstances in the European Common Aviation Area (ECAA).

The EACP recognises the modern role of the Freight Forwarder, where they act as a true customer of the airline. The traditional role as "Agent" and the forwarder role are now combined under a generic description of "Intermediary". In today's environment, Intermediaries and airlines display their professionalism by working together to provide a seamless distribution service, enabling shippers to move cargo freely from and within the European area.

The Programme is directed jointly by representatives of IATA Member Airlines and representatives of Intermediaries, who together constitute the European Air Cargo Programme Joint Council ("the Joint Council"). Members of the Council also include the IATA Head of Cargo, the Chairman FIATA Airfreight Institute and the Director General of CLECAT, or their designated representative(s).

This Handbook is divided into three sections:

Section 1 details the criteria, which have been established for the registration and retention of Intermediaries;

Section 2 gives a quick-reference guide to some day-to-day operational and practical aspects faced by Intermediaries;

Section 3 lists all the resolutions relevant to today's cargo industry.

The following symbols appearing in the margin against an item are used as reference marks for changes, including those to Resolutions, from the previous edition of the Handbook:

Symbol	Meaning
--------	---------

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
|  | New item |
|  | Change to an existing item |
|  | Cancellation of an earlier item |

This is the 24th edition of the European Air Cargo Programme's Operations Handbook. The manual contains all Resolutions adopted by the Cargo Agency Conference in 2026.

The following is a summary of those amendments:

Resolution 801re - Reporting and Remittance procedures

- Adjustment of the wording in both resolutions to limit the number of bank errors to 4 per 12 months while clarifying a participant can invoke while clarifying the acceptable evidence.
- Addition of a text applicable to all the participants (agents, intermediaries and CASS Associates) to allow them to pay more frequently on a voluntary basis in CASS Export countries.

Resolution 805zz - Cargo Agency Rules

- Addition of language regarding the scope of agent/intermediary authority adjustment.
- Resumption of the authority to establish a globally aligned participant fee structure by the Cargo Agency Conference.

Resolution 827 - Consultative Council (LCC)

- Inclusion of language to allow for a broader collaboration, where appropriate, removal of the term "local" from the name Local Consultative Council, introduction of a minimum standard to convene at least once per year.

Resolution 851 - Cargo Accounts Settlement System

- Full removal of the sponsorship letter for CASS Associates globally.

Amendment of the resolution to enable existing CASS participants to access the IATA FlexiPay module for the billing and settlement as soon as it is implemented in their country and introduce a new participation type, GoFlex Cargo (IATA FlexiPay only).

Resolution 881 - Reduced Fares for Cargo Agents

- Amendment of the resolution to simplify and streamline the scope of stakeholders.

Resolution 883 was rescinded.

The management and operational staff of every IATA Intermediary in the Programme should ensure that they are familiar with the regulatory contents of the Handbook. A free copy is sent to the head office of each Registered IATA Intermediary and additional copies are available upon request.

For those seeking wider or deeper knowledge of the air cargo industry's practices, the list of specialised IATA publications set out on the inside back cover may be useful. These are available from IATA.

We hope that you will find the handbook interesting and useful. If you would like to share with us your observations on its content, we shall be pleased to hear from you.

Please contact us at: cac@iata.org.

How the European Air Cargo Programme Works

Any organisation whose name appears on the European Air Cargo Programme Intermediary List has gone through a careful system of vetting and monitoring in order that Airlines and shippers may all have access to industry-accredited, professional Intermediaries.

The Joint Council is responsible for developing, managing and marketing the EACP. It will determine objective criteria for the registration of Intermediaries in the European area. Changes to relevant Procedure Conference Resolutions will require the support of the Joint Council before being implemented in the region covered by the Programme.

Key Features of this New Programme

- Recognition of the dual Agent/Forwarder role
- Promotes professional standards and common industry operating procedures
- Jointly managed by Airline and Forwarder representatives
- Removal of the antiquated "Monies - in - Trust" provisions
- Removal of the need for many of today's onerous bank guarantees & bonds
- Removal of the need for individual airline credit monitoring



- CASS to be the central settlement and credit monitoring system.

The Programme is contained essentially in a series of Resolutions, reproduced in this handbook, which have been adopted by IATA's Cargo Agency Conference (CAConf) and revised in the light of operating experience.

The Resolutions of CAConf require the unanimous vote of the Conference to secure adoption; thereafter, the adopted Resolutions are filed with the relevant government authorities for scrutiny and approval, after which they can be declared effective.

The EACP Joint Council has authority to deal with any issues related to the EACP.

Any IATA Intermediary who encounters difficulty in interpreting or applying the regulations set out in this publication has a choice of possible sources of guidance:

- a Member Airline of IATA, preferably the national carrier of the country where the Intermediary is situated;
- the Intermediary's national trade association, CLECAT and/or FIATA;
- via the IATA Customer Portal www.iata.org/cs.

The EACP will appoint an Ombudsman to act as an independent and neutral invigilator in matters of dispute arising from the application of the programme rules.

Experience has shown that most difficulties may be readily resolved through the above channels; however, where the problem encountered raises an important point of principle, the European Air Cargo Programme Joint Council's consultative facilities are equipped to analyse and develop solutions.

How to Apply for Registration as an IATA Cargo Intermediary

Any person or organization wishing to seek registration as an IATA Cargo Intermediary may do so by submitting an application in the form of written answers to a questionnaire, a specimen copy of which is showing or see Section 3 - [Resolution 805zz, Attachment 'B', Appendix 2](#).

The qualifications required for the registration of an Intermediary are described in detail in the Rules contained elsewhere in the Handbook. The essential requirements are:

- qualified and duly trained staff, particularly with regard to the handling of Dangerous Goods;
- sound financial standing; and
- minimum levels of professionalism in cargo operations and business trading.

For further details and to obtain an application form, please contact your local or regional IATA office or visit www.iata.org/customer-portal/Pages/index.aspx.

Programme Fees

The types of fees described and applicable in the European Air Cargo Programme are published in the IATA Customer Portal. A list of these fees and other services can be downloaded from below link:

- **Europe:**

<https://iata.my.salesforce.com/sfc/p/#2000000008TF/a/5J000000EISX/0RVILxAgwgnPS0sAKHW6T0SLjMPXKMSz4nTa8TZfOyE>

IATA Numeric Code

When your application is accepted and you become accredited, the ECAP programme administrator will assign you a numeric code. Additional codes, for use by your fully-owned and fully-controlled branch offices where Air Waybills are executed, will be assigned in accordance with Cargo Agency Conference policy.

The allocated code remains the property of IATA at all times. As an Intermediary, you must not share, lend, lease, sell or otherwise transfer the code to any other person. If you fail to respect these conditions, the code may be withdrawn and your accreditation reviewed.

The Administrator shall withdraw the code(s) should the IATA accreditation be discontinued, suspended or cancelled for any reason, whether by you or by IATA.

What to do When Changes in Your Company Require IATA Approval

Please remember that, under the terms of the Rules, you must notify IATA of any proposed change in the ownership, legal status, and/or name or address of your company. Certain changes may affect your trading status and therefore they may be subject to formalities contained in the provisions of the Rules.

Changes of Ownership and/or Legal Status

Remember too that you must not assign any of your rights or obligations under your Intermediary Agreement without the consent of Members. Therefore, if a change of ownership and/or legal status is proposed, notice of such change must be given to IATA at least 30 days prior to its effective date.

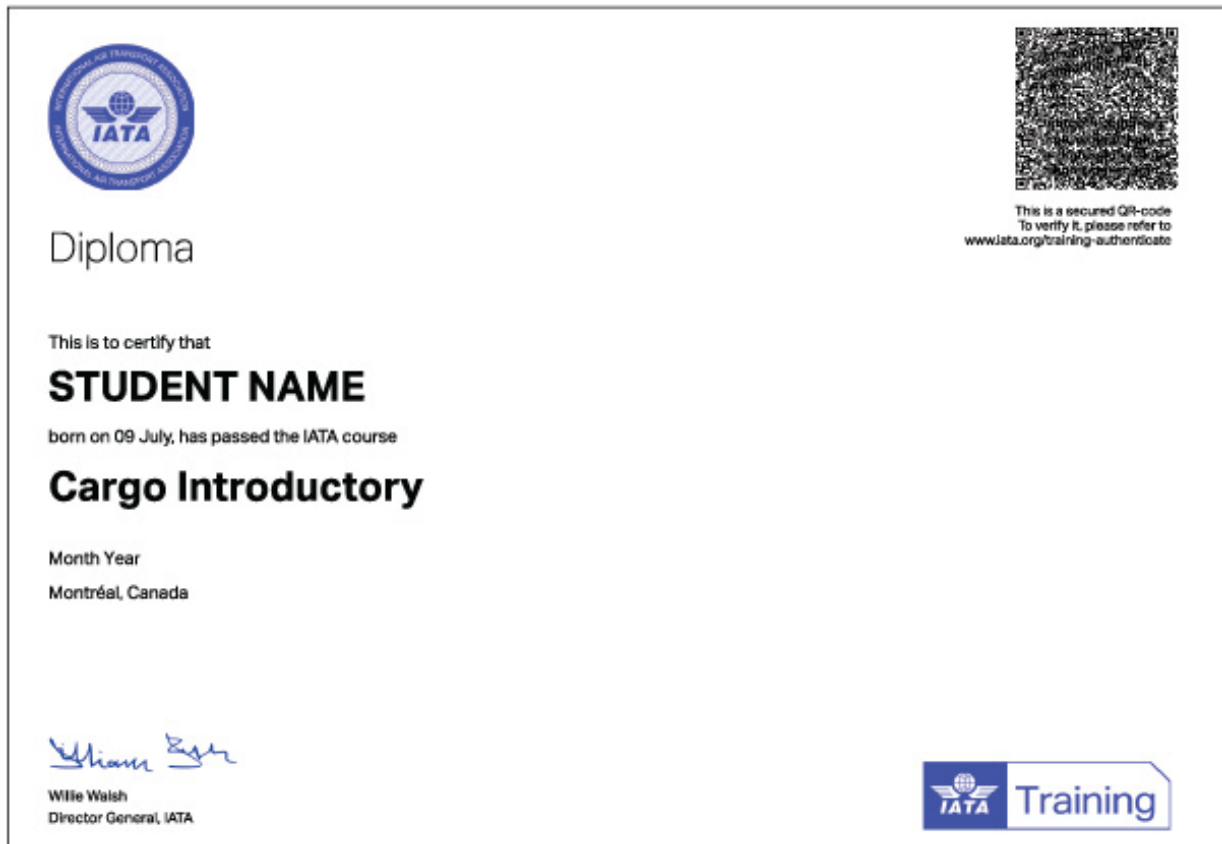
Changes of Name and/or Address

Similarly, if you wish to change your name or address, you must give timely notice to the Agency Administrator so that an application for approval of the change may be properly processed and all Members informed.

If you fail to notify changes your accreditation may be reviewed. It is therefore in your own interests to observe these requirements.

IATA International Cargo Agents Training Programme

The IATA International Cargo Agents Training Programme, designed and monitored by training specialists and industry experts, provides cargo agents with the necessary training to improve their competency in an ever-expanding and increasingly demanding industry.



THE IATA INTRODUCTORY COURSE, available in English and Spanish, reflects the most up-to-date industry developments and is designed to prepare cargo agents for the challenges of cargo industry. It is a must for all staff who have attended a comprehensive course in air cargo operations or who need to refresh their knowledge of current air cargo handling and rating procedures. This course covers the following subjects:

- Industry regulations: ICAO, IATA, FIATA
- The air cargo agency: the IATA cargo consolidator
- World geography: IATA 3-letter codes - time differences - calculation of transportation times
- Use of guides: such as the OAG Air Cargo Guide
- Aircraft types
- Handling facilities
- Air cargo acceptance
- Cargo booking procedures

- Air cargo rates and charges, application of TACT
- The Air Waybill

Persons holding the IATA Introductory Diploma are considered qualified under the terms of the Cargo Agency Conference Resolutions.

The IATA courses are based on a self-study, independent method and are available worldwide. Students may also choose to take classroom courses at more than 200 IATA Authorised Training Centres around the world. Diploma examinations are held four times per year - in March, June, September and December. An official diploma is awarded to students who successfully complete any of the courses.

THE IATA CARGO RATING AND MARKETING COURSE is open to students who have successfully completed the IATA Introductory Course, equivalent courses, or who have sufficient practical experience.

This course, available in English only, teaches students how to deal confidently with complex rating situations and is divided into the following units:

- Review of basic cargo rating principles
- Currency regulations
- Construction rates (add-on amounts)
- Combination of rates and charges
- Mixed consignments
- Unit Load Devices (ULDs)

In addition since December 2012 the training includes marketing Modules which covers:

Trade and Trade Patterns
The Cargo Product
Legal Aspects
Management
Pricing
The Marketing Plan
Allotments, ULD and Bulk
Distribution
Handling and Quality
Target Groups
Advertising
Business Logistics
Future Trends

THE IATA DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS INITIAL COURSE is annually updated to meet the requirements of the latest edition of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations Manual. This course is intended for students who have successfully completed the IATA/ Introductory Course, equivalent Courses or who have sufficient practical experience. **Persons holding the DGR Diploma obtained within the previous 2 years are considered qualified to accept and process shipments of dangerous goods under the terms of the Cargo Agency Conference Resolutions.**

Topics include:

- Contents of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations

- Dangerous goods classes and divisions
- Identification
- Packing requirements
- Marking and labelling
- Documentation (air waybill, Shipper's declaration)
- Radioactive materials
- State and operator variations
- Checking procedures
- Excepted quantities

THE IATA DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS RECURRENT COURSE is intended for persons who have already completed the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations Initial Course or an equivalent dangerous goods course within previous 24 months and who must regularly update their knowledge in order to remain qualified under the terms of the applicable IATA Resolution.

THE IATA CARGO ENGLISH COURSE is intended for airline staff, cargo agents and shippers or packers who wish to improve their command of the English language. Upon course completion, students will have gained a better understanding of cargo manuals, such as TACT and OAG, be able to discuss shipments and their transport, using correct terms, complete English documents accurately, and convey information precisely to English-speaking customers.

An audio compact disk is included in the course material, enabling students to learn the meaning, current usage and pronunciation of cargo terminology in the context of real industry situations.

IATA CARGO SECURITY AWARENESS

This course giving an informative overview of the aviation security threats related to cargo and will gives basic knowledge of how security measures are conducted.

The aim of this training is to prepare all staff involved in air cargo chain to understand their part in this dynamic system. As well it may provide the foundation for security personnel who have to execute cargo security functions as part of their daily routines. This course is divided into eight modules each examining a specific area of importance in air cargo security:

Major topics include:

- Threats to Civil Aviation
- Introduction to Cargo Security
- Implementing Cargo Security Measures
- Catering and Mail Security
- Crime Prevention & Security Quality Control Measures
- Recognition and Management of Threats
- Detection of Threats
- Management and Administration

IATA ELECTRONIC AIRWAYBILL (e-AWB)

This course gives an overview of the electronic air waybill (e-AWB) and provides information for the technology supporting e-AWB and for the steps for implementing of e-AWB. It is designed to prepare cargo agents for the adoption of the electronic Air Waybill following ratification of the Montreal Protocol. The course is e-learning training and a certificate can be printed immediately after successful completion of the online test.



For further information, please consult the Web site at: www.iata.org, or contact www.iata.org/en/training/aboutus/contactus/

Use of IATA Logo

An IATA Registered Cargo Agent may use the logo on its letterhead and publicity materials exactly as illustrated here. No other form of IATA logo is authorised for Agent use.

The use of the logo is permitted only in connection with activities of an IATA Cargo Agent in the country of registration.

Please contact the IATA Customer Portal for any request. www.iata.org/cs



Certificate of Registration

A Certificate is available to confirm the status of your company as an IATA Registered Cargo Intermediary. A model of the certificate is shown below. The actual size will be approx. 29 × 21 cm on high-quality paper with a golden trim. If you would like to place an order for the IATA **Certificate of Registration** please request it via the IATA Customer Portal www.iata.org/cs. **The price per Certificate is CHF 20.**



Certificate of Accreditation

IATA is proud to certify that

LEGAL NAME HERE

Trade Name Here

City, Country

has met the professional standards of the International Air Transport Association
to promote, sell and handle international air cargo transportation.

IATA code: XXXXXXXXXXXX Validate online at: checkacode.com Certificate validity: YYYY


Muhammad Albakri
Senior Vice President, Customer,
Financial and Digital Services,
IATA


Dusan Kostic
Regional Director, Financial
and Distribution Services, IATA



Section 1

Criteria for Registration and Retention

The European Air Cargo Programme

1 Programme Eligibility

- Any freight forwarder engaged in Air Cargo, subject to signing the EACP Cargo Intermediary Agreement and meeting the requirements below and in [Resolution 805zz Attachment 'B'](#).
- Any carriers that issue air waybills in any of the countries covered by the Programme.

New Intermediaries

New Applicants must meet the requirements of Section 3 below

Existing Intermediaries

Will only be subject to a financial review in the following circumstances:

- (a) The accumulation of 3 irregularity notices within a 12 month period or
- (b) A change of shareholding which results in a change in majority ownership or
- (c) Seeking reinstatement after a suspension

An intermediary may request the return of any financial security provided to IATA, once the conditions which gave rise to the security request have been resolved.

A financial review will not be required prior to the return of the security unless the security was originally requested as a result of a financial review failure (*). For instances not requiring a financial review, CASS will undertake to return the security within 7 calendar days upon receipt of the request to its return.

Note: (*) A financial guarantee resulting from a financial review failure for a circumstance under 1., will not be required, provided that an existing irregularity notice expires not later than 3 months after the accumulation of the 3rd irregularity notice.

Applicants should indicate the level of settlement anticipated in each CASS in which it proposes to participate

2 CASS Settlement Monitoring Scheme (CSMS)

All IATA Intermediaries participating in the European Air Cargo Programme will participate in the CASS Settlement Monitoring Scheme. This scheme will assign each individual Intermediary a CASS settlement limit. This amount, which will be in relation to that individual Intermediary's trading level, will be reviewed and monitored as follows.

Assessment of Settlement limit

2.1 EXISTING CASS PARTICIPANTS

A settlement limit based upon the highest monthly value during the last 2 years of CASS settlement, with a minimum level of Euro 10,000 (or equivalent) per month.

An annual reassignment of CSMS will occur, which will comprise of three components;

- (a) the intermediaries highest CASS settlement value during the preceding 24 months

- (b) a increase factor equivalent to the CASS country concerned total settlement increase full year vs the prior year (country growth factor see Note 1)
- (c) a further increase factor based on the IATA Airline Industry Forecast table, published annually by the IATA Chief Economists department.

Notes:

1. *Growth factor = (settlement value current year divided by settlement value previous year in %, if greater than 100% subtract 100% = % growth).*
2. *Notwithstanding points 2 and 3 above, where a decrease in country sales occurs no downward adjustment to the CSMS will be made.*
3. *When a merger of Intermediaries occurs resulting in a relinquished agreement, the remaining entity will be awarded the joint CSMS of both companies.*

2.2 NEW APPLICANTS**A minimum industry settlement limit of Euro 8,000 per month (or equivalent)**

Intermediaries requiring a higher settlement limit who are unable to demonstrate a satisfactory financial standing, and/or payment record in CASS will be required to provide financial security, such as a bank guarantee. Any such security required will be for an amount to cover the monthly settlement value of the Intermediary above its assigned settlement limit and will be returned once they are able to demonstrate adequate financial strength or 12 months satisfactory payment record with no irregularities.

Exceeding the assigned settlement Limit:

CASS will undertake continuous monitoring of an Intermediary's settlement level. An Intermediary which exceeds its established monthly limit by up to 25% in three consecutive months will be subject to a CSMS adjustment. Any intermediary which exceeds its limit by more than 25% in any given month will be subject to a CSMS adjustment.

Note: *The CSMS adjustment will assign an increased settlement limit based on the increased intermediary activity, provided that no more than 2 late payment irregularities have been issued within the previous 12 months.*

3 Financial Review

- △ Applicants shall submit financial statements, which shall consist of a most recent certified Profit and Loss Statement and Balance Sheet, that are currently available independently produced and prepared in accordance with local accounting practices.

Financial Reviews will be carried out by IATA, applying the following criteria:

i) a minimum paid-up share capital - for limited companies in accordance with national law, or an equivalent amount in the capital account for unincorporated firms, e.g. partnerships/sole traders, will be required;

ii) solvency - defined as the excess of total tangible assets over total liabilities (intangible assets, such as goodwill, will be excluded);

if a balance sheet reveals a potentially insolvent position, corrective action (e.g. by cash injection in the form of share capital or a subordinated loan) must be taken within a period of time prescribed by the Agency Administrator. Such corrective action shall be in addition to the provision or retention of a guarantee;

iii) profitability - trading profit (i.e. on ordinary activities) before taxation. However, a loss in a particular year will be treated as an exception when 3-year aggregate record of profitability can be demonstrated.

iv) Current ratio - as long as the current assets are equal to or more than liabilities.

If the review, results in a negative assessment an Intermediary will be required to provide financial security until such time as it is able to demonstrate a satisfactory financial standing, in accordance with the above, based on a further review of accounts reflecting its current situation:

If an Intermediary fails to provide the documents after the 2nd reminder letter deadline a Financial Security will be required to cover 70 days sales.

Disputes

Individual disputes will, in the first instance, be resolved by discussions between

1. the Intermediary (either directly or with a representative of their national association) and IATA (represented by its financial assessor). If these discussions do not reach a mutually satisfying outcome then
2. a panel comprised of three neutral representative parties of the EACP JC (the Chairman and a representative from both the forwarders and the airline constituencies) shall be called to consider the dispute.
3. If agreement still cannot be reached by these means, representation may be made to the EACP Ombudsman.

Section 2

Air Cargo Security and Asset Protection

Introduction

The following high-level guidelines have been prepared to assist Intermediaries in protecting their own cargo handling organization against losses from theft, fraud, etc., as well as safeguarding the interests of the shippers and the airlines. You must maintain effective security measures for cargo throughout the supply chain and in accordance with government regulations. Further information is available in the IATA Security Manual.

The Shipper

Where a shipper is validated as a Known Shipper/Consignor under a State national aviation security programme, both the shipper and, where relevant, the Regulated Agent conducting the validation must discharge their responsibilities properly and in accordance with that programme.

Cargo must be packed to ensure safe carriage with ordinary care in handling and in such a manner that will not cause injury or damage to any persons, cargo or property. Each package (including those containing valuable cargo for which additional security precautions should be taken) should be legibly and durably marked with the name and full street address of the shipper and consignee matching the details on the Air Waybill or alternatively, referencing all component parts of the consignment.

Packages must be packed in such a manner that the contents cannot be removed or tampered with without leaving visible evidence. Many shippers look upon previously used cartons and boxes as a source of potential packaging economy. If this practice is followed, you must remove the labels used for previous shipments thus avoiding possible misrouting and expensive claims against the airlines as well as loss of customer goodwill.

The shipper should be advised that packages containing valuable goods or goods which encourage theft, i.e., merchandise which can be sold easily (video or tape recorders, radio receivers, TV sets etc.) should not be marked with a statement of their contents.

The Intermediary

Great care should be exercised over the control of both documents and goods if losses are to be avoided. Of particular importance is [Resolution 833a](#), Security Measures for Intended Consolidated Consignments, which is included in this Handbook.

Assistance and Regulations from Law Enforcement Officers

In some countries, national and/or local police forces have loss prevention specialists who are able to offer direct advice in respect of securing property. Where available, their assistance should be sought. Every State which has a national aviation security programme has a regulatory authority responsible for enforcement. This authority will often provide advice and guidance regarding how applicable Cargo Security Regulations must be implemented.

The Airlines

Each IATA Member Airline has a Security and/or Fraud Prevention Representative who serves as a contact for all communications concerning security issues. He/she also coordinates security and fraud prevention activities within his own company and with the Cargo Security Department of IATA.

If you require further advice, contact the representative of the airline whose head office is the closest. In the event that you need more information, please contact the IATA Cargo Security Department Geneva.

Conclusion

This subject matter is complex and asset protection requirements will vary greatly from one facility and/or location to another. The type of cargo in itself will indicate certain actions that should be taken for its protection.

Agents who are accredited as Regulated Agents under a State national aviation security programme are legally required to discharge their responsibilities properly and in accordance with that programme.

The IATA Cargo Services Conference Resolutions Manual incorporates Recommended Practice 1630 - Cargo Security; Attachment 'A' provides a Security Declaration Form and Attachment 'B' offers a set of guidelines for the implementation of Cargo Security procedures.

As mentioned above, Cargo Agency Conference [Resolution 833a](#) - Security Measures for Intended Consolidated Consignments, outlines further responsibilities of the IATA Cargo Intermediary in regards to security.

You should also be aware that the Cargo Security Regulations issued by ICAO, the European Union Commission, and national government authorities are mandatory.

Air Waybill Specifications and Completion

[Resolution 600a](#), contained in this Handbook, provides a quick-reference guide to AWB completion. For more detailed information, please refer to the IATA Air Waybill Handbook ([Attachment 'B'](#)), which is available from IATA at www.iata.org/cargo.

Acceptance of Dangerous Goods, Live Animals and Perishable Goods

These consignments require special handling. Detailed information concerning acceptance, packaging and labelling of these items can be found in IATA's Dangerous Goods and Live Animals Regulations.

Examples of checklists for radioactive and non-radioactive shipments as well as for consignments of dry ice are reproduced on the following pages.

Also illustrated are examples of labels, which must be affixed to packages containing these special commodities.

IATA also produce a Perishable Cargo Handling Manual which gives guidance on packaging and preparation requirements for these sensitive shipments, together with explanations on how to maintain product quality during the flight.

All these publications are obtainable from IATA at: cargo@iata.org.

(Please note that no shipments in these categories can be interlined unless arrangements have been agreed in advance. Also, some carriers may have additional requirements).

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations

The international transport of dangerous goods by air has been regulated since 1956. In 1984 the International Civil Aviation Organization assumed this responsibility under Annex 18 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation and its accompanying Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. The ICAO requirements are now mandatory for all 190 ICAO member countries.

IATA continues to publish the Dangerous Goods Regulations in order to provide the user with a single document that includes full details of the regulatory requirements of ICAO and the airlines' operational requirements. These include a complete list of operator variations, a prescribed form for the Shipper's Declaration, and full details on packaging specifications and testing. The Dangerous Goods Regulations, officially recognised by ICAO as the field document for the transport of dangerous goods by air, are fully compliant with (and in some cases are more restrictive than) the ICAO Annex 18 and the Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

The responsibilities of Cargo Agents and Freight Forwarders are spelled out in the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR). DGR Reference 1.3.3.6 states that before a consignment is offered to an airline for shipment, the shipper, freight forwarder and cargo agent must:

- ensure the dangerous goods are in full compliance with the Regulations;
- segregate dangerous goods contained in Consolidations from goods which are not subject to the Regulations and offer them separately;
- ensure that dangerous goods are not loaded in a unit load device, other than those permitted under DGR 9.1.1.1; and
- for all consignments, check documents and the exterior of packages for indications of hidden hazards.

This last requirement is to prevent undeclared dangerous goods from being carried by air, since they are the cause of the majority of dangerous goods incidents and accidents reported to the authorities. The common Air Waybill descriptions that often conceal dangerous goods are listed in DGR 2.2. Such items as Household Goods, Laboratory Testing Equipment, Company Material, Samples for Testing, Medical Supplies and many others. Markings on the outside of packages often give a clue as to possible dangerous goods hidden inside.

The IATA Regulations spell out in simple terms how dangerous goods are defined and classified into nine hazard classes, including Explosives, Compressed gases, Flammable liquids and solids, Oxidizing materials, Toxic substances, Radioactive materials, Corrosives and those materials which do not readily fall into these classes.

Over 3,000 articles and substances are listed showing their UN numbers, proper shipping names, hazard classes, subsidiary risks, hazard labels, packing groups, packing instructions and quantities permitted on passenger and cargo aircraft.

The List does not cover every individual substance as this would be clearly impossible, particularly as a considerable number of new chemicals are developed and offered for transportation each year. To cover this, a number of generic (not otherwise specified) entries are included in the List. For example, if a substance is not specifically listed by name, the shipper must determine its hazard class, and may then use a 'n.o.s.' designation such as 'Flammable Liquids, n.o.s.'. N.o.s. entries are also included covering substances having more than one class hazard such as 'Flammable liquid, Toxic, n.o.s.'.

The Regulations detail the shipping documentation requirements including instructions on the completion of the Air Waybill and the Shipper's Declaration. It is important to note that only persons who have undertaken appropriate dangerous goods training may sign the Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods.

Each dangerous goods package must carry the correct 'Hazard Class Label(s)' and it is of interest that these labels are also used for all other modes of transportation. Other package markings are required as specifically stated in the Regulations.

Apart from other hazardous shipments, radioactive materials are regularly offered for air transportation and the basic rules, which have been adopted by all transport modes, including the air mode, emanate

from the International Atomic Energy Agency. In addition, the special conditions which apply to the air mode such as pressurization, rapid temperature changes, vibration, separation distance requirements, etc., have all been covered in the IATA Regulations. A list of UN Specification Packaging Suppliers is provided to assist shippers and agents to locate sources of such packagings worldwide. Governmental competent authorities are listed, where users of the Regulations can obtain assistance in classification and other aspects of shipping dangerous goods by air.

The International Civil Aviation Organisation and IATA (in DGR 9.5.4) require that sufficient notices, prominently displayed, are provided at cargo acceptance points, giving information about the transport of dangerous goods. This is intended to promote awareness of dangerous goods in the shipping community. 'Have you declared it?' posters may also be obtained from IATA offices.

Third-party organisations offering IATA accredited, industry-recognised, dangerous goods training, meeting the requirements of Resolutions 801, 803, 805 and 809, are also listed.

These IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations are a 'must' for all concerned in the transportation of dangerous goods by air, including carriers, agents, forwarders, consolidators, governments, shippers and manufacturers. It is important that the current edition should always be used, since many revisions and additions appear in each new annual issue.

The Regulations are printed in English, Chinese, French, German and Spanish and may be obtained by contacting the IATA Customer Services Department in Montreal. In addition a Japanese language edition is produced under licence.

2025 DANGEROUS GOODS CHECKLIST FOR A NON-RADIOACTIVE SHIPMENT

The recommended checklist appearing on the following pages is intended to verify shipments at origin. Copies of the checklist can be obtained from:

Internet: <https://www.iata.org/dgr-updates>

Never accept or refuse a shipment before all items have been checked.

Is the following information correct for each entry?

SHIPPER'S DECLARATION FOR DANGEROUS GOODS (DGD)

Air Waybill No.:	Origin:	Destination:
------------------	---------	--------------

	YES	NO*	N/A
1. Two copies in English and in the IATA format including the air certification statement. This question may be indicated as not applicable "N/A" only when the Shipper's Declaration data is submitted electronically [8.0.2.1, 8.1.1, 8.1.2, 8.1.6.12]	☐	☐	☐
2. Full name and address of Shipper and Consignee [8.1.6.1, 8.1.6.2]	☐	☐	
3. If the Air Waybill number is not shown, enter it. [8.1.6.3]	☐		
4. The number of pages shown. This question may be indicated as not applicable "N/A" only when the Shipper's Declaration data is submitted electronically [8.1.6.4]	☐	☐	☐
5. The non-applicable Aircraft Type deleted or not shown [8.1.2.5.2, 8.1.6.5]	☐	☐	
6. If full name of Airport or City of Departure or Destination is not shown, enter it. [8.1.6.6 and 8.1.6.7]	☐		
7. The word "Radioactive" deleted or not shown [8.1.2.5.2, 8.1.6.8]	☐	☐	
Identification			
8. UN or ID number(s), preceded by prefix [8.1.6.9.1, Step 1]	☐	☐	
9. Proper Shipping Name and the technical name in brackets for entries with ★ [8.1.6.9.1, Step 2]	☐	☐	
10. Class or Division and for Class 1, the Compatibility Group, [8.1.6.9.1, Step 3]	☐	☐	
11. Subsidiary hazard, in brackets, immediately following Class or Division [8.1.6.9.1, Step 4]	☐	☐	☐
12. Packing Group [8.1.6.9.1, Step 5]	☐	☐	☐
Quantity and Type of Packing			
13. Number and Type of Packages [8.1.6.9.2, Step 6]	☐	☐	
14. Quantity and unit of measure (net, or gross followed by "G", as applicable) within per package limit [8.1.6.9.2, Step 6]	☐	☐	
15. For Class 1 (Explosives), the net quantity supplemented with the net explosive mass followed by unit of measurement [8.1.6.9.2, Step 6]	☐	☐	☐
16. When different dangerous goods are packed in one outer packaging, the following rules are complied with:			
16.1 - Compatible according to Table 9.3.A	☐	☐	☐
16.2 - Conditions met for UN packages containing Division 6.2 [5.0.2.11(c)]	☐	☐	☐
16.3 - Wording "All packed in one (type of packaging)" [8.1.6.9.2, Step 6(f)]	☐	☐	☐
16.4 - Calculation of "Q" value which must not exceed 1 [5.0.2.11 (g) & (h); 2.7.5.6; 8.1.6.9.2, Step 6(g)]	☐	☐	☐

		YES	NO*	N/A
17.	Overpack			
17.1	- Compatible according to Table 9.3.A.....	☐	☐	☐
17.2	- Wording "Overpack Used" [8.1.6.9.2, Step 7].....	☐	☐	☐
17.3	- If more than one overpack is used, identification marks shown and total quantity of dangerous goods [8.1.6.9.2, Step 7].....	☐	☐	☐
Packing Instructions				
18.	Packing Instruction Number [8.1.6.9.3, Step 8].....	☐	☐	
19.	For lithium batteries in compliance with Section IB, "IB" follows the packing instruction [8.1.6.9.3, Step 8].....	☐	☐	☐
Authorizations				
20.	Check all verifiable special provisions. The Special Provision Number A1, A2, A4, A5, A51, A81, A88, A99, A130, A176, A190, A191, A201, A202, A211, A212, A224, A225, A331 if used [8.1.6.9.4, Step 9].....	☐	☐	☐
21.	Indication that governmental authorization is attached, including a copy in English and additional approvals for other items under [8.1.6.9.4, Step 9].....	☐	☐	☐
Additional Handling Information				
22.	Additional handling information shown for self-reactive and related substances of Division 4.1 and organic peroxides of Division 5.2, or samples thereof, PBE, infectious and controlled substances, fireworks (UN0336 & UN0337) and viscous flammable liquids [8.1.6.11].....	☐	☐	☐
23.	Name of Signatory and Date indicated and Signature of Shipper [8.1.6.13, 8.1.6.14 and 8.1.6.15].....	☐	☐	
24.	Amendment or alteration signed by Shipper [8.1.2.6].....	☐	☐	☐
AIR WAYBILL - HANDLING INFORMATION				
25.	The statement: "Dangerous goods as per associated Shipper's Declaration" or "Dangerous Goods as per associated DGD" [8.2.1(a)].....	☐	☐	
26.	"Cargo Aircraft Only" or "CAO", if applicable [8.2.1(b)].....	☐	☐	☐
27.	Where non-dangerous goods are included, the number of pieces of dangerous goods shown [8.2.2].....	☐	☐	☐
PACKAGE(S) AND OVERPACKS				
28.	Packaging free from damage and leakage [9.1.3 (i)].....	☐	☐	
29.	Packaging conforms with packing instruction	☐	☐	☐
30.	Same number and type of packagings and overpacks delivered as shown on DGD [9.1.3].....	☐	☐	
Marks				
31.	UN Specification Packaging, marked according to 6.0.4 and 6.0.5:			
31.1	- Symbol and Specification Code [6.0.4.2.1 (a), (b)].....	☐	☐	☐
31.2	- X, Y or Z meets or exceeds Packing Group/Packing Instruction requirements [6.0.4.2.1 (c)].....	☐	☐	☐
31.3	- Gross Weight within limits (Solids, Inner Packagings or IBCs [SP A179, 6.0.4.2.1 (d)].....	☐	☐	☐
31.4	- Plastic drums, jerricans and IBCs within permitted period of use [5.0.2.15].....	☐	☐	☐
31.5	- Infectious substance package mark [6.5.3.1].....	☐	☐	☐
32.	UN or ID number(s), preceded by prefix [7.1.4.1(a)].....	☐	☐	
33.	The Proper Shipping Name(s) including technical name where required [7.1.4.1(a)].....	☐	☐	
34.	The full name and address of Shipper and Consignee [7.1.4.1(b)].....	☐	☐	

	YES	NO*	N/A
35. For consignments of more than one package of all classes (except ID8000 and Class 7) the net quantity, or gross weight followed by "G", as applicable, unless contents are identical, marked on the packages [7.1.4.1(c)]	☐	☐	☐
36. Carbon Dioxide, Solid (Dry Ice), the net weight marked on the packages [7.1.4.1(d)]	☐	☐	☐
37. The Name and Telephone Number of a responsible person for Division 6.2 Infectious Substances shipment [7.1.4.1(e)]	☐	☐	☐
38. The Special Marking requirements shown for Packing Instruction 202 [7.1.4.1(f)]	☐	☐	☐
39. Limited Quantities mark [7.1.4.2]	☐	☐	☐
40. Environmentally Hazardous Substance mark [7.1.5.3]	☐	☐	☐
41. Lithium Battery mark for Section IB [7.1.5.5]	☐	☐	☐
Labelling			
42. The label(s) identifying the Primary hazard as per 4.2, Column D properly affixed [7.2.3.1; 7.2.6]	☐	☐	
43. The label(s) identifying the Subsidiary hazard, as per 4.2, Column D properly affixed [7.2.3.1; 7.2.6.2.3]	☐	☐	☐
44. "Cargo Aircraft Only" label [7.2.4.2; 7.2.6.3]	☐	☐	☐
45. "Orientation" labels on two opposite sides, if applicable [7.2.4.4]	☐	☐	☐
46. "Cryogenic Liquid" label, if applicable as per 4.2, Column D [7.2.4.3]	☐	☐	☐
47. "Keep Away From Heat" label, if applicable as per 4.2, Column D [7.2.4.5]	☐	☐	☐
48. Any irrelevant marks and labels removed or obliterated [7.1.1; 7.2.1]	☐	☐	☐
For Overpacks			
49. Packaging use marks and hazard and handling labels, as required must be clearly visible or reproduced on the outside of the overpack [7.1.7.1, 7.1.7.2, 7.2.7]	☐	☐	☐
50. The word "Overpack" marked if marks and labels are not visible on packages within the overpack [7.1.7.1]	☐	☐	☐
51. If more than one overpack is used, identification marks shown and total quantity of dangerous goods [7.1.7.3]	☐	☐	☐
GENERAL			
52. State and Operator variations complied with [2.8]	☐	☐	☐
53. Cargo Aircraft Only shipments, a cargo aircraft operates on all sectors	☐	☐	☐

Comments: _____

Checked by: _____

Place: _____ Signature: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

*** IF ANY BOX IS CHECKED "NO", DO NOT ACCEPT THE SHIPMENT AND GIVE A DUPLICATE COPY OF THIS COMPLETED FORM TO THE SHIPPER.**

2025 DANGEROUS GOODS CHECKLIST FOR A RADIOACTIVE SHIPMENT

The recommended checklist appearing on the following pages is intended to verify shipments at origin. Copies of the checklist can be obtained from:

Internet: <https://www.iata.org/dgr-updates>

Never accept or refuse a shipment before all items have been checked.

Is the following information correct for each entry?

SHIPPER'S DECLARATION FOR DANGEROUS GOODS (DGD)

Air Waybill No.:	Origin:	Destination:
------------------	---------	--------------

	YES	NO*	N/A
1. Two copies in English and in the IATA format including the air certification statement. This question may be indicated as not applicable "N/A" only when the Shipper's Declaration data is submitted electronically [10.8.1.2, 10.8.1.4; 8.1.1; 10.8.3.12.2].....	☐	☐	☐
2. Full name and address of Shipper and Consignee [10.8.3.1, 10.8.3.2].....	☐	☐	
3. If the Air Waybill number is not shown, enter it. [10.8.3.3].....	☐		
4. The number of pages shown. This question may be indicated as not applicable "N/A" only when the Shipper's Declaration data is submitted electronically [10.8.3.4].....	☐	☐	☐
5. The non-applicable Aircraft Type deleted or not shown [10.8.1.6.2, 10.8.3.5].....	☐	☐	
6. If full name of Airport or City of Departure or Destination is not shown, enter it. [10.8.3.6 and 10.8.3.7].....	☐		
7. The word "Non-Radioactive" deleted or not shown [10.8.1.6.2, 10.8.3.8].....	☐	☐	
Identification			
8. UN number, preceded by prefix "UN" [10.8.3.9.1, Step 1].....	☐	☐	
9. Proper Shipping Name and where Special Provision A78 applies, the supplementary information in brackets [10.8.3.9.1, Step 2].....	☐	☐	
10. Class 7 [10.8.3.9.1, Step 3].....	☐	☐	
11. Subsidiary hazard, in brackets, immediately following Class [10.8.3.9.1, Step 4] and Packing Group if required for Subsidiary hazard [10.8.3.9.1, Step 5].....	☐	☐	☐
Quantity and Type of Packing			
12. Name or Symbol of Radionuclide(s) [10.8.3.9.2, Step 6 (a)].....	☐	☐	
13. A description of the physical and chemical form if in other form [10.8.3.9.2, Step 6 (b)].....	☐	☐	☐
14. "Special Form" (not required for UN 3332 or UN 3333) or low dispersible material [10.8.3.9.2, Step 6 (b)].....	☐	☐	☐
15. The number and type of packages and the activity in becquerel or multiples thereof in each package. For Fissile Material the total weight in grams or kilograms of fissile material may be shown in place of activity [10.8.3.9.2, Step 7].....	☐	☐	
16. For different individual radionuclides, the activity of each radionuclide and the words "All packed in one (type of package)" [10.8.3.9.2, Step 7].....	☐	☐	☐
17. Activity within limits for Type A packages [Table 10.3.A], Type B, or Type C (see attached competent authority certificate).....	☐	☐	☐
18. Words "Overpack Used" shown on the DGD [10.8.3.9.2, Step 8].....	☐	☐	☐
Packing Instructions			
19. Category of package(s) and overpack if applicable [10.5.15.1 (a), 10.8.3.9.3, Step 9 (a) and Table 10.5.C].....	☐	☐	

	YES	NO*	N/A
20. Transport Index and dimensions (preferably in sequence Length x Width x Height) for Category II and Category III only [10.8.3.9.3, Step 9 (b) and (c)]	☐	☐	☐
21. For Fissile Material the Criticality Safety Index (with, in addition and if applicable*, reference to paragraphs 10.6.2.8.1.3 (a) to (c) or 10.6.2.8.1.4), or the words "Fissile Excepted" [10.8.3.9.3, Step 9 (d)]	☐	☐	☐
Authorizations			
22. Identification marks shown and a copy of the document in English attached to DGD for the following [10.5.7.2.3; 10.8.3.9.4, Step 10; 10.8.7]:			
22.1 - Special Form approval certificate	☐	☐	☐
22.2 - Type B package design approval certificate	☐	☐	☐
22.3 - Other approval certificates as required	☐	☐	☐
23. For radionuclides not listed in 10.3.A, the type of radiation and use of Table 10.3.B is referenced [10.3.2.2; 10.3.2.5.2; 10.8.3.9.4, Step 13]	☐	☐	☐
24. Additional Handling Information [10.8.3.11]	☐	☐	☐
25. Name of Signatory and Date indicated [10.8.3.13 and 10.8.3.14] and Signature of Shipper [10.8.3.15]	☐	☐	☐
26. Amendment or alteration signed by Shipper [10.8.1.7]	☐	☐	☐
AIR WAYBILL - HANDLING INFORMATION			
27. The statement: "Dangerous goods as per associated Shipper's Declaration" or "Dangerous Goods as per associated DGD" [10.8.8.1(a)]	☐	☐	
28. "Cargo Aircraft Only" or CAO, if applicable [10.8.8.1(b)]	☐	☐	☐
29. Where non-dangerous goods are included, the number of pieces of dangerous goods shown [10.8.8.2]	☐	☐	☐
PACKAGE(S) AND OVERPACKS			
30. Same number and type of packagings and overpacks delivered as shown on DGD, and are in proper condition for carriage [9.1.3; 9.1.4]	☐	☐	
31. Unbroken transportation seal [10.6.2.4.1.2]	☐	☐	☐
Marks			
32. UN number, preceded by prefix [10.7.1.3.1]	☐	☐	
33. The Proper Shipping Name and where Special Provision A78 applies, the supplementary information in brackets [10.7.1.3.1]	☐	☐	
34. The full name and address of the Shipper and Consignee [10.7.1.3.1]	☐	☐	
35. The permissible gross weight if the gross weight of the package exceeds 50 kg [10.7.1.3.1]	☐	☐	☐
36. Type A packages, marked as per 10.7.1.3.4	☐	☐	☐
37. Type B packages, marked as per 10.7.1.3.5	☐	☐	☐
38. Type C packages, Industrial Packages and packages containing Fissile material marked as per 10.7.1.3.6, 10.7.1.3.3 or 10.7.1.3.7	☐	☐	☐
Labelling			
39. Same category labels as per DGD properly affixed to two opposite sides of package. [10.7.4]	☐	☐	
39.1 - Symbol of radionuclide and/or LSA/SCO indicated as required. [10.7.3.3.1]	☐	☐	

	YES	NO*	N/A
39.2 - Activity in Bq (or multiples thereof). For Fissile material, the total mass in grams may be used instead [10.7.3.3.2].....	☐	☐	
39.3 - For Category II & III, same TI as per DGD, rounded-up to one decimal place. [10.7.3.3.3].....	☐	☐	☐
40. Applicable label(s) identifying the subsidiary hazard [10.7.3.2; 10.7.4.3].....	☐	☐	☐
41. Two "Cargo Aircraft Only" labels, if required, on the same surface near the hazard labels [10.7.4.2.4; 10.7.4.3.1; 10.7.4.4.1].....	☐	☐	☐
42. For fissile materials, two correctly completed Criticality Safety Index (CSI) labels on the same surface as the hazard labels [10.7.3.3.4; 10.7.4.3.1].....	☐	☐	☐
43. Any irrelevant marks and labels removed or obliterated [10.7.1.1; 10.7.2.1].....	☐	☐	☐
For Overpacks			
44. Package use marks and labels clearly visible or reproduced on the outside of the overpack [10.7.1.4.1; 10.7.4.4].....	☐	☐	☐
45. The word "Overpack" marked if marks and labels are not visible on packages within the overpack [10.7.1.4.1].....	☐	☐	☐
46. If more than one overpack is used, identification marks shown [10.7.1.4.3].....	☐	☐	☐
47. Hazard labels reflect the content(s) and activity of each individual radionuclide and the TI of the overpack [10.7.3.4].....	☐	☐	☐
GENERAL			
48. State and Operator variations complied with [2.8].....	☐	☐	☐
49. Cargo Aircraft Only shipments, a cargo aircraft operates on all sectors.....	☐	☐	☐
50. Packages containing Carbon dioxide solid (dry ice), the marking, labelling and documentary requirements complied with [Packing Instruction 954; 7.1.4.1 (d); 7.2.3.9.1].....	☐	☐	☐

Comments: _____

Checked by: _____

Place: _____ Signature: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

*** IF ANY BOX IS CHECKED "NO", DO NOT ACCEPT THE SHIPMENT AND GIVE A DUPLICATE COPY OF THIS COMPLETED FORM TO THE SHIPPER.**

2025 ACCEPTANCE CHECKLIST FOR DRY ICE (Carbon Dioxide, solid) (For use when a Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods is not required)

A checklist is required for all shipments of dangerous goods (9.1.4) to enable proper acceptance checks to be made. The following example checklist is provided to assist shippers and carriers with the acceptance of dry ice when packaged on its own or with non-dangerous goods.

Copies of the checklist can be obtained from:

Internet: <https://www.iata.org/dgr-updates>

Is the following information correct for each entry?

DOCUMENTATION

Air Waybill No.:	Origin:	Destination:
------------------	---------	--------------

	YES	NO*	N/A
--	-----	-----	-----

The "Nature and Quantity of Goods" box of the Air Waybill or an alternate transport documentation contains the following information [8.2.3]

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | "UN1845" | ☐ | ☐ | |
| 2. | The words "Carbon dioxide, solid" or "Dry ice" | ☐ | ☐ | |
| 3. | Number of packages (unless these are the only packages within the consignment) | ☐ | ☐ | |
| 4. | The net weight of dry ice in kilograms | ☐ | ☐ | |

State and Operator Variations

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5. | State and operator variations complied with [2.8] | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|

Note: The following questions do not apply where the dry ice, or packages containing dry ice, is offered in a ULD.

Quantity

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 6. | The quantity of dry ice per package is 200 kg or less [4.2] | ☐ | ☐ | |
|----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|

PACKAGES AND OVERPACKS

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 7. | Same number of packages as shown on the Air Waybill | ☐ | ☐ | |
| 8. | Packages free from damage and leakage | ☐ | ☐ | |
| 9. | The packaging conforms with Packing Instruction 954 and the package is vented to permit the release of gas | ☐ | ☐ | |

Marks & Labels

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 10. | "UN1845" marked [7.1.4.1(a)] | ☐ | ☐ | |
| 11. | The words "Carbon dioxide, solid" or "Dry ice" [7.1.4.1(a)] | ☐ | ☐ | |
| 12. | Full name and address of the shipper and consignee [7.1.4.1(b)] | ☐ | ☐ | |

Note: The name and address of the shipper and consignee marked on the package may differ from that on the AWB.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 13. | The net weight of dry ice within each package [7.1.4.1(d)] | ☐ | ☐ | |
| 14. | Class 9 label properly affixed [7.2.3.9, 7.2.6] | ☐ | ☐ | |
| 15. | Irrelevant marks and labels removed or obliterated [7.1.1(b); 7.2.1(a)] | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

	YES	NO*	N/A
For Overpacks			
16. Packaging Use marks and hazard and handling labels, as required must be clearly visible or reproduced on the outside of the overpack [7.1.7.1, 7.2.7].....	☐	☐	☐
17. The word "Overpack" marked if marks and labels are not visible on packages within the overpack [7.1.7.1].....	☐	☐	☐
18. The total net weight of carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice) in the overpack [7.1.7.1.1].....	☐	☐	☐

Comments: _____

Checked by: _____

Place: _____ Signature: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

*** IF ANY BOX IS CHECKED "NO", DO NOT ACCEPT THE SHIPMENT AND GIVE A DUPLICATE COPY OF THIS COMPLETED FORM TO THE SHIPPER.**

IATA/ICAO HAZARD, HANDLING LABELS and MARKS

The most updated version of the labels and marks must comply with the current DGR regulations.
Except for Radioactive and Handling Labels, text indicating the nature of hazard on label is optional.

HAZARD LABELS

CLASS 1^{*}



* Packages with label marked Division 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4F, 1.5 and 1.6 are normally forbidden for air transport (few exceptions may apply)

CLASS 2



CLASS 3



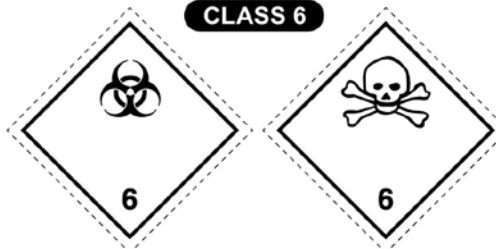
CLASS 5



CLASS 4



CLASS 6



IATA/ICAO HAZARD, HANDLING LABELS and MARKS

The most updated version of the labels and marks must comply with the current DGR regulations.
Except for Radioactive and Handling Labels, text indicating the nature of hazard on label is optional.

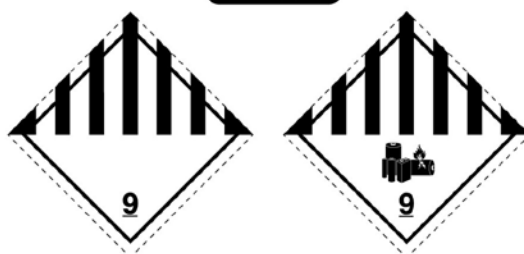
HAZARD LABELS



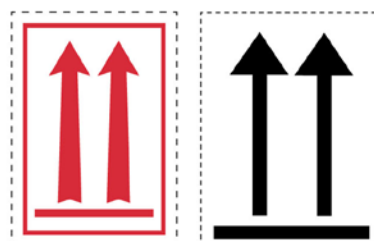
CLASS 8



CLASS 9



HANDLING LABELS



MARKS



IATA Live Animals Regulations

The public at large is concerned about animal welfare. Airlines, shippers and intermediaries involved in the transportation of live animals have a vital interest in the animals reaching their destinations safely and in good health.

IATA began to review the conditions of safe and humane animal transportation in 1967 and established the Live Animals Board to develop international standards. The IATA Live Animals Regulations (LAR) was first published in 1969 as an industry guideline for air transport. Because recommended practices were not always complied with by parties involved in transporting animals, IATA members agreed to adopt the LAR as an industry standard under CSC [Resolution 620](#) in 1974.

While IATA encourages all parties to comply with the LAR, it realises the important role of governments in the implementation of IATA standards on a global basis. Through IATA's lobbying efforts, many countries, including member states of the European Union and the United States of America, have adopted either part or the whole of the LAR as the law for animal transportation. In addition, pursuant to the United Nations conservation initiative, the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) have resolved to encourage all Parties to implement IATA standards for the export and import of endangered species. In June of 2007 the Convention in international trade of endangered species of wild fauna and flora have accepted the Perishable Cargo Regulations (PCR) manual and the Live Animals Regulations (LAR) manual as the standard of use for CITES protected species when transporting live specimens. This recognition applies to the 172 countries that are party to the Convention and to all stakeholders involved in the transportation logistics thereof.

The Live Animals & Perishables Board meet to review and update the LAR. Officials from the UK, US, France, New Zealand and Canada are regular observers at the Board meetings.

The LAR is published annually on October 1st in English, French and Spanish.

To ensure that animals, passengers and planes always travel in safe, healthy and humane conditions, all persons who ship, accept, handle or load animals must be familiar and competent with the specific requirements of the IATA Live Animals Regulations. An increasing number of countries have adopted or accepted these regulations as part of their national legislation. Shippers are warned that shipping live animals in violation of the Regulations may constitute a breach of the applicable law and may be subject to legal penalties.

Live Animals Regulations CD

In addition to a hard copy manual, the IATA Live Animal Regulations is also available on CD-ROM.

The CD allows you to:

- find brand new live animal classification information combined with container construction requirements;
- obtain airline cargo contact information relating to sales, cargo operational aspects such as warehouse delivery information;
- view airline offered services in relation to live animal transportation from dedicated web pages;
- obtain an instant report tailored to single animal species and share it with your clients;
- instantly view operator and country variations on file with IATA;
- follow links to regulatory agencies that give further information about live animal transportation, such as for example the EU, without leaving the CD user interface.

Perishable Cargo Regulations Manual (PCR)

The purpose of the Perishable Cargo Regulations Manual (PCR) is to provide guidance to parties involved in the bringing to the market of "Perishable" goods, with an emphasis on the air mode.

In the 28th Cargo Services Conference it was decided by IATA member airlines to use the Perishable Cargo Regulations Manual as the standard applicable for the acceptance, packing and handling of perishable goods. This has been captured in the Cargo Services Conference Resolution 622 and is applicable to all IATA member airlines. In June of 2007 the Convention in international trade of endangered species of wild fauna and flora have accepted the Perishable Cargo Regulations (PCR) manual and the Live Animals Regulations (LAR) manual as the standard of use for CITES protected species when transporting live specimens. This recognition applies to the 172 countries that are party to the Convention and to all stakeholders involved in the transportation logistics thereof.

The scope of this manual has to do with the monitoring of safety aspects throughout the distribution chain in order to safeguard and preserve the inherent qualities of the goods being shipped. It is a reference manual for all parties involved in the packaging, handling and acceptance of perishables and provides producers, growers, transporters, agents and manufacturers alike with criteria and procedures to fully exploit the benefits and advantages offered by air transport. Clinical or bio-medical shipments have an intimate need for a temperature controlled environment and are therefore also part of this manual. Endangered and from trade protected Flora are further detailed in the dedicated CITES chapter.

Product "marketability and traceability", HACCP and Codex-alimentarius related principles will provide guidance towards import, transit or export activities. Traffic flow improvement, customer service and the various facts of the different interfaces and environments involved are further detailed in this manual. The content thereof is based on the experience of a number of major airlines, shippers, agents and scientific data supplied by research institutions that work closely with IATA.

The most current edition (7th) of the Perishable Cargo Regulations, features a new chapter on air transport logistics for temperature sensitive health care products. It aims at informing users of global regulatory requirements in terms of cold chain management and good distribution practices. Freight forwarders and carriers alike will discover new active and passive packagings as well as draft standard operating procedures forms for use when dealing with pharmaceutical companies. The PCR is updated by the IATA Live Animal and Perishables Board and is published in English.

Perishable Cargo Manual CD

In line with nowadays customer expectations, IATA produces a Perishable Cargo Manual CD that is updated annually.

The CD allows you to:

- find brand new perishable classification information;
- obtain airline cargo contact information relating to sales, cargo operational aspects such warehouse delivery information and airline offered services in relation to perishables from dedicated web pages;
- obtain a perishable report tailored to single commodities and share it with your clients;
- instantly view operator and country variations on file with IATA;
- follow links to regulatory agencies that give further information about perishables without leaving the CD user interface.

Infectious Substances Shipping Guidelines

These Guidelines are outlined in a convenient easy-to-read manual with up to date information on the regulations. The handbook features easy-to-follow transportation guidelines for road, air and courier,

sets out national and international regulations and provides training requirements and examples of actual documentation. The how-to checklists cover every step of the shipping process including classification, identification, packing, marking, labeling and handling.

The Cargo Accounts Settlement Systems - CASSlink

www.iata.org/customer-portal/Pages/index.aspx

<http://www.iata.org/services/finance/Pages/cass.aspx>

Introduction

IATA has established and operated Cargo Accounts Settlement Systems for over 30 years ago with the objective of simplifying the reporting of cargo sales and settling of accounts between cargo intermediaries and carriers.

The system has evolved since then and now operates through an advanced global web-enabled platform known as CASSlink with common operational features providing airlines with a truly global solution for the billing and settlement of their sales revenues. Today IATA runs **92 operations** worldwide, 84 Export and 8 Import, covering:

- **84 countries** around the globe
- settlements in excess of US\$ 25 billion
- **More than 18 million** UTP's processed (AWB's and correction notices)

With the help of CASSlink, IATA's Cargo Distribution effort aims to expand its CASS network to a significant number of additional cargo markets enabling carriers' full coverage of our service.

Advantages of CASS

CASS yields a two-fold solution as it replaces airlines traditional paper based invoicing in one-side and agents' traditional clerical functions of receiving and manually controlling those invoices on the other. Upon the implementation of a CASS operation an IATA "Settlement Office" is established locally ensuring **carriers and agents** an array of benefits:

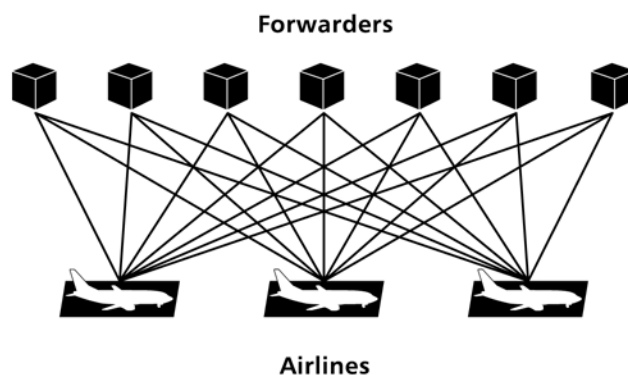
- streamlined invoicing and collection of sales revenues processes performed by IATA's neutral settlement office;
- invoices are produced and distributed electronically to all parties eliminating any risk of loss or fail to deliver;
- agents pay one amount covering payment to all carriers; carriers receive one amount covering payment from all agents;
- enhancement of financial control and improvement of cash flow as the CASS rate of success in collecting funds is virtually 100%;
- risk of default is greatly reduced as irregularities are handled centrally by the CASS office;
- unbiased management of disputes leading to a more transparent practice and smoother process;
- cost is shared on an equitable basis among all participating carriers.

Traditional Settlement of Accounts

Export airfreight normally reaches airlines via cargo agents. Agents collect freight charges from shippers for payment over to carriers. Certain carriers require that agents report sales made on their behalf in certain markets. Other carriers may produce invoices to their agents for those sales. Agents

work with many carriers and carriers accept consignments from many agents. Each carrier receives a report from, or prepares an invoice to, each agent individually.

These redundant reports and invoices must be checked and consolidated and payments have to be made individually. This traditional administrative approach towards cargo billing is costly and represents a major burden on both airlines and agents alike.

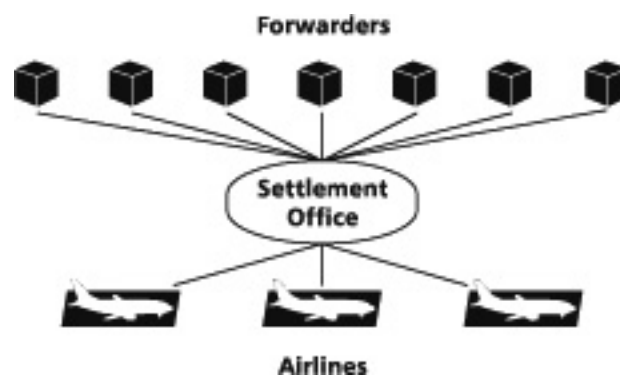


CASS Efficient Operation

With today's technology CASSlink has simplified the billing-settlement cycle turning it into a dynamic process. Once an operation is set to go "live" the IATA local office enables the system with local parameters such as airlines and agents' full name and addresses, current exchange rates and etc. Airlines generate electronic records of all AWB's issued by their agents in a pre-specified format called "billing file". The carrier then uploads billing files into CASSlink on specific dates following an agreed processing schedule (although there is trend to encourage daily uploading of Processing schedules determine deadlines for billing file submission by the airlines, processing of those files by the settlement office and distribution of electronic output to both airlines and agents).

Once billing files are processed the system generates an output comprised of invoices and billing statements. Each agent receives an invoice in respect of each carrier it works with, and a statement indicating the total amount due to all carriers. Each carrier receives the reciprocal set of accounting documents. Because this output is electronically stored in a web-enabled system both airline and agent may grant access to people of various departments (sales, operations and finance) while its access requires a simple Internet connection.

An additional feature of CASSlink is the overnight processing of all files received enabling agents to preview billed items on a daily basis.



Agents and carriers further benefit from this dynamic system specially when a dispute arises between them, as CASSlink facilitates the handling of on-line corrections.

CASS Modes

Although almost all CASS operations are relate to Export freight only, Import & Terminal Charges (ITC) and Domestic billing services are offered in some countriesCASS ITC is operational in Brazil, Germany, Great Britain, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Morocco and United Arab Emirates. The CASS ITC participation rules were reviewed in 2017 for a new model endorsed by CAConf to facilitate billing between Delivering Companies (Ground Handling Agents and self-handling Airlines) with their customers. The new CASS ITC model will be implemented in current and new operations, starting 01 October 2017.

CASS Implementation

In principle any country can host a CASS operation as long as there are airlines and freight forwarders willing to support and bear the cost of running it. Traditionally, IATA would expect airlines to manifest interest for any given market whereas today there's a growing need to expand the CASS network. Therefore, new operations are now being more actively sought.

Upon the identification of a potential country, IATA will conduct an assessment of the local market to define its size in terms of players, sales volumes and number of AWB's issued there. Meetings with national associations of forwarders and civil aviation authority are encouraged in order to ensure wider industry support. Based on these findings a business case is prepared and presented to the airlines locally, which must confirm participation. After that, this report is presented to the CASS Policy Group represented by twelve carrier members for its final and official endorsement.

IATA normally establishes or has established an office prior to a CASS implementation. But in order to be cost efficient some operations are run as an extension of a larger one. CASS-Nordic, for example, manages four countries from a Sweden-based IATA office.

Airline and Agent Participation

Airlines and their GSSA's may choose whether or not to join any given operation. Yet each airline participation is so vital for an operation's success that IATA will seek to maximize the number of participants. Accredited agents on the other hand are incorporated automatically whenever an operation is set to go live. Non-IATA agents may join CASS by simply signing an "associate agreement" with IATA.

Cost of Participation

For information regarding costs of participation, please contact IATA via the customer portal www.iata.org/cs.

Air Cargo Claims Procedures

Uniform principles and practices for the handling of air cargo claims must be observed whenever claims between carriers and Intermediaries or their customers pertaining to loss, or damage, or delay to shipments, etc. are processed.

The Warsaw Convention and in some countries the Montreal Convention and its pertaining Protocols and the Conditions of Contract (IATA Resolution 600b paragraph 10.1 to 10.1.3 - on the reverse side of the AWB) stipulate time limits in regard to the lodging of claims.

Damage - Visible damage has to be registered upon delivery in the delivery receipt, or immediately after discovery of the damage to the goods in writing, holding the carrier liable within fourteen (14) days from

receipt of the goods. Furthermore, the carrier (or its handling agent in charge) upon request at the time of delivery has to issue a Cargo Damage Report (CDR).

Delay of Goods - A complaint must be submitted in writing within twenty-one (21) days of the receipt of the goods.

Non-delivery of Goods - A complaint must be submitted in writing within one hundred and twenty (120) days from the date of the issue of the AWB.

The claimed damage(s) has to be substantiated and suitably evidenced by documents such as AWB copy, Cargo Damage Report and invoices, which must be submitted to the airline within a reasonable period of time.

Any rights to damages against a carrier shall expire unless an action is brought within two years from the date of arrival at the destination, or from the date on which the aircraft ought to have arrived, or from the date on which the transportation stopped.

In some countries or for certain airlines it may be mandatory, or at least advisable, to effect all submissions by registered and confirmed mail.

The above are guidelines only and it is recommended that further information be sought from the airline(s) involved in respect of any claim.

Charges & Weights

The following paragraphs are extracts from rules and Resolutions of the IATA Tariff Co-ordinating Conferences (TCC) and those Member airlines of IATA having elected to participate in the TCC activities. They can be identified from the IATA membership list reproduced later in this Handbook.

Valuation Charges

For valuable consignments, shippers must declare a value for carriage on the AWB. This declaration may be a specific amount or NVD (No Value Declared). In order to apply valuation charges, the value per kilogram is determined by dividing the shipper's declared value for carriage by the gross weight of the consignment as shown in the Gross Weight box on the AWB.

After the shipment has left the airport (or city) of departure shown on the AWB, a declared value for carriage must not be entered or amended.

*Assessment of valuation charges consignments with a declared value of more than SDR17** per kg, please refer to TACT Rules.*

***To obtain the SDR17 equivalent in your currency, refer to TACT Rule 3.2, or the IATA website, or the national bank daily rates.*

The declared value for carriage applies for the **actual gross weight** of the consignment (excluding the weight of airline owned ULDs, if applicable). Please consult the TACT Rules or individual carrier guidelines.

You should advise shippers that the Carriers' liability is limited, as specified in Resolution 600b(II). They may therefore wish to consider whether to insure their consignment.

Chargeable Weight

Chargeable weight is the actual gross weight or the volume weight, whichever is higher. However, when a lower charge is applicable for a published higher minimum weight, this higher weight will be the chargeable weight.

Examples of the calculation of the chargeable weight are to be found in TACT Rules 3.9.3.

Volume Weight

The cubic volume of a consignment is determined by multiplying the greatest length, width and height of the shipment or its packages.

If the total dimension measures more than *6000 cubic centimetres/366 cubic inches*, the consignment must be charged volumetrically. (See also Resolution 502 or refer to the TACT rules).

Example:

If a shipment measures $162.2 \times 155.6 \times 141.4$ cms, the figures should be rounded up or down. Where the fraction is a half or larger, it is rounded up and if smaller, it is rounded down.

In this example, the measurements become $162 \times 156 \times 141$ and therefore the total volume is 3,563,352 cu.cms. When divided by 6000, the chargeable weight is 593.89 kgs, which should be rounded up to 594 kgs.

Similarly, if the dimensions of a consignment were $637/8 \times 611/4 \times 553/8$ inches, they should be rounded to $64 \times 61 \times 55$. The total volume of 214720 is divided by 366, giving a chargeable weight of 586.66 kgs, which should be rounded to 587 kgs.

New Air Waybill Completion Process

A change in the completion of airway bills came into effect 01 April 2004.

[Resolution 600a](#) presently requires either the dimensions or volume of the consignment be shown on the air waybill when the volume weight is used as chargeable weight. However, effective 01 April 2004, an amendment to this resolution makes it mandatory to include the shipment dimensions on all air waybills.

The information to be shown in the "Nature and Quantity of Goods" section includes the consignment dimensions, comprising the greatest length, greatest width, greatest height, unit of measurement and number of pieces. If a consignment is consolidated as one moveable part, then only the dimensions of the overall consolidated consignment are required.

Dimensions are not required for cargo tendered intact in authentic pre-built aircraft containers or pallets.

If the dimensions are not available and/or cannot be included on the air waybill at the time of completion, then total volume of the consignment shall be inserted.

If the dimensions and total volume are not available and cannot be included on the air waybill at the time of completion, this must be clearly indicated by inserting the words "No Dimensions Available".

It is intended that this change will contribute to an improvement in the efficient planning of aircraft payloads, reduction of handling irregularities, and ultimately, significant improvement of service standards.

Calculation of Weight Charges

Air cargo rates shall be the published cargo rates in effect on the date of issuance of the Air Waybill. Charges must be assessed by multiplying the applicable general cargo rate, specific commodity rate or class rate by the chargeable weight.

Charges Collect

Always check with the carrier whether the destination country permits the application of Charges Collect. Certain carriers and countries do not allow this facility.

Unit Load Device (ULD)

ULD are a key component in improving the efficiency of cargo and baggage handling at airports. Within the air cargo industry, the ubiquitous ULD now reaches deep into the supply chain - in some cases right from shipper to consignee - literally being the link that keeps the whole air cargo supply chain together.

As the air transport industry refines its service to its passengers and air cargo customers, it becomes ever more imperative to ensure that ULD perform their intended function of streamlining aircraft receipt and dispatch. To be able to do this, ULD must be designed and manufactured to exacting specifications and maintained in an airworthy condition. For this reason IATA established the ULD Technical Panel (ULDP) and publishes the ULD Technical Manual which contains vital information regarding specifications and handling of ULD.

Incorrect specification, design and handling of ULD can result in situations where the ULD and its load can cause delays and even severe damage - to the aircraft, the cargo, the ULD, and the ground handling equipment. In these situations there is also an increased exposure of staff to injury. In many air cargo routings it is necessary for the ULD to be interlined between different aircraft and/or airlines. The ULD Technical Manual addresses these considerations with recommended practices to ensure the smoothest possible operation.

To facilitate the application of common standards for the handling of ULD, the ULDP participated in the development of ULD audit points for inclusion into the IATA Safety Audit Ground Operations (ISAGO) programme which applies to ground handling agents. In addition, the ULDP is proceeding with the promotion of the ULD Care Charter which is to be released within the coming months in which progressive members of the greater air transport industry can indicate their support for, and commitment to, an improved operating environment for ULD.

ULD are a valuable commodity, for this reason any time that a ULD is interlined the ULD owner needs to be able to track the location of the ULD to ensure that the ULD can be accounted for at all times. To manage this tracking process a considerable number of IATA member airlines have formed the Interline ULD User Group (IULDUG) that manages this logistical issue through the use of specifically developed system that traces the use of the members' ULD across the different sectors of the air cargo supply chain.

Both the ULDP and IULDUG are supported by members of the IATA Strategic Partnership Programme - particularly those involved as suppliers to the ULD industry. Important as this participation is to the groups, participation is also sought and encouraged from the broader airport, ground handling, and surface transport sector.

For more information, please contact IATA at cargo@iata.org

Cargo Interchange Message Procedures (Cargo-IMP)

To help with the exchange of messages between parties in the air cargo industry, IATA publishes the IATA/ATA Cargo-IMP Manual.

This Manual sets out the message standards, which must be followed when using Cargo-IMP.

For further information, contact IATA at cargo@iata.org.

Air Cargo Automation

The implementation of computer systems by Airlines, Intermediaries and Customs will continue to increase rapidly over the next few years. Some of these partners will invest in automated equipment for the first time. Many will buy their second- or third-generation systems in the light of updated technology and experience.

In some countries, the introduction and use of computers has been much more rapid than in others and in many locations, cargo community systems have been developed which include many common interface functions.

IATA liaises closely with segments of the air cargo industry such as FIATA, WCO and UN/ECE, in order to develop and promote automated solutions and standards.

For more information on the work of IATA and its Member Airlines on automation developments in the air cargo industry, please contact the Global Head of Cargo at the IATA Office in Geneva.

IATA also produce 'TACT Rules', a very informative book which provides helpful information on many day-to-day operational issues. Please contact cargo@iata.org for further details.

Conventions/Protocols

The Warsaw Convention as amended by various protocols of the Hague, Guadalajara and Montreal and the Montreal Convention (1999), together with the Conditions of Carriage, provide the regulatory framework within which the international air industry operates.

Some countries may not be signatories to the Convention and all its Protocols. You are therefore advised to ask your national authority or national carrier whether different regulations, particularly concerning liability, apply in your territory.

Copies of some of these conventions/protocols are following for information. However to ensure the latest status, please refer to the IATA website at www.iata.org/customer-portal/Pages/index.aspx or from FIATA www.fiata.org.

Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, Signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929

(Warsaw Convention 1929)

Chapter I - Scope - Definitions

Article 1

1. This Convention applies to all international carriage of persons, luggage or goods performed by aircraft for reward. It applies equally to gratuitous carriage by aircraft performed by an air transport undertaking.
2. For the purposes of this Convention the expression "international carriage" means any carriage in which, according to the contract made by the parties, the place of departure and the place of destination, whether or not there be a break in the carriage or a transshipment, are situated either within the territories of two High Contracting Parties, or within the territory of a single High Contracting Party, if there is an agreed stopping place within a territory subject to the sovereignty, suzerainty, mandate or authority of another Power, even though that Power is not a party to this Convention. A carriage without such an agreed stopping place between territories subject to the sovereignty, suzerainty, mandate or authority of the same High Contracting Party is not deemed to be international for the purposes of this Convention.

3. A carriage to be performed by several successive air carriers is deemed, for the purposes of this Convention, to be one undivided carriage, if it has been regarded by the parties as a single operation, whether it had been agreed upon under the form of a single contract or of a series of contracts, and it does not lose its international character merely because one contract or a series of contracts is to be performed entirely within a territory subject to the sovereignty, suzerainty, mandate or authority of the same High Contracting Party.

Article 2

1. This Convention applies to carriage performed by the State or by legally constituted public bodies provided it falls within the conditions laid down in [Article 1](#).

2. This Convention does not apply to carriage performed under the terms of any international postal Convention.

Chapter II - Documents of Carriage

Section I - Passenger Ticket

Article 3

1. For the carriage of passengers the carrier must deliver a passenger ticket which shall contain the following particulars:

- a. the place and date of issue;
- b. the place of departure and of destination;
- c. the agreed stopping places, provided that the carrier may reserve the right to alter the stopping places in case of necessity, and that if he exercises that right, the alteration shall not have the effect of depriving the carriage of its international character;
- d. the name and address of the carrier or carriers;
- e. a statement that the carriage is subject to the rules relating to liability established by this Convention.

2. The absence, irregularity or loss of the passenger ticket does not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage, which shall none the less be subject to the rules of this Convention. Nevertheless, if the carrier accepts a passenger without a passenger ticket having been delivered he shall not be entitled to avail himself of those provisions of this Convention which exclude or limit his liability.

Section II - Luggage Ticket

Article 4

1. For the carriage of luggage, other than small personal objects of which the passenger takes charge himself, the carrier must deliver a luggage ticket.

2. The luggage ticket shall be made out in duplicate, one part for the passenger and the other part for the carrier.

3. The luggage ticket shall contain the following particulars:

- a. the place and date of issue;
- b. the place of departure and of destination;
- c. the name and address of the carrier or carriers;

- d. the number of the passenger ticket;
 - e. a statement that delivery of the luggage will be made to the bearer of the luggage ticket;
 - f. the number and weight of the packages;
 - g. the amount of the value declared in accordance with [Article 22\(2\)](#);
 - h. a statement that the carriage is subject to the rules relating to liability established by this Convention.
4. The absence, irregularity or loss of the luggage ticket does not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage, which shall none the less be subject to the rules of this Convention. Nevertheless, if the carrier accepts luggage without a luggage ticket having been delivered, or if the luggage ticket does not contain the particulars set out at (d), (f) and (h) above, the carrier shall not be entitled to avail himself of those provisions of the Convention which exclude or limit his liability.

Section III - Air Consignment Note

Article 5

1. Every carrier of goods has the right to require the consignor to make out and hand over to him a document called an "air consignment note"; every consignor has the right to require the carrier to accept this document.
2. The absence, irregularity or loss of this document does not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage which shall, subject to the provisions of [Article 9](#), be none the less governed by the rules of this Convention.

Article 6

1. The air consignment note shall be made out by the consignor in three original parts and be handed over with the goods.
2. The first part shall be marked "for the carrier," and shall be signed by the consignor. The second part shall be marked "for the consignee"; it shall be signed by the consignor and by the carrier and shall accompany the goods. The third part shall be signed by the carrier and handed by him to the consignor after the goods have been accepted.
3. The carrier shall sign on acceptance of the goods.
4. The signature of the carrier may be stamped; that of the consignor may be printed or stamped.
5. If, at the request of the consignor, the carrier makes out the air consignment note, he shall be deemed, subject to proof to the contrary, to have done so on behalf of the consignor.

Article 7

The carrier of goods has the right to require the consignor to make out separate consignment notes when there is more than one package.

Article 8

The air consignment note shall contain the following particulars:

- a. the place and date of its execution;
- b. the place of departure and of destination;

- c. the agreed stopping places, provided that the carrier may reserve the right to alter the stopping places in case of necessity, and that if he exercises that right the alteration shall not have the effect of depriving the carriage of its international character;
- d. the name and address of the consignor;
- e. the name and address of the first carrier;
- f. the name and address of the consignee, if the case so requires;
- g. the nature of the goods;
- h. the number of the packages, the method of packing and the particular marks or numbers upon them;
- i. the weight, the quantity and the volume or dimensions of the goods;
- j. the apparent condition of the goods and of the packing;
- k. the freight, if it has been agreed upon, the date and place of payment, and the person who is to pay it;
- l. if the goods are sent for payment on delivery, the price of the goods, and, if the case so requires, the amount of the expenses incurred;
- m. the amount of the value declared in accordance with [Article 22 \(2\)](#);
- n. the number of parts of the air consignment note;
- o. the documents handed to the carrier to accompany the air consignment note;
- p. the time fixed for the completion of the carriage and a brief note of the route to be followed, if these matters have been agreed upon;
- q. a statement that the carriage is subject to the rules relating to liability established by this Convention.

Article 9

If the carrier accepts goods without an air consignment note having been made out, or if the air consignment note does not contain all the particulars set out in [Article 8\(a\)](#) to (i) inclusive and (q), the carrier shall not be entitled to avail himself of the provisions of this Convention which exclude or limit his liability.

Article 10

1. The consignor is responsible for the correctness of the particulars and statements relating to the goods which he inserts in the air consignment note.
2. The consignor will be liable for all damage suffered by the carrier or any other person by reason of the irregularity, incorrectness or incompleteness of the said particulars and statements.

Article 11

1. The air consignment note is prima facie evidence of the conclusion of the contract, of the receipt of the goods and of the conditions of carriage.
2. The statements in the air consignment note relating to the weight, dimensions and packing of the goods, as well as those relating to the number of packages, are prima facie evidence of the facts stated; those relating to the quantity, volume and condition of the goods do not constitute evidence against the

carrier except so far as they both have been, and are stated in the air consignment note to have been, checked by him in the presence of the consignor, or relate to the apparent condition of the goods.

Article 12

1. Subject to his liability to carry out all his obligations under the contract of carriage, the consignor has the right to dispose of the goods by withdrawing them at the aerodrome of departure or destination, or by stopping them in the course of the journey on any landing, or by calling for them to be delivered at the place of destination or in the course of the journey to a person other than the consignee named in the air consignment note, or by requiring them to be returned to the aerodrome of departure. He must not exercise this right of disposition in such a way as to prejudice the carrier or other consignors and he must repay any expenses occasioned by the exercise of this right.
2. If it is impossible to carry out the orders of the consignor the carrier must so inform him forthwith.
3. If the carrier obeys the orders of the consignor for the disposition of the goods without requiring the production of the part of the air consignment note delivered to the latter, he will be liable, without prejudice to his right of recovery from the consignor, for any damage which may be caused thereby to any person who is lawfully in possession of that part of the air consignment note.
4. The right conferred on the consignor ceases at the moment when that of the consignee begins in accordance with [Article 13](#). Nevertheless, if the consignee declines to accept the consignment note or the goods, or if he cannot be communicated with, the consignor resumes his right of disposition.

Article 13

1. Except in the circumstances set out in the preceding Article, the consignee is entitled, on arrival of the goods at the place of destination, to require the carrier to hand over to him the air consignment note and to deliver the goods to him, on payment of the charges due and on complying with the conditions of carriage set out in the air consignment note.
2. Unless it is otherwise agreed, it is the duty of the carrier to give notice to the consignee as soon as the goods arrive.
3. If the carrier admits the loss of the goods, or if the goods have not arrived at the expiration of seven days after the date on which they ought to have arrived, the consignee is entitled to put into force against the carrier the rights which flow from the contract of carriage.

Article 14

The consignor and the consignee can respectively enforce all the rights given them by [Articles 12](#) and [13](#), each in his own name, whether he is acting in his own interest or in the interest of another, provided that he carries out the obligations imposed by the contract.

Article 15

1. [Articles 12](#), [13](#) and [14](#) do not affect either the relations of the consignor or the consignee with each other or the mutual relations of third parties whose rights are derived either from the consignor or from the consignee.
2. The provisions of [Articles 12](#), [13](#) and [14](#) can only be varied by express provision in the air consignment note.

Article 16

1. The consignor must furnish such information and attach to the air consignment note such documents as are necessary to meet the formalities of customs, octroi or police before the goods can

be delivered to the consignee. The consignor is liable to the carrier for any damage occasioned by the absence, insufficiency or irregularity of any such information or documents, unless the damage is due to the fault of the carrier or his agents.

2. The carrier is under no obligation to enquire into the correctness or sufficiency of such information or documents.

Chapter III - Liability of the Carrier

Article 17

The carrier is liable for damage sustained in the event of the death or wounding of a passenger or any other bodily injury suffered by a passenger, if the accident which caused the damage so sustained took place on board the aircraft or in the course of any of the operations of embarking or disembarking.

Article 18

1. The carrier is liable for damage sustained in the event of the destruction or loss of, or of damage to, any registered luggage or any goods, if the occurrence which caused the damage so sustained took place during the carriage by air.

2. The carriage by air within the meaning of the preceding paragraph comprises the period during which the luggage or goods are in charge of the carrier, whether in an aerodrome or on board an aircraft, or, in the case of a landing outside an aerodrome, in any place whatsoever.

3. The period of the carriage by air does not extend to any carriage by land, by sea or by river performed outside an aerodrome. If, however, such a carriage takes place in the performance of a contract for carriage by air, for the purpose of loading, delivery or trans-shipment, any damage is presumed, subject to proof to the contrary, to have been the result of an event which took place during the carriage by air.

Article 19

The carrier is liable for damage occasioned by delay in the carriage by air of passengers, luggage or goods.

Article 20

1. The carrier is not liable if he proves that he and his agents have taken all necessary measures to avoid the damage or that it was impossible for him or them to take such measures.

2. In the carriage of goods and luggage the carrier is not liable if he proves that the damage was occasioned by negligent pilotage or negligence in the handling of the aircraft or in navigation and that, in all other respects, he and his agents have taken all necessary measures to avoid the damage.

Article 21

If the carrier proves that the damage was caused by or contributed to by the negligence of the injured person the Court may, in accordance with the provisions of its own law, exonerate the carrier wholly or partly from his liability.

Article 22

1. In the carriage of passengers the liability of the carrier for each passenger is limited to the sum of 125,000 francs. Where, in accordance with the law of the Court seised of the case, damages may be awarded in the form of periodical payments, the equivalent capital value of the said payments shall not

exceed 125,000 francs. Nevertheless, by special contract, the carrier and the passenger may agree to a higher limit of liability.

2. In the carriage of registered luggage and of goods, the liability of the carrier is limited to a sum of 250 francs per kilogram, unless the consignor has made, at the time when the package was handed over to the carrier, a special declaration of the value at delivery and has paid a supplementary sum if the case so requires. In that case the carrier will be liable to pay a sum not exceeding the declared sum, unless he proves that that sum is greater than the actual value to the consignor at delivery.

3. As regards objects of which the passenger takes charge himself the liability of the carrier is limited to 5,000 francs per passenger.

4. The sums mentioned above shall be deemed to refer to the French franc consisting of 65 « milligrams gold of millesimal fineness 900. These sums may be converted into any national currency in round figures.

Article 23

Any provision tending to relieve the carrier of liability or to fix a lower limit than that which is laid down in this Convention shall be null and void, but the nullity of any such provision does not involve the nullity of the whole contract, which shall remain subject to the provisions of this Convention.

Article 24

1. In the cases covered by [Articles 18](#) and [19](#) any action for damages, however founded, can only be brought subject to the conditions and limits set out in this Convention.

2. In the cases covered by [Article 17](#) the provisions of the preceding paragraph also apply, without prejudice to the questions as to who are the persons who have the right to bring suit and what are their respective rights.

Article 25

1. The carrier shall not be entitled to avail himself of the provisions of this Convention which exclude or limit his liability, if the damage is caused by his wilful misconduct or by such default on his part as, in accordance with the law of the Court seised of the case, is considered to be equivalent to wilful misconduct.

2. Similarly the carrier shall not be entitled to avail himself of the said provisions, if the damage is caused as aforesaid by any agent of the carrier acting within the scope of his employment.

Article 26

1. Receipt by the person entitled to delivery of luggage or goods without complaint is prima facie evidence that the same have been delivered in good condition and in accordance with the document of carriage.

2. In the case of damage, the person entitled to delivery must complain to the carrier forthwith after the discovery of the damage, and, at the latest, within three days from the date of receipt in the case of luggage and seven days from the date of receipt in the case of goods. In the case of delay the complaint must be made at the latest within fourteen days from the date on which the luggage or goods have been placed at his disposal.

3. Every complaint must be made in writing upon the document of carriage or by separate notice in writing despatched within the times aforesaid.

4. Failing complaint within the times aforesaid, no action shall lie against the carrier, save in the case of fraud on his part.

Article 27

In the case of the death of the person liable, an action for damages lies in accordance with the terms of this Convention against those legally representing his estate.

Article 28

1. An action for damages must be brought, at the option of the plaintiff, in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties, either before the Court having jurisdiction where the carrier is ordinarily resident, or has his principal place of business, or has an establishment by which the contract has been made or before the Court having jurisdiction at the place of destination.
2. Questions of procedure shall be governed by the law of the Court seised of the case.

Article 29

1. The right to damages shall be extinguished if an action is not brought within two years, reckoned from the date of arrival at the destination, or from the date on which the aircraft ought to have arrived, or from the date on which the carriage stopped.
2. The method of calculating the period of limitation shall be determined by the law of the Court seised of the case.

Article 30

1. In the case of carriage to be performed by various successive carriers and falling within the definition set out in the third paragraph of [Article 1](#), each carrier who accepts passengers, luggage or goods is subjected to the rules set out in this Convention, and is deemed to be one of the contracting parties to the contract of carriage in so far as the contract deals with that part of the carriage which is performed under his supervision.
2. In the case of carriage of this nature, the passenger or his representative can take action only against the carrier who performed the carriage during which the accident or the delay occurred, save in the case where, by express agreement, the first carrier has assumed liability for the whole journey.
3. As regards luggage or goods, the passenger or consignor will have a right of action against the first carrier, and the passenger or consignee who is entitled to delivery will have a right of action against the last carrier, and further, each may take action against the carrier who performed the carriage during which the destruction, loss, damage or delay took place. These carriers will be jointly and severally liable to the passenger or to the consignor or consignee.

Chapter IV - Provisions Relating to Combined Carriage**Article 31**

1. In the case of combined carriage performed partly by air and partly by any other mode of carriage, the provisions of this Convention apply only to the carriage by air, provided that the carriage by air falls within the terms of [Article 1](#).
2. Nothing in this Convention shall prevent the parties in the case of combined carriage from inserting in the document of air carriage conditions relating to other modes of carriage, provided that the provisions of this Convention are observed as regards the carriage by air.

Chapter V - General and Final Provisions

Article 32

Any clause contained in the contract and all special agreements entered into before the damage occurred by which the parties purport to infringe the rules laid down by this Convention, whether by deciding the law to be applied, or by altering the rules as to jurisdiction, shall be null and void. Nevertheless for the carriage of goods arbitration clauses are allowed, subject to this Convention, if the arbitration is to take place within one of the jurisdictions referred to in the first paragraph of [Article 28](#).

Article 33

Nothing contained in this Convention shall prevent the carrier either from refusing to enter into any contract of carriage, or from making regulations which do not conflict with the provisions of this Convention.

Article 34

This Convention does not apply to international carriage by air performed by way of experimental trial by air navigation undertakings with the view to the establishment of a regular line of air navigation, nor does it apply to carriage performed in extraordinary circumstances outside the normal scope of an air carrier's business.

Article 35

The expression "days" when used in this Convention means current days not working days.

Article 36

The Convention is drawn up in French in a single copy which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Poland and of which one duly certified copy shall be sent by the Polish Government to the Government of each of the High Contracting Parties.

Article 37

1. This Convention shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited in the archives of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Poland, which will notify the deposit to the Government of each of the High Contracting Parties.
2. As soon as this Convention shall have been ratified by five of the High Contracting Parties it shall come into force as between them on the ninetieth day after the deposit of the fifth ratification. Thereafter it shall come into force between the High Contracting Parties who shall have ratified and the High Contracting Party who deposits his instrument of ratification on the ninetieth day after the deposit.
3. It shall be the duty of the Government of the Republic of Poland to notify to the Government of each of the High Contracting Parties the date on which this Convention comes into force as well as the date of the deposit of each ratification.

Article 38

1. This Convention shall, after it has come into force, remain open for accession by any State.
2. The accession shall be effected by a notification addressed to the Government of the Republic of Poland, which will inform the Government of each of the High Contracting Parties thereof.
3. The accession shall take effect as from the ninetieth day after the notification made to the Government of the Republic of Poland.

Article 39

1. Any one of the High Contracting Parties may denounce this Convention by a notification addressed to the Government of the Republic of Poland, which will at once inform the Government of each of the High Contracting Parties.
2. Denunciation shall take effect six months after the notification of denunciation, and shall operate only as regards the Party who shall have proceeded to denunciation.

Article 40

1. Any High Contracting Party may, at the time of signature or of deposit of ratification or of accession declare that the acceptance which he gives to this Convention does not apply to all or any of his colonies, protectorates, territories under mandate, or any other territory subject to his sovereignty or his authority, or any territory under his suzerainty.
2. Accordingly any High Contracting Party may subsequently accede separately in the name of all or any of his colonies, protectorates, territories under mandate or any other territory subject to his sovereignty or to his authority or any territory under his suzerainty which has been thus excluded by his original declaration.
3. Any High Contracting Party may denounce this Convention, in accordance with its provisions, separately or for all or any of his colonies, protectorates, territories under mandate or any other territory subject to his sovereignty or to his authority, or any other territory under his suzerainty.

Article 41

Any High Contracting Party shall be entitled not earlier than two years after the coming into force of this Convention to call for the assembling of a new international Conference in order to consider any improvements which may be made in this Convention. To this end he will communicate with the Government of the French Republic which will take the necessary measures to make preparations for such Conference.

This Convention Done at Warsaw on the 12th October, 1929, shall remain open for signature until the 31st January, 1930.

Additional Protocol - With reference to [Article 2](#)

The High Contracting Parties reserve to themselves the right to declare at the time of ratification or of accession that the first paragraph of [Article 2](#) of this Convention shall not apply to international carriage by air performed directly by the State, its colonies, protectorates or mandated territories or by any other territory under its sovereignty, suzerainty or authority.

End

**Protocol to Amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules
Relating to International Carriage by Air, Signed at Warsaw on 12 October
1929, Done at The Hague on 28 September 1955**

(The Hague Protocol to the Warsaw Convention 1955)**The Governments Undersigned**

Considering that it is desirable to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929,

Have Agreed As Follows:

Chapter I - Amendments to the Convention

Article I

In [Article 1](#) of the Convention -

(a) paragraph 2 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"2. For the purposes of this Convention, the expression international carriage means any carriage in which, according to the agreement between the parties, the place of departure and the place of destination, whether or not there be a break in the carriage or a transshipment, are situated either within the territories of two High Contracting Parties or within the territory of a single High Contracting Party if there is an agreed stopping place within the territory of another State, even if that State is not a High Contracting Party. Carriage between two points within the territory of a single High Contracting Party without an agreed stopping place within the territory of another State is not international carriage for the purposes of this Convention."

(b) paragraph 3 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"3. Carriage to be performed by several successive air carriers is deemed, for the purposes of this Convention, to be one undivided carriage if it has been regarded by the parties as a single operation, whether it had been agreed upon under the form of a single contract or of a series of contracts, and it does not lose its international character merely because one contract or a series of contracts is to be performed entirely within the territory of the same State."

Article II

In [Article 2](#) of the Convention - paragraph 2 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"2. This Convention shall not apply to carriage of mail and postal packages."

Article III

In [Article 3](#) of the Convention -

(a) paragraph 1 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"1. In respect of the carriage of passengers a ticket shall be delivered containing:

(a) an indication of the places of departure and destination;

(b) if the places of departure and destination are within the territory of a single High Contracting Party, one or more agreed stopping places being within the territory of another State, an indication of at least one such stopping place;

(c) a notice to the effect that, if the passenger's journey involves an ultimate destination or stop in a country other than the country of departure, the Warsaw Convention may be applicable and that the Convention governs and in most cases limits the liability of carriers for death or personal injury and in respect of loss of or damage to baggage."

(b) paragraph 2 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"2. The passenger ticket shall constitute prima facie evidence of the conclusion and conditions of the contract of carriage. The absence, irregularity or loss of the passenger ticket does not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage which shall, none the less, be subject to the rules of this Convention. Nevertheless, if, with the consent of the carrier, the passenger embarks without a passenger ticket having been delivered, or if the ticket does not include the notice required by

paragraph 1 (c) of this Article, the carrier shall not be entitled to avail himself of the provisions of [Article 22](#)."

Article IV

In [Article 4](#) of the Convention -

(a) paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"1. In respect of the carriage of registered baggage, a baggage check shall be delivered, which, unless combined with or incorporated in a passenger ticket which complies with the provisions of [Article 3](#), paragraph 1, shall contain:

(a) an indication of the places of departure and destination;

(b) if the places of departure and destination are within the territory of a single High Contracting Party, one or more agreed stopping places being within the territory of another State, an indication of at least one such stopping place;

(c) a notice to the effect that, if the carriage involves an ultimate destination or stop in a country other than the country of departure, the Warsaw Convention may be applicable and that the Convention governs and in most cases limits the liability of carriers in respect of loss of or damage to baggage."

(b) paragraph 4 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"2. The baggage check shall constitute prima facie evidence of the registration of the baggage and of the conditions of the contract of carriage. The absence, irregularity or loss of the baggage check does not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage which shall, none the less, be subject to the rules of this Convention. Nevertheless, if the carrier takes charge of the baggage without a baggage check having been delivered or if the baggage check (unless combined with or incorporated in the passenger ticket which complies with the provisions of [Article 3](#), paragraph 1 (c)) does not include the notice required by paragraph 1 (c) of this Article, he shall not be entitled to avail himself of the provisions of [Article 22](#), paragraph 2."

Article V

In [Article 6](#) of the Convention - paragraph 3 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"3. The carrier shall sign prior to the loading of the cargo on board the aircraft."

Article VI

[Article 8](#) of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"The air waybill shall contain:

(a) an indication of the places of departure and destination;

(b) if the places of departure and destination are within the territory of a single High Contracting Party, one or more agreed stopping places being within the territory of another State, an indication of at least one such stopping place;

(c) a notice to the consign or to the effect that, if the carriage involves an ultimate destination or stop in a country other than the country of departure, the Warsaw Convention may be applicable and that the Convention governs and in most cases limits the liability of carriers in respect of loss of or damage to cargo."

Article VII

[Article 9](#) of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"If, with the consent of the carrier, cargo is loaded on board the aircraft without an air waybill having been made out, or if the air waybill does not include the notice required by [Article 8](#), paragraph (c), the carrier shall not be entitled to avail himself of the provisions of [Article 22](#), paragraph 2."

Article VIII

In [Article 10](#) of the Convention - paragraph 2 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"2. The consignor shall indemnify the carrier against all damage suffered by him, or by any other person to whom the carrier is liable, by reason of the irregularity, incorrectness or incompleteness of the particulars and statements furnished by the consignor."

Article IX

To [Article 15](#) of the Convention - the following paragraph shall be added:-

"3. Nothing in this Convention prevents the issue of a negotiable air waybill."

Article X

Paragraph 2 of [Article 20](#) of the Convention shall be deleted.

Article XI

[Article 22](#) of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"Article 22

1. In the carriage of persons the liability of the carrier for each passenger is limited to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand francs. Where, in accordance with the law of the court seised of the case, damages may be awarded in the form of periodical payments, the equivalent capital value of the said payments shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand francs. Nevertheless, by special contract, the carrier and the passenger may agree to a higher limit of liability.

2. (a) in the carriage of registered baggage and of cargo, the liability of the carrier is limited to a sum of two hundred and fifty francs per kilogramme, unless the passenger or consignor has made, at the time when the package was handed over to the carrier, a special declaration of interest in delivery at destination and has paid a supplementary sum if the case so requires. In that case the carrier will be liable to pay a sum not exceeding the declared sum, unless he proves that that sum is greater than the passenger's or consignor's actual interest in delivery at destination.

(b) in the case of loss, damage or delay of part of registered baggage or cargo, or of any object contained therein, the weight to be taken into consideration in determining the amount to which the carrier's liability is limited shall be only the total weight of the package or packages concerned. Nevertheless, when the loss, damage or delay of a part of the registered baggage or cargo, or of an object contained therein, affects the value of other packages covered by the same baggage check or the same air way bill, the total weight of such package or packages shall also be taken into consideration in determining the limit of liability.

3. As regards objects of which the passenger takes charge himself the liability of the carrier is limited to five thousand francs per passenger.

4. The limits prescribed in this article shall not prevent the court from awarding, in accordance with its own law, in addition, the whole or part of the court costs and of the other expenses of the litigation incurred by the plaintiff. The foregoing provision shall not apply if the amount of the damages awarded, excluding court costs and other expenses of the litigation, does not exceed the sum which the carrier has offered in writing to the plaintiff within a period of six months from the date of the occurrence causing the damage, or before the commencement of the action, if that is later.

5. The sums mentioned in francs in this Article shall be deemed to refer to a currency unit consisting of sixty-five and a half milligrammes of gold of millesimal fineness nine hundred. These sums may be converted into national currencies in round figures. Conversion of the sums into national currencies other than gold shall, in case of judicial proceedings, be made according to the gold value of such currencies at the date of the judgment."

Article XII

In [Article 23](#) of the Convention, the existing provision shall be renumbered as paragraph 1 and another paragraph shall be added as follows:-

"2. Paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to provisions governing loss or damage resulting from the inherent defect, quality or vice of the cargo carried."

Article XIII

In [Article 25](#) of the Convention - paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"The limits of liability specified in [Article 22](#) shall not apply if it is proved that the damage resulted from an act or omission of the carrier, his servants or agents, done with intent to cause damage or recklessly and with knowledge that damage would probably result; provided that, in the case of such act or omission of a servant or agent, it is also proved that he was acting within the scope of his employment."

Article XIV

After [Article 25](#) of the Convention, the following article shall be inserted:-

"Article 25 A

1. If an action is brought against a servant or agent of the carrier arising out of damage to which this Convention relates, such servant or agent, if he proves that he acted within the scope of his employment, shall be entitled to avail himself of the limits of liability which that carrier himself is entitled to invoke under [Article 22](#).
2. The aggregate of the amounts recoverable from the carrier, his servants and agents, in that case, shall not exceed the said limits.
3. The provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article shall not apply if it is proved that the damage resulted from an act or omission of the servant or agent done with intent to cause damage or recklessly and with knowledge that damage would probably result."

Article XV

In [Article 26](#) of the Convention - paragraph 2 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"2. In the case of damage, the person entitled to delivery must complain to the carrier forthwith after the discovery of the damage, and, at the latest, within seven days from the date of receipt in the case of baggage and fourteen days from the date of receipt in the case of cargo. In the case of delay the complaint must be made at the latest within twenty one days from the date on which the baggage or cargo have been placed at his disposal."

Article XVI

Article 34 of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:-

"The provisions of [Articles 3 to 9](#) inclusive relating to documents of carriage shall not apply in the case of carriage performed in extraordinary circumstances outside the normal scope of an air carrier's business."

Article XVII

After Article 40 of the Convention, the following Article shall be inserted:-

"Article 40 A

1. In Article 37, paragraph 2 and Article 40, paragraph 1, the expression High Contracting Party shall mean State. In all other cases, the expression High Contracting Party shall mean a State whose ratification of or adherence to the Convention has become effective and whose denunciation thereof has not become effective.
2. For the purposes of the Convention the word territory means not only the metropolitan territory of a State but also all other territories for the foreign relations of which that State is responsible."

Chapter II - Scope of Application of the Convention as Amended**Article XVIII**

The Convention as amended by this Protocol shall apply to international carriage as defined in [Article 1](#) of the Convention, provided that the places of departure and destination referred to in that Article are situated either in the territories of two parties to this Protocol or within the territory of a single party to this Protocol with an agreed stopping place within the territory of another State.

Chapter III - Final Clauses**Article XIX**

As between the Parties to this Protocol, the Convention and the Protocol shall be read and interpreted together as one single instrument and shall be known as the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955.

Article XX

Until the date on which this Protocol comes into force in accordance with the provisions of [Article XXII](#), paragraph 1, it shall remain open for signature on behalf of any State which up to that date has ratified or adhered to the Convention or which has participated in the Conference at which this Protocol was adopted.

Article XXI

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.
2. Ratification of this Protocol by any State which is not a Party to the Convention shall have the effect of adherence to the Convention as amended by this Protocol.
3. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Government of the People's Republic of Poland.

Article XXII

1. As soon as thirty signatory States have deposited their instruments of ratification of this Protocol, it shall come into force between them on the ninetieth day after the deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification. It shall come into force for each State ratifying thereafter on the ninetieth day after the deposit of its instrument of ratification.
2. As soon as this Protocol comes into force it shall be registered with the United Nations by the Government of the People's Republic of Poland.

Article XXIII

1. This Protocol shall, after it has come into force, be open for adherence by any non-signatory State.
2. Adherence to this Protocol by any State which is not a Party to the Convention shall have the effect of adherence to the Convention as amended by this Protocol.
3. Adherence shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of adherence with the Government of the People's Republic of Poland and shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the deposit.

Article XXIV

1. Any Party to this Protocol may denounce the Protocol by notification addressed to the Government of the People's Republic of Poland.
2. Denunciation shall take effect six months after the date of receipt by the Government of the People's Republic of Poland of the notification of denunciation.
3. As between the Parties to this Protocol, denunciation by any of them of the Convention in accordance with Article 39 thereof shall not be construed in any way as a denunciation of the Convention as amended by this Protocol.

Article XXV

1. This Protocol shall apply to all territories for the foreign relations of which a State Party to this Protocol is responsible, with the exception of territories in respect of which a declaration has been made in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article.
2. Any State may, at the time of deposit of its instrument of ratification or adherence, declare that its acceptance of this Protocol does not apply to any one or more of the territories for the foreign relations of which such State is responsible.
3. Any State may subsequently, by notification to the Government of the People's Republic of Poland, extend the application of this Protocol to any or all of the territories regarding which it has made a declaration in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article. The notification shall take effect on the ninetieth day after its receipt by that Government.
4. Any State Party to this Protocol may denounce it, in accordance with the provisions of [Article XXIV](#), paragraph 1, separately for any or all of the territories for the foreign relations of which such State is responsible.

Article XXVI

No reservation may be made to this Protocol except that a State may at any time declare by a notification addressed to the Government of the People's Republic of Poland that the Convention as amended by this Protocol shall not apply to the carriage of persons, cargo and baggage for its military authorities on aircraft, registered in that State, the whole capacity of which has been reserved by or on behalf of such authorities.

Article XXVII

The Government of the People's Republic of Poland shall give immediate notice to the Governments of all States signatories to the Convention or this Protocol, all States Parties to the Convention or this Protocol, and all States Members of the International Civil Aviation Organization or of the United Nations and to the International Civil Aviation Organization:

- (a) of any signature of this Protocol and the date thereof;

- (b) of the deposit of any instrument of ratification or adherence in respect of this Protocol and the date thereof;
- (c) of the date on which this Protocol comes into force in accordance with [Article XXII](#), paragraph 1;
- (d) of the receipt of any notification of denunciation and the date thereof;
- (e) of the receipt of any declaration or notification made under [Article XXV](#) and the date thereof; and
- (f) of the receipt of any notification made under [Article XXVI](#) and the date thereof.

In Witness Whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, having been duly authorized, have signed this Protocol.

Done at The Hague on the twenty-eighth day of the month of September of the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-five, in three authentic texts in the English, French and Spanish languages. In the case of any inconsistency, the text in the French language, in which language the Convention was drawn up, shall prevail.

This Protocol shall be deposited with the Government of the People's Republic of Poland with which, in accordance with [Article XX](#), it shall remain open for signature, and that Government shall send certified copies thereof to the Governments of all States signatories to the Convention or this Protocol, all States Parties to the Convention or this Protocol, and all States Members of the International Civil Aviation Organization or of the United Nations, and to the International Civil Aviation Organization.

End

Convention Supplementary to the Warsaw Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air Performed by a Person Other than the Contracting Carrier, Signed in Guadalajara on 18 September 1961

(Guadalajara Convention 1961)

The States Signatory to the Present Convention

Noting that the Warsaw Convention does not contain particular rules relating to international carriage by air performed by a person who is not a party to the agreement for carriage

Considering that it is therefore desirable to formulate rules to apply in such circumstances

Have Agreed As Follows:

Article I

In this Convention:

- (a) "Warsaw Convention" means the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929, or the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955, according to whether the carriage under the agreement referred to in paragraph (b) is governed by the one or by the other;
- (b) "contracting carrier" means a person who as a principal makes an agreement for carriage governed by the Warsaw Convention with a passenger or consignor or with a person acting on behalf of the passenger or consignor;
- (c) "actual carrier" means a person other than the contracting carrier, who, by virtue of authority from the contracting carrier, performs the whole or part of the carriage contemplated in paragraph (b) but

who is not with respect to such part a successive carrier within the meaning of the Warsaw Convention. Such authority is presumed in the absence of proof to the contrary.

Article II

If an actual carrier performs the whole or part of carriage which, according to the agreement referred to in [Article I](#), paragraph (b), is governed by the Warsaw Convention, both the contracting carrier and the actual carrier shall, except as otherwise provided in this Convention, be subject to the rules of the Warsaw Convention, the former for the whole of the carriage contemplated in the agreement, the latter solely for the carriage which he performs.

Article III

1. The acts and omissions of the actual carrier and of his servants and agents acting within the scope of their employment shall, in relation to the carriage performed by the actual carrier, be deemed to be also those of the contracting carrier.
2. The acts and omissions of the contracting carrier and of his servants and agents acting within the scope of their employment shall, in relation to the carriage performed by the actual carrier, be deemed to be also those of the actual carrier. Nevertheless, no such act or omission shall subject the actual carrier to liability exceeding the limits specified in Article 22 of the Warsaw Convention. Any special agreement under which the contracting carrier assumes obligations not imposed by the Warsaw Convention or any waiver of rights conferred by that Convention or any special declaration of interest in delivery at destination contemplated in Article 22 of the said Convention, shall not affect the actual carrier unless agreed to by him.

Article IV

Any complaint to be made or order to be given under the Warsaw Convention to the carrier shall have the same effect whether addressed to the contracting carrier or to the actual carrier. Nevertheless, orders referred to in [Article 12](#) of the Warsaw Convention shall only be effective if addressed to the contracting carrier.

Article V

In relation to the carriage performed by the actual carrier, any servant or agent of that carrier or of the contracting carrier shall, if he proves that he acted within the scope of his employment, be entitled to avail himself of the limits of liability which are applicable under this Convention to the carrier whose servant or agent he is unless it is proved that he acted in a manner which, under the Warsaw Convention, prevents the limits of liability from being invoked.

Article VI

In relation to the carriage performed by the actual carrier, the aggregate of the amounts recoverable from that carrier and the contracting carrier, and from their servants and agents acting within the scope of their employment, shall not exceed the highest amount which could be awarded against either the contracting carrier or the actual carrier under this Convention, but none of the persons mentioned shall be liable for a sum in excess of the limit applicable to him.

Article VII

In relation to the carriage performed by the actual carrier, an action for damages may be brought, at the option of the plaintiff, against that carrier or the contracting carrier, or against both together or separately. If the action is brought against only one of those carriers, that carrier shall have the right to

require the other carrier to be joined in the proceedings, the procedure and effects being governed by the law of the court seised of the case.

Article VIII

Any action for damages contemplated in [Article VII](#) of this Convention must be brought, at the option of the plaintiff, either before a court in which an action may be brought against the contracting carrier, as provided in Article 28 of the Warsaw Convention, or before the court having jurisdiction at the place where the actual carrier is ordinarily resident or has his principal place of business.

Article IX

1. Any contractual provision tending to relieve the contracting carrier or the actual carrier of liability under this Convention or to fix a lower limit than that which is applicable according to this Convention shall be null and void, but the nullity of any such provision does not involve the nullity of the whole agreement, which shall remain subject to the provisions of this Convention.
2. In respect of the carriage performed by the actual carrier, the preceding paragraph shall not apply to contractual provisions governing loss or damage resulting from the inherent defect, quality or vice of the cargo carried.
3. Any clause contained in an agreement for carriage and all special agreements entered into before the damage occurred by which the parties purport to infringe the rules laid down by this Convention, whether by deciding the law to be applied, or by altering the rules as to jurisdiction, shall be null and void. Nevertheless, for the carriage of cargo arbitration clauses are allowed, subject to this Convention, if the arbitration is to take place in one of the jurisdictions referred to in [Article VIII](#).

Article X

Except as provided in [Article VII](#), nothing in this Convention shall affect the rights and obligations of the two carriers between themselves.

Article XI

Until the date on which the Convention comes into force in accordance with the provisions of [Article XIII](#), it shall remain open for signature on behalf of any State which at that date is a Member of the United Nations or of any of the Specialized Agencies.

Article XII

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.
2. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of Mexico.

Article XIII

1. As soon as five of the signatory States have deposited their instruments of ratification of this Convention, it shall come into force between them on the ninetieth day after the date of the deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification. It shall come into force for each State ratifying thereafter on the ninetieth day after the deposit of its instrument of ratification.
2. As soon as this Convention comes into force, it shall be registered with the United Nations and the International Civil Aviation Organization by the Government of the United States of Mexico.

Article XIV

1. This Convention shall, after it has come into force, be open for accession by any State Member of the United Nations or of any of the Specialized Agencies.
2. The accession of a State shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Government of the United States of Mexico and shall take effect as from the ninetieth day after the date of such deposit.

Article XV

1. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention by notification addressed to the Government of the United States of Mexico.
2. Denunciation shall take effect six months after the date of receipt by the Government of the United States of Mexico of the notification of denunciation.

Article XVI

1. Any Contracting State may at the time of its ratification of or accession to this Convention or at any time thereafter declare by notification to the Government of the United States of Mexico that the Convention shall extend to any of the territories for whose international relations it is responsible.
2. The Convention shall, ninety days after the date of the receipt of such notification by the Government of the United States of Mexico, extend to the territories named therein.
3. Any Contracting State may denounce this Convention, in accordance with the provisions of [Article XV](#), separately for any or all of the territories for the international relations of which such State is responsible.

Article XVII

No reservation may be made to this Convention.

Article XVIII

The Government of the United States of Mexico shall give notice to the International Civil Aviation Organization and to all States Members of the United Nations or of any of the Specialized Agencies:

- (a) of any signature of this Convention and the date thereof;
- (b) of the deposit of any instrument of ratification or accession and the date thereof;
- (c) of the date on which this Convention comes into force in accordance with [Article XIII](#), paragraph 1;
- (d) of the receipt of any notification of denunciation and the date thereof.
- (e) of the receipt of any declaration or notification made under [Article XVI](#) and the date thereof.

In Witness Whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, having been duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

Done at Guadalajara on the eighteenth day of September One Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-one in three authentic texts drawn up in the English, French and Spanish languages. In case of any inconsistency, the text in the French language, in which language the Warsaw Convention of 12 October 1929 was drawn up, shall prevail. The Government of the United States of Mexico will establish an official translation of the text of the Convention in the Russian language.

This Convention shall be deposited with the Government of the United States of Mexico with which in accordance with [Article XI](#), it shall remain open for signature, and that Government shall send certified

copies thereof to the International Civil Aviation Organization and to all States Members of the United Nations or of any Specialized Agency.

End

Additional Protocol No. 4 to Amend Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air Signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929, as Amended by the Protocol Done at The Hague on 28 September 1955, Signed at Montreal on 25 September 1975

(Additional Protocol No. 4 to the Warsaw Convention)

The Governments Undersigned

Considering that it is desirable to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929 as amended by the Protocol done at The Hague on 28 September 1955,

Have Agreed As Follows:

Chapter I - Amendments to the Convention

Article I

The Convention which the provisions of the present Chapter modify is the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague in 1955.

Article II

In [Article 2](#) of the Convention-paragraph 2 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

"2. In the carriage of postal items the carrier shall be liable only to the relevant postal administration in accordance with the rules applicable to the relationship between the carriers and the postal administrations.

3. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this Article, the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to the carriage of postal items."

Article III

In Chapter II of the Convention-Section III ([Articles 5](#) to [16](#)) shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

"Section III.-Documentation relating to cargo

[Article 5](#)

1. In respect of the carriage of cargo an air waybill shall be delivered.

2. Any other means which would preserve a record of the carriage to be performed may, with the consent of the consignor, be substituted for the delivery of an air waybill. If such other means are used, the carrier shall, if so requested by the consignor, deliver to the consignor a receipt for the cargo permitting identification of the consignment and access to the information contained in the record preserved by such other means.

3. The impossibility of using, at points of transit and destination, the other means which would preserve the record of the carriage referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article does not entitle the carrier to refuse to accept the cargo for carriage.

Article 6

- 1.** The air waybill shall be made out by the consignor in three original parts.
- 2.** The first part shall be marked "for the carrier"; it shall be signed by the consignor. The second part shall be marked "for the consignee"; it shall be signed by the consignor and by the carrier. The third part shall be signed by the carrier and handed by him to the consignor after the cargo has been accepted.
- 3.** The signature of the carrier and that of the consignor may be printed or stamped.
- 4.** If, at the request of the consignor, the carrier makes out the air waybill, he shall be deemed, subject to proof to the contrary, to have done so on behalf of the consignor.

Article 7

When there is more than one package:

- (a)** the carrier of cargo has the right to require the consignor to make out separate air waybills;
- (b)** the consignor has the right to require the carrier to deliver separate receipts when the other means referred to in paragraph 2 of [Article 5](#) are used.

Article 8

The air waybill and the receipt for the cargo shall contain:

- (a)** an indication of the places of departure and destination;
- (b)** if the places of departure and destination are within the territory of a single High Contracting Party, one or more agreed stopping places being within the territory of another State, an indication of at least one such stopping place; and
- (c)** an indication of the weight of the consignment.

Article 9

Non-compliance with the provisions of [Articles 5](#) to [8](#) shall not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage, which shall, none the less, be subject to the rules of this Convention including those relating to limitation of liability.

Article 10

- 1.** The consignor is responsible for the correctness of the particulars and statements relating to the cargo inserted by him or on his behalf in the air waybill or furnished by him or on his behalf to the carrier for insertion in the receipt for the cargo or for insertion in the record preserved by the other means referred to in paragraph 2 of [Article 5](#).
- 2.** The consignor shall indemnify the carrier against all damage suffered by him, or by any other person to whom the carrier is liable, by reason of their regularity, incorrectness or incompleteness of the particulars and statements furnished by the consignor or on his behalf.
- 3.** Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the carrier shall indemnify the consignor against all damage suffered by him, or by any other person to whom the consignor is liable, by reason of the irregularity, incorrectness or incompleteness of the particulars and statements inserted by the carrier or on his behalf in the receipt for the cargo or in the record preserved by the other means referred to in paragraph 2 of [Article 5](#).

Article 11

- 1.** The air waybill or the receipt for the cargo is prima facie evidence of the conclusion of the contract, of the acceptance of the cargo and of the conditions of carriage mentioned therein.

2. Any statements in the air waybill or the receipt for the cargo relating to the weight, dimensions and packing of the cargo, as well as those relating to the number of packages, are prima facie evidence of the facts stated; those relating to the quantity, volume and condition of the cargo do not constitute evidence against the carrier except so far as they both have been, and are stated in the air waybill to have been, checked by him in the presence of the consignor, or relate to the apparent condition of the cargo.

Article 12

1. Subject to his liability to carry out all his obligations under the contract of carriage, the consignor has the right to dispose of the cargo by withdrawing it at the airport of departure or destination, or by stopping it in the course of the journey on any landing, or by calling for it to be delivered at the place of destination or in the course of the journey to a person other than the consignee originally designated, or by requiring it to be returned to the airport of departure. He must not exercise this right of disposition in such a way as to prejudice the carrier or other consignors and he must repay any expenses occasioned by the exercise of this right.

2. If it is impossible to carry out the orders of the consignor the carrier must so inform him forthwith.

3. If the carrier obeys the orders of the consignor for the disposition of the cargo without requiring the production of the part of the airway bill or the receipt for the cargo delivered to the latter, he will be liable, without prejudice to his right of recovery from the consignor, for any damage which may be caused thereby to any person who is lawfully in possession of that part of the air waybill or the receipt for the cargo.

4. The right conferred on the consignor ceases at the moment when that of the consignee begins in accordance with [Article 13](#). Nevertheless, if the consignee declines to accept the cargo, or if he cannot be communicated with, the consignor resumes his right of disposition.

Article 13

1. Except when the consignor has exercised his right under [Article 12](#), the consignee is entitled, on arrival of the cargo at the place of destination, to require the carrier to deliver the cargo to him, on payment of the charges due and on complying with the conditions of carriage.

2. Unless it is otherwise agreed, it is the duty of the carrier to give notice to the consignee as soon as the cargo arrives.

3. If the carrier admits the loss of the cargo, or if the cargo has not arrived at the expiration of seven days after the date on which it ought to have arrived, the consignee is entitled to enforce against the carrier the rights which flow from the contract of carriage.

Article 14

The consignor and the consignee can respectively enforce all the rights given them by [Articles 12](#) and [13](#), each in his own name, whether he is acting in his own interest or in the interest of another, provided that he carries out the obligations imposed by the contract of carriage.

Article 15

1. [Articles 12](#), [13](#) and [14](#) do not affect either the relations of the consignor and the consignee with each other or the mutual relations of third parties whose rights are derived either from the consignor or from the consignee.

2. The provisions of [Articles 12](#), [13](#) and [14](#) can only be varied by express provision in the air waybill or the receipt for the cargo.

Article 16

1. The consignor must furnish such information and such documents as are necessary to meet the formalities of customs, octroi or police before the cargo can be delivered to the consignee. The consignor is liable to the carrier for any damage occasioned by the absence, insufficiency or irregularity of any such information or documents, unless the damage is due to the fault of the carrier, his servants or agents.
2. The carrier is under no obligation to enquire into the correctness or sufficiency of such information or documents."

Article IV

Article 18 of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

"Article 18

1. The carrier is liable for damage sustained in the event of the destruction or loss of, or damage to, any registered baggage, if the occurrence which caused the damage so sustained took place during the carriage by air.
2. The carrier is liable for damage sustained in the event of the destruction or loss of, or damage to, cargo upon condition only that the occurrence which caused the damage so sustained took place during the carriage by air.
3. However, the carrier is not liable if he proves that the destruction, loss of, or damage to, the cargo resulted solely from one or more of the following:
 - (a) inherent defect, quality or vice of that cargo;
 - (b) defective packing of that cargo performed by a person other than the carrier or his servants or agents;
 - (c) an act of war or an armed conflict;
 - (d) an act of public authority carried out in connexion with the entry, exit or transit of the cargo.
4. The carriage by air within the meaning of the preceding paragraphs of this Article comprises the period during which the baggage or cargo is in the charge of the carrier, whether in an airport or on board an aircraft, or, in the case of a landing outside an airport, in any place whatsoever.
5. The period of the carriage by air does not extend to any carriage by land, by sea or by river performed outside an airport. If, however, such carriage takes place in the performance of a contract for carriage by air, for the purpose of loading, delivery or transshipment, any damage is presumed, subject to proof to the contrary, to have been the result of an event which took place during the carriage by air."

Article V

Article 20 of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

"Article 20

In the carriage of passengers and baggage, and in the case of damage occasioned by delay in the carriage of cargo, the carrier shall not be liable if he proves that he and his servants and agents have taken all necessary measures to avoid the damage or that it was impossible for them to take such measures."

Article VI

Article 21 of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

"Article 21

1. In the carriage of passengers and baggage, if the carrier proves that the damage was caused by or contributed to by the negligence of the person suffering the damage the Court may, in accordance with the provisions of its own law, exonerate the carrier wholly or partly from his liability.
2. In the carriage of cargo, if the carrier proves that the damage was caused by or contributed to by the negligence or other wrongful act or omission of the person claiming compensation, or the person from whom he derives his rights, the carrier shall be wholly or partly exonerated from his liability to the claimant to the extent that such negligence or wrongful act or omission caused or contributed to the damage."

Article VII

In [Article 22](#) of the Convention:-

- (a) in paragraph 2 (a) the words "and of cargo" shall be deleted.
- (b) after paragraph 2 (a) the following paragraph shall be inserted:-

"(b) in the carriage of cargo, the liability of the carrier is limited to a sum of 17 Special Drawing Rights per kilogramme, unless the consignor has made, at the time when the package was handed over to the carrier, a special declaration of interest in delivery at destination and has paid a supplementary sum if the case so requires. In that case the carrier will be liable to pay a sum not exceeding the declared sum, unless he proves that the sum is greater than the consignor's actual interest in delivery at destination."

- (c) paragraph 2 (b) shall be designated as paragraph 2 (c).
- (d) after paragraph 5 the following paragraph shall be inserted:-

"6. The sums mentioned in terms of the Special Drawing Right in this Article shall be deemed to refer to the Special Drawing Right as defined by the International Monetary Fund. Conversion of the sums into national currencies shall, in case of judicial proceedings, be made according to the value of such currencies in terms of the Special Drawing Right at the date of the judgment. The value of a national currency, in terms of the Special Drawing Right, of a High Contracting Party which is a Member of the International Monetary Fund, shall be calculated in accordance with the method of valuation applied by the International Monetary Fund, in effect at the date of the judgment, for its operations and transactions. The value of a national currency, in terms of the Special Drawing Right, of a High Contracting Party which is not a Member of the International Monetary Fund, shall be calculated in a manner determined by that High Contracting Party. Nevertheless, those States which are not Members of the International Monetary Fund and whose law does not permit the application of the provisions of paragraph 2 (b) of [Article 22](#) may, at the time of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare that the limit of liability of the carrier in judicial proceedings in their territories is fixed at a sum of two hundred and fifty monetary units per kilogramme. This monetary unit corresponds to sixty-five and a half milligrammes of gold of millesimal fineness nine hundred. This sum may be converted into the national currency concerned in round figures. The conversion of this sum into the national currency shall be made according to the law of the State concerned."

Article VIII

[Article 24](#) of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

"[Article 24](#)

1. In the carriage of passengers and baggage, any action for damages, however founded, can only be brought subject to the conditions and limits set out in this Convention, without prejudice to the question as to who are the persons who have the right to bring suit and what are their respective rights.

2. In the carriage of cargo, any action for damages, however founded, whether under this Convention or in contract or in tort or otherwise, can only be brought subject to the conditions and limits of liability set out in this Convention without prejudice to the question as to who are the persons who have the right to bring suit and what are their respective rights. Such limits of liability constitute maximum limits and may not be exceeded whatever the circumstances which gave rise to the liability."

Article IX

[Article 25](#) of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

"Article 25

In the carriage of passengers and baggage, the limits of liability specified in [Article 22](#) shall not apply if it is proved that the damage resulted from an act or omission of the carrier, his servants or agents, done with intent to cause damage or recklessly and with knowledge that damage would probably result; provided that, in the case of such act or omission of a servant or agent, it is also proved that he was acting within the scope of his employment."

Article X

In [Article 25](#) A of the Convention-paragraph 3 shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

"3. In the carriage of passengers and baggage, the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply if it is proved that the damage resulted from an act or omission of the servant or agent done with intent to cause damage or recklessly and with knowledge that damage would probably result."

Article XI

After Article 30 of the Convention, the following Article shall be inserted:-

"Article 30 A

Nothing in this Convention shall prejudice the question whether a person liable for damage in accordance with its provisions has a right of recourse against any other person."

Article XII

Article 33 of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

"Article 33

Except as provided in paragraph 3 of [Article 5](#), nothing in this Convention shall prevent the carrier either from refusing to enter into any contract of carriage or from making regulations which do not conflict with the provisions of this Convention."

Article XIII

Article 34 of the Convention shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

"Article 34

The provisions of [Articles 3 to 8](#) inclusive relating to documents of carriage shall not apply in the case of carriage performed in extraordinary circumstances outside the normal scope of an air carrier's business."

Chapter II - Scope of Application of the Convention as Amended

Article XIV

The Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague in 1955 and by this Protocol shall apply to international carriage as defined in [Article 1](#) of the Convention, provided that the places of departure and destination referred to in that Article are situated either in the territories of two Parties to this Protocol or within the territory of a single Party to this Protocol with an agreed stopping place in the territory of another State.

Chapter III - Final Clauses

Article XV

As between the Parties to this Protocol, the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague in 1955 and this Protocol shall be read and interpreted together as one single instrument and shall be known as the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955, and by Protocol No. 4 of Montreal, 1975.

Article XVI

Until the date on which this Protocol comes into force in accordance with the provisions of [Article XVIII](#), it shall remain open for signature by any State.

Article XVII

1. This Protocol shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States.
2. Ratification of this Protocol by any State which is not a Party to the Warsaw Convention or by any State which is not a Party to the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955, shall have the effect of accession to the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955, and by Protocol No. 4 of Montreal, 1975.
3. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Government of the Polish People's Republic.

Article XVIII

1. As soon as thirty signatory States have deposited their instruments of ratification of this Protocol, it shall come into force between them on the ninetieth day after the deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification. It shall come into force for each State ratifying thereafter on the ninetieth day after the deposit of its instrument of ratification.
2. As soon as this Protocol comes into force it shall be registered with the United Nations by the Government of the Polish People's Republic.

Article XIX

1. This Protocol, after it has come into force, shall be open for accession by any non-signatory State.
2. Accession to this Protocol by any State which is not a Party to the Warsaw Convention or by any State which is not a Party to the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955, shall have the effect of accession to the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955, and by Protocol No. 4 of Montreal, 1975.
3. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Government of the Polish People's Republic and shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the deposit.

Article XX

1. Any Party to this Protocol may denounce the Protocol by notification addressed to the Government of the Polish People's Republic.
2. Denunciation shall take effect six months after the date of receipt by the Government of the Polish People's Republic of the notification of denunciation.
3. As between the Parties to this Protocol, denunciation by any of them of the Warsaw Convention in accordance with Article 39 thereof or of The Hague Protocol in accordance with [Article XXIV](#) thereof shall not be construed in any way as a denunciation of the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955, and by Protocol No. 4 of Montreal, 1975.

Article XXI

1. Only the following reservations may be made to this Protocol:-
 - (a) a State may at any time declare by a notification addressed to the Government of the Polish People's Republic that the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955, and by Protocol No. 4 of Montreal, 1975, shall not apply to the carriage of persons, baggage and cargo for its military authorities on aircraft, registered in that State, the whole capacity of which has been reserved by or on behalf of such authorities; and
 - (b) any State may declare at the time of ratification of or accession to the Additional Protocol No. 3 of Montreal, 1975, or at any time thereafter, that it is not bound by the provisions of the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955, and by Protocol No. 4 of Montreal, 1975, in so far as they relate to the carriage of passengers and baggage. Such declaration shall have effect ninety days after the date of receipt of the declaration by the Government of the Polish People's Republic.
2. Any State having made a reservation in accordance with the preceding paragraph may at any time withdraw such reservation by notification to the Government of the Polish People's Republic.

Article XXII

The Government of the Polish People's Republic shall promptly inform all States Parties to the Warsaw Convention or to that Convention as amended, all signatory or acceding States to the present Protocol, as well as the International Civil Aviation Organization, of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession, the date of coming into force of this Protocol, and other relevant information.

Article XXIII

As between the Parties to this Protocol which are also Parties to the Convention, Supplementary to the Warsaw Convention, for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air Performed by a Person Other than the Contracting Carrier, signed at Guadalajara on 18 September 1961 (hereinafter referred to as the "Guadalajara Convention") any reference to the "Warsaw Convention" contained in the Guadalajara Convention shall include reference to the Warsaw Convention as amended at The Hague, 1955, and by Protocol No. 4 of Montreal, 1975, in cases where the carriage under the agreement referred to in [Article 1](#), paragraph (b) of the Guadalajara Convention is governed by this Protocol.

Article XXIV

If two or more States are Parties both to this Protocol and to the Guatemala City Protocol, 1971, or to the Additional Protocol No. 3 of Montreal, 1975, the following rules shall apply between them:

- (a)** the provisions resulting from the system established by this Protocol, concerning cargo and postal items, shall prevail over the provisions resulting from the system established by the Guatemala City Protocol, 1971, or by the Additional Protocol No. 3 of Montreal, 1975;
- (b)** the provisions resulting from the system established by the Guatemala City Protocol, 1971, or by the Additional Protocol No. 3 of Montreal, 1975, concerning passengers and baggage, shall prevail over the provisions resulting from the system established by this Protocol.

Article XXV

This Protocol shall remain open for signature until 1 January 1976 at the Headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization and thereafter until it comes into force in accordance with [Article XVIII](#) at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Polish People's Republic. The International Civil Aviation Organization shall promptly inform the Government of the Polish People's Republic of any signature and the date thereof during the time that the Protocol shall be open for signature at the Headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

In Witness Whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, having been duly authorized, have signed this Protocol.

Done at Montreal on the twenty-fifth day of September of the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-five in four authentic texts in the English, French, Russian and Spanish languages. In the case of any inconsistency, the text in the French language, in which language the Warsaw Convention of 12 October 1929 was drawn up, shall prevail.

End

Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air (Montreal, 28 May 1999)**(Montreal Convention 1999)**

The States Parties To This Convention

Recognizing the significant contribution of the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air signed in Warsaw on 12 October 1929, hereinafter referred to as the "Warsaw Convention", and other related instruments to the harmonization of private international air law;

Recognizing the need to modernize and consolidate the Warsaw Convention and related instruments;

Recognizing the importance of ensuring protection of the interests of consumers in international carriage by air and the need for equitable compensation based on the principle of restitution;

Reaffirming the desirability of an orderly development of international air transport operations and the smooth flow of passengers, baggage and cargo in accordance with the principles and objectives of the Convention on International Civil Aviation, done at Chicago on 7 December 1944;

Convinced that collective State action for further harmonization and codification of certain rules governing international carriage by air through a new Convention is the most adequate means of achieving an equitable balance of interests;

Have Agreed As Follows:

Chapter I - General Provisions

Article 1 - Scope of Application

1. This Convention applies to all international carriage of persons, baggage or cargo performed by aircraft for reward. It applies equally to gratuitous carriage by aircraft performed by an air transport undertaking.
2. For the purposes of this Convention, the expression "international carriage" means any carriage in which, according to the agreement between the parties, the place of departure and the place of destination, whether or not there be a break in the carriage or a transshipment, are situated either within the territories of two States Parties, or within the territory of a single State Party if there is an agreed stopping place within the territory of another State, even if that State is not a State Party. Carriage between two points within the territory of a single State Party without an agreed stopping place within the territory of another State is not international carriage for the purposes of this Convention.
3. Carriage to be performed by several successive carriers is deemed, for the purposes of this Convention, to be one undivided carriage if it has been regarded by the parties as a single operation, whether it had been agreed upon under the form of a single contract or of a series of contracts, and it does not lose its international character merely because one contract or a series of contracts is to be performed entirely within the territory of the same State.
4. This Convention applies also to carriage as set out in [Chapter V](#), subject to the terms contained therein.

Article 2 - Carriage Performed by State and Carriage of Postal Items

1. This Convention applies to carriage performed by the State or by legally constituted public bodies provided it falls within the conditions laid down in [Article 1](#).
2. In the carriage of postal items, the carrier shall be liable only to the relevant postal administration in accordance with the rules applicable to the relationship between the carriers and the postal administrations.
3. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this Article, the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to the carriage of postal items.

Chapter II - Documentation and Duties of the Parties Relating to the Carriage of Passengers, Baggage and Cargo

Article 3 - Passengers and Baggage

1. In respect of carriage of passengers, an individual or collective document of carriage shall be delivered containing:
 - (a) an indication of the places of departure and destination;
 - (b) if the places of departure and destination are within the territory of a single State Party, one or more agreed stopping places being within the territory of another State, an indication of at least one such stopping place.
2. Any other means which preserves the information indicated in paragraph 1 may be substituted for the delivery of the document referred to in that paragraph. If any such other means is used, the carrier shall offer to deliver to the passenger a written statement of the information so preserved.

3. The carrier shall deliver to the passenger a baggage identification tag for each piece of checked baggage.
4. The passenger shall be given written notice to the effect that where this Convention is applicable it governs and may limit the liability of carriers in respect of death or injury and for destruction or loss of, or damage to, baggage, and for delay.
5. Non-compliance with the provisions of the foregoing paragraphs shall not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage, which shall, none the less, be subject to the rules of this Convention including those relating to limitation of liability.

Article 4 - Cargo

1. In respect of the carriage of cargo, an air waybill shall be delivered.
2. Any other means which preserves a record of the carriage to be performed may be substituted for the delivery of an air waybill. If such other means are used, the carrier shall, if so requested by the consignor, deliver to the consignor a cargo receipt permitting identification of the consignment and access to the information contained in the record preserved by such other means.

Article 5 - Contents of Air Waybill or Cargo Receipt

The air waybill or the cargo receipt shall include:

- (a) an indication of the places of departure and destination;
- (b) if the places of departure and destination are within the territory of a single State Party, one or more agreed stopping places being within the territory of another State, an indication of at least one such stopping place; and
- (c) an indication of the weight of the consignment.

Article 6 - Document Relating to the Nature of the Cargo

The consignor may be required, if necessary, to meet the formalities of customs, police and similar public authorities to deliver a document indicating the nature of the cargo. This provision creates for the carrier no duty, obligation or liability resulting therefrom.

Article 7 - Description of Air Waybill

1. The air waybill shall be made out by the consignor in three original parts.
2. The first part shall be marked "for the carrier"; it shall be signed by the consignor. The second part shall be marked "for the consignee"; it shall be signed by the consignor and by the carrier. The third part shall be signed by the carrier who shall hand it to the consignor after the cargo has been accepted.
3. The signature of the carrier and that of the consignor may be printed or stamped.
4. If, at the request of the consignor, the carrier makes out the air waybill, the carrier shall be deemed, subject to proof to the contrary, to have done so on behalf of the consignor.

Article 8 - Documentation for Multiple Packages

When there is more than one package:

- (a) the carrier of cargo has the right to require the consignor to make out separate air waybills;
- (b) the consignor has the right to require the carrier to deliver separate cargo receipts when the other means referred to in paragraph 2 of [Article 4](#) are used.

Article 9 - Non-Compliance with Documentary Requirements

Non-compliance with the provisions of [Articles 4 to 8](#) shall not affect the existence or the validity of the contract of carriage, which shall, nonetheless, be subject to the rules of this Convention including those relating to limitation of liability.

Article 10 - Responsibility for Particulars of Documentation

1. The consignor is responsible for the correctness of the particulars and statements relating to the cargo inserted by it or on its behalf in the air waybill or furnished by it or on its behalf to the carrier for insertion in the cargo receipt or for insertion in the record preserved by the other means referred to in paragraph 2 of [Article 4](#). The foregoing shall also apply where the person acting on behalf of the consignor is also the agent of the carrier.
2. The consignor shall indemnify the carrier against all damage suffered by it, or by any other person to whom the carrier is liable, by reason of the irregularity, incorrectness or incompleteness of the particulars and statements furnished by the consignor or on its behalf.
3. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the carrier shall indemnify the consignor against all damage suffered by it, or by any other person to whom the consignor is liable, by reason of the irregularity, incorrectness or incompleteness of the particulars and statements inserted by the carrier or on its behalf in the cargo receipt or in the record preserved by the other means referred to in paragraph 2 of [Article 4](#).

Article 11 - Evidentiary Value of Documentation

1. The air waybill or the cargo receipt is prima facie evidence of the conclusion of the contract, of the acceptance of the cargo and of the conditions of carriage mentioned therein.
2. Any statements in the air waybill or the cargo receipt relating to the weight, dimensions and packing of the cargo, as well as those relating to the number of packages, are prima facie evidence of the facts stated; those relating to the quantity, volume and condition of the cargo do not constitute evidence against the carrier except so far as they both have been, and are stated in the air waybill or the cargo receipt to have been, checked by it in the presence of the consignor, or relate to the apparent condition of the cargo.

Article 12 - Right of Disposition of Cargo

1. Subject to its liability to carry out all its obligations under the contract of carriage, the consignor has the right to dispose of the cargo by withdrawing it at the airport of departure or destination, or by stopping it in the course of the journey on any landing, or by calling for it to be delivered at the place of destination or in the course of the journey to a person other than the consignee originally designated, or by requiring it to be returned to the airport of departure. The consignor must not exercise this right of disposition in such a way as to prejudice the carrier or other consignors and must reimburse any expenses occasioned by the exercise of this right.
2. If it is impossible to carry out the instructions of the consignor, the carrier must so inform the consignor forthwith.
3. If the carrier carries out the instructions of the consignor for the disposition of the cargo without requiring the production of the part of the airway bill or the cargo receipt delivered to the latter, the carrier will be liable, without prejudice to its right of recovery from the consignor, for any damage which may be caused thereby to any person who is lawfully in possession of that part of the air waybill or the cargo receipt.

4. The right conferred on the consignor ceases at the moment when that of the consignee begins in accordance with [Article 13](#). Nevertheless, if the consignee declines to accept the cargo, or cannot be communicated with, the consignor resumes its right of disposition.

Article 13 - Delivery of the Cargo

1. Except when the consignor has exercised its right under [Article 12](#), the consignee is entitled, on arrival of the cargo at the place of destination, to require the carrier to deliver the cargo to it, on payment of the charges due and on complying with the conditions of carriage.
2. Unless it is otherwise agreed, it is the duty of the carrier to give notice to the consignee as soon as the cargo arrives.
3. If the carrier admits the loss of the cargo, or if the cargo has not arrived at the expiration of seven days after the date on which it ought to have arrived, the consignee is entitled to enforce against the carrier the rights which flow from the contract of carriage.

Article 14 - Enforcement of the Rights of Consignor and Consignee

The consignor and the consignee can respectively enforce all the rights given to them by [Articles 12](#) and [13](#), each in its own name, whether it is acting in its own interest or in the interest of another, provided that it carries out the obligations imposed by the contract of carriage.

Article 15 - Relations of Consignor and Consignee or Mutual Relations of Third Parties

1. [Articles 12](#), [13](#) and [14](#) do not affect either the relations of the consignor and the consignee with each other or the mutual relations of third parties whose rights are derived either from the consignor or from the consignee.
2. The provisions of [Articles 12](#), [13](#) and [14](#) can only be varied by express provision in the air waybill or the cargo receipt.

Article 16 - Formalities of Customs, Police or Other Public Authorities

1. The consignor must furnish such information and such documents as are necessary to meet the formalities of customs, police and any other public authorities before the cargo can be delivered to the consignee. The consignor is liable to the carrier for any damage occasioned by the absence, insufficiency or irregularity of any such information or documents, unless the damage is due to the fault of the carrier, its servants or agents.
2. The carrier is under no obligation to enquire into the correctness or sufficiency of such information or documents.

Chapter III - Liability of the Carrier and Extent of Compensation for Damage

Article 17 - Death and Injury of Passengers - Damage to Baggage

1. The carrier is liable for damage sustained in case of death or bodily injury of a passenger upon condition only that the accident which caused the death or injury took place on board the aircraft or in the course of any of the operations of embarking or disembarking.
2. The carrier liable for damage sustained in case of destruction or loss of, or of damage to, checked baggage upon condition only that the event which caused the destruction, loss or damage took place on board the aircraft or during any period within which the checked baggage was in the charge of the carrier. However, the carrier is not liable if and to the extent that the damage resulted from the inherent defect, quality or vice of the baggage. In the case of unchecked baggage, including personal items, the carrier is liable if the damage resulted from its fault or that of its servants or agents.

3. If the carrier admits the loss of the checked baggage, or if the checked baggage has not arrived at the expiration of twenty-one days after the date on which it ought to have arrived, the passenger is entitled to enforce against the carrier the rights which flow from the contract of carriage.
4. Unless otherwise specified, in this Convention the term "baggage" means both checked baggage and unchecked baggage.

Article 18 - Damage to Cargo

1. The carrier is liable for damage sustained in the event of the destruction or loss of or damage to, cargo upon condition only that the event which caused the damage so sustained took place during the carriage by air.
2. However, the carrier is not liable if and to the extent it proves that the destruction, or loss of, or damage to, the cargo resulted from one or more of the following:
 - (a) inherent defect, quality or vice of that cargo;
 - (b) defective packing of that cargo performed by a person other than the carrier or its servants or agents;
 - (c) an act of war or an armed conflict;
 - (d) an act of public authority carried out in connection with the entry, exit or transit of the cargo.
3. The carriage by air within the meaning of paragraph 1 of this Article comprises the period during which the cargo is in the charge of the carrier.
4. The period of the carriage by air does not extend to any carriage by land, by sea or by inland waterway performed outside an airport. If, however, such carriage takes place in the performance of a contract for carriage by air, for the purpose of loading, delivery or transshipment, any damage is presumed, subject to proof to the contrary, to have been the result of an event which took place during the carriage by air. If a carrier, without the consent of the consignor, substitutes carriage by another mode of transport for the whole or part of a carriage intended by the agreement between the parties to be carriage by air, such carriage by another mode of transport is deemed to be within the period of carriage by air.

Article 19 - Delay

The carrier is liable for damage occasioned by delay in the carriage by air of passengers, baggage or cargo. Nevertheless, the carrier shall not be liable for damage occasioned by delay if it proves that it and its servants and agents took all measures that could reasonably be required to avoid the damage or that it was impossible for it or them to take such measures.

Article 20 - Exoneration

If the carrier proves that the damage was caused or contributed to by the negligence or other wrongful act or omission of the person claiming compensation, or the person from whom he or she derives his or her rights, the carrier shall be wholly or partly exonerated from its liability to the claimant to the extent that such negligence or wrongful act or omission caused or contributed to the damage. When by reason of death or injury of a passenger compensation is claimed by a person other than the passenger, the carrier shall likewise be wholly or partly exonerated from its liability to the extent that it proves that the damage was caused or contributed to by the negligence or other wrongful act or omission of that passenger. This Article applies to all the liability provisions in this Convention, including paragraph 1 of [Article 21](#).

Article 21 - Compensation in Case of Death or Injury of Passengers

1. For damages arising under paragraph 1 of [Article 17](#) not exceeding 100,000 Special Drawing Rights for each passenger, the carrier shall not be able to exclude or limit its liability.
2. The carrier shall not be liable for damages arising under paragraph 1 of [Article 17](#) to the extent that they exceed for each passenger 100,000 Special Drawing Rights if the carrier proves that:
 - (a) such damage was not due to the negligence or other wrongful act or omission of the carrier or its servants or agents; or
 - (b) such damage was solely due to the negligence or other wrongful act or omission of a third party.

Article 22 - Limits of Liability in Relation to Delay, Baggage and Cargo

1. In the case of damage caused by delay as specified in [Article 19](#) in the carriage of persons, the liability of the carrier for each passenger is limited to 4,150 Special Drawing Rights.
2. In the carriage of baggage, the liability of the carrier in the case of destruction, loss, damage or delay is limited to 1,000 Special Drawing Rights for each passenger unless the passenger has made, at the time when the checked baggage was handed over to the carrier, a special declaration of interest in delivery at destination and has paid a supplementary sum if the case so requires. In that case the carrier will be liable to pay a sum not exceeding the declared sum, unless it proves that the sum is greater than the passenger's actual interest in delivery at destination.
3. In the carriage of cargo, the liability of the carrier in the case of destruction, loss, damage or delay is limited to a sum of 17 Special Drawing Rights per kilogram, unless the consignor has made, at the time when the package was handed over to the carrier, a special declaration of interest in delivery at destination and has paid a supplementary sum if the case so requires. In that case the carrier will be liable to pay a sum not exceeding the declared sum, unless it proves that the sum is greater than the consignor's actual interest in delivery at destination.
4. In the case of destruction, loss, damage or delay of part of the cargo, or of any object contained therein, the weight to be taken into consideration in determining the amount to which the carrier's liability is limited shall be only the total weight of the package or packages concerned. Nevertheless, when the destruction, loss, damage or delay of a part of the cargo, or of an object contained therein, affects the value of other packages covered by the same air waybill, or the same receipt or, if they were not issued, by the same record preserved by the other means referred to in paragraph 2 of [Article 4](#), the total weight of such package or packages shall also be taken into consideration in determining the limit of liability.
5. The foregoing provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply if it is proved that the damage resulted from an act or omission of the carrier, its servants or agents, done with intent to cause damage or recklessly and with knowledge that damage would probably result; provided that, in the case of such act or omission of a servant or agent, it is also proved that such servant or agent was acting within the scope of its employment.
6. The limits prescribed in [Article 21](#) and in this Article shall not prevent the court from awarding, in accordance with its own law, in addition, the whole or part of the court costs and of the other expenses of the litigation incurred by the plaintiff, including interest. The foregoing provision shall not apply if the amount of the damages awarded, excluding court costs and other expenses of the litigation, does not exceed the sum which the carrier has offered in writing to the plaintiff within a period of six months from the date of the occurrence causing the damage, or before the commencement of the action, if that is later.

Article 23 - Conversion of Monetary Units

1. The sums mentioned in terms of Special Drawing Right in this Convention shall be deemed to refer to the Special Drawing Right as defined by the International Monetary Fund. Conversion of the sums into national currencies shall, in case of judicial proceedings, be made according to the value of such currencies in terms of the Special Drawing Right at the date of the judgement. The value of a national currency, in terms of the Special Drawing Right, of a State Party which is a Member of the International Monetary Fund, shall be calculated in accordance with the method of valuation applied by the International Monetary Fund, in effect at the date of the judgement, for its operations and transactions. The value of a national currency, in terms of the Special Drawing Right, of a State Party which is not a Member of the International Monetary Fund, shall be calculated in a manner determined by that State.
2. Nevertheless, those States which are not Members of the International Monetary Fund and whose law does not permit the application of the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article may, at the time of ratification or accession or at any time thereafter, declare that the limit of liability of the carrier prescribed in [Article 21](#) is fixed at a sum of 1,500,000 monetary units per passenger in judicial proceedings in their territories; 62,500 monetary units per passenger with respect to paragraph 1 of [Article 22](#); 15,000 monetary units per passenger with respect to paragraph 2 of [Article 22](#); and 250 monetary units per kilogram with respect to paragraph 3 of [Article 22](#). This monetary unit corresponds to sixty-five and a half milligrams of gold of millesimal fineness nine hundred. These sums may be converted into the national currency concerned in round figures. The conversion of these sums into national currency shall be made according to the law of the State concerned.
3. The calculation mentioned in the last sentence of paragraph 1 of this Article and the conversion method mentioned in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be made in such manner as to express in the national currency of the State Party as far as possible the same real value for the amounts in [Articles 21](#) and [22](#) as would result from the application of the first three sentences of paragraph 1 of this Article. States Parties shall communicate to the depositary the manner of calculation pursuant to paragraph 1 of this Article, or the result of the conversion in paragraph 2 of this Article as the case may be, when depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to this Convention and whenever there is a change in either.

Article 24 - Review of Limits

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of [Article 25](#) of this Convention and subject to paragraph 2 below, the limits of liability prescribed in [Articles 21](#), [22](#) and [23](#) shall be reviewed by the Depositary at five-year intervals, the first such review to take place at the end of the fifth year following the date of entry into force of this Convention, or if the Convention does not enter into force within five years of the date it is first open for signature, within the first year of its entry into force, by reference to an inflation factor which corresponds to the accumulated rate of inflation since the previous revision or in the first instance since the date of entry into force of the Convention. The measure of the rate of inflation to be used in determining the inflation factor shall be the weighted average of the annual rates of increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Indices of the States whose currencies comprise the Special Drawing Right mentioned in paragraph 1 of [Article 23](#).
2. If the review referred to in the preceding paragraph concludes that the inflation factor has exceeded 10 percent, the Depositary shall notify States Parties of a revision of the limits of liability. Any such revisions shall become effective six months after its notification to the States Parties. If within three months after its notification to the States Parties a majority of the States Parties register their disapproval, the revision shall not become effective and the Depositary shall refer the matter to a meeting of the States Parties. The Depositary shall immediately notify all States Parties of the coming into force of any revision.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Article, the procedure referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be applied at any time provided that one-third of the States Parties express a desire to that effect and upon condition that the inflation factor referred to in paragraph 1 has exceeded 30 percent since the previous revision or since the date of entry into force of this Convention if there has been no previous revision. Subsequent reviews using the procedure described in paragraph 1 of this Article will take place at five year intervals starting at the end of the fifth year following the date of the reviews under the present paragraph.

Article 25 - Stipulation on Limits

A carrier may stipulate that the contract of carriage shall be subject to higher limits of liability than those provided for in this Convention or to no limits of liability whatsoever.

Article 26 - Invalidity of Contractual Provisions

Any provision tending to relieve the carrier of liability or to fix a lower limit than that which is laid down in this Convention shall be null and void, but the nullity of any such provision does not involve the nullity of the whole contract, which shall remain subject to the provisions of this Convention.

Article 27 - Freedom to Contract

Nothing contained in this Convention shall prevent the carrier from refusing to enter into any contract of carriage, from waiving any defences available under the Convention, or from laying down conditions which do not conflict with the provisions of this Convention.

Article 28 - Advance Payments

In the case of aircraft accidents resulting in death or injury of passengers, the carrier shall, if required by its national law, make advance payments without delay to a natural person or persons who are entitled to claim compensation in order to meet the immediate economic needs of such persons. Such advance payments shall not constitute a recognition of liability and may be offset against any amounts subsequently paid as damages by the carrier.

Article 29 - Basis of Claims

In the carriage of passengers, baggage and cargo, any action for damages, however founded, whether under this Convention or in contract or in tort or otherwise, can only be brought subject to the conditions and such limits of liability as are set out in this Convention without prejudice to the question as to who are the persons who have the right to bring suit and what are their respective rights. In any such action, punitive, exemplary or any other non-compensatory damages shall not be recoverable.

Article 30 - Servants, Agents - Aggregation of Claims

1. If an action is brought against a servant or agent of the carrier arising out of damage to which the Convention relates, such servant or agent, if they prove that they acted within the scope of their employment, shall be entitled to avail themselves of the conditions and limits of liability which the carrier itself is entitled to invoke under this Convention.
2. The aggregate of the amounts recoverable from the carrier, its servants and agents, in that case, shall not exceed the said limits.
3. Save in respect of the carriage of cargo, the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall not apply if it is proved that the damage resulted from an act or omission of the servant or agent done with intent to cause damage or recklessly and with knowledge that damage would probably result.

Article 31 - Timely Notice of Complaints

1. Receipt by the person entitled to delivery of checked baggage or cargo without complaint is prima facie evidence that the same has been delivered in good condition and in accordance with the document of carriage or with the record preserved by the other means referred to in paragraph 2 of [Article 3](#) and paragraph 2 of [Article 4](#).
2. In the case of damage, the person entitled to delivery must complain to the carrier forthwith after the discovery of the damage, and, at the latest, within seven days from the date of receipt in the case of checked baggage and fourteen days from the date of receipt in the case of cargo. In the case of delay, the complaint must be made at the latest within twenty-one days from the date on which the baggage or cargo have been placed at his or her disposal.
3. Every complaint must be made in writing and given or dispatched within the times aforesaid.
4. If no complaint is made within the times aforesaid, no action shall lie against the carrier, save in the case of fraud on its part.

Article 32 - Death of Person Liable

In the case of the death of the person liable, an action for damages lies in accordance with the terms of this Convention against those legally representing his or her estate.

Article 33 - Jurisdiction

1. An action for damages must be brought, at the option of the plaintiff, in the territory of one of the States Parties, either before the court of the domicile of the carrier or of its principal place of business, or where it has a place of business through which the contract has been made or before the court at the place of destination.
2. In respect of damage resulting from the death or injury of a passenger, an action may be brought before one of the courts mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article, or in the territory of a State Party in which at the time of the accident the passenger has his or her principal and permanent residence and to or from which the carrier operates services for the carriage of passengers by air, either on its own aircraft or on another carrier's aircraft pursuant to a commercial agreement, and in which that carrier conducts its business of carriage of passengers by air from premises leased or owned by the carrier itself or by another carrier with which it has a commercial agreement.
3. For the purposes of paragraph 2,
 - (a) "commercial agreement" means an agreement, other than an agency agreement, made between carriers and relating to the provision of their joint services for carriage of passengers by air;
 - (b) "principal and permanent residence" means the one fixed and permanent abode of the passenger at the time of the accident. The nationality of the passenger shall not be the determining factor in this regard.
4. Questions of procedure shall be governed by the law of the court seized of the case.

Article 34 - Arbitration

1. Subject to the provisions of this Article, the parties to the contract of carriage for cargo may stipulate that any dispute relating to the liability of the carrier under this Convention shall be settled by arbitration. Such agreement shall be in writing.
2. The arbitration proceedings shall, at the option of the claimant, take place within one of the jurisdictions referred to in [Article 33](#).
3. The arbitrator or arbitration tribunal shall apply the provisions of this Convention.

4. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article shall be deemed to be part of every arbitration clause or agreement, and any term of such clause or agreement which is inconsistent therewith shall be null and void.

Article 35 - Limitation of Actions

1. The right to damages shall be extinguished if an action is not brought within a period of two years, reckoned from the date of arrival at the destination, or from the date on which the aircraft ought to have arrived, or from the date on which the carriage stopped.
2. The method of calculating that period shall be determined by the law of the court seized of the case.

Article 36 - Successive Carriage

1. In the case of carriage to be performed by various successive carriers and falling within the definition set out in paragraph 3 of [Article 1](#), each carrier which accepts passengers, baggage or cargo is subject to the rules set out in this Convention and is deemed to be one of the parties to the contract of carriage in so far as the contract deals with that part of the carriage which is performed under its supervision.
2. In the case of carriage of this nature, the passenger or any person entitled to compensation in respect of him or her can take action only against the carrier which performed the carriage during which the accident or the delay occurred, save in the case where, by express agreement, the first carrier has assumed liability for the whole journey.
3. As regards baggage or cargo, the passenger or consignor will have a right of action against the first carrier, and the passenger or consignee who is entitled to delivery will have a right of action against the last carrier, and further, each may take action against the carrier which performed the carriage during which the destruction, loss, damage or delay took place. These carriers will be jointly and severally liable to the passenger or to the consignor or consignee.

Article 37 - Right of Recourse Against Third Parties

Nothing in this Convention shall prejudice the question whether a person liable for damage in accordance with its provisions has a right of recourse against any other person.

Chapter IV - Combined Carriage

Article 38 - Combined Carriage

1. In the case of combined carriage performed partly by air and partly by any other mode of carriage, the provisions of this Convention shall, subject to paragraph 4 of [Article 18](#), apply only to the carriage by air, provided that the carriage by air falls within the terms of [Article 1](#).
2. Nothing in this Convention shall prevent the parties in the case of combined carriage from inserting in the document of air carriage conditions relating to other modes of carriage, provided that the provisions of this Convention are observed as regards the carriage by air.

Chapter V - Carriage by Air Performed by a Person Other than the Contracting Carrier

Article 39 - Contracting Carrier - Actual Carrier

The provisions of this Chapter apply when a person (hereinafter referred to as "the contracting carrier") as a principal makes a contract of carriage governed by this Convention with a passenger or consignor or with a person acting on behalf of the passenger or consignor, and another person (hereinafter referred to as "the actual carrier") performs, by virtue of authority from the contracting carrier, the whole

or part of the carriage, but is not with respect to such part a successive carrier within the meaning of this Convention. Such authority shall be presumed in the absence of proof to the contrary.

Article 40 - Respective Liability of Contracting and Actual Carriers

If an actual carrier performs the whole or part of carriage which, according to the contract referred to in [Article 39](#), is governed by this Convention, both the contracting carrier and the actual carrier shall, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter, be subject to the rules of this Convention, the former for the whole of the carriage contemplated in the contract, the latter solely for the carriage which it performs.

Article 41 - Mutual Liability

1. The acts and omissions of the actual carrier and of its servants and agents acting within the scope of their employment shall, in relation to the carriage performed by the actual carrier, be deemed to be also those of the contracting carrier.
2. The acts and omissions of the contracting carrier and of its servants and agents acting within the scope of their employment shall, in relation to the carriage performed by the actual carrier, be deemed to be also those of the actual carrier. Nevertheless, no such act or omission shall subject the actual carrier to liability exceeding the amounts referred to in [Articles 21, 22, 23 and 24](#). Any special agreement under which the contracting carrier assumes obligations not imposed by this Convention or any waiver of rights or defences conferred by this Convention or any special declaration of interest in delivery at destination contemplated in [Article 22](#) shall not affect the actual carrier unless agreed to by it.

Article 42 - Addressee of Complaints and Instructions

Any complaint to be made or instruction to be given under this Convention to the carrier shall have the same effect whether addressed to the contracting carrier or to the actual carrier. Nevertheless, instructions referred to in [Article 12](#) shall only be effective if addressed to the contracting carrier.

Article 43 - Servants and Agents

In relation to the carriage performed by the actual carrier, any servant or agent of that carrier or of the contracting carrier shall, if they prove that they acted within the scope of their employment, be entitled to avail themselves of the conditions and limits of liability which are applicable under this Convention to the carrier whose servant or agent they are, unless it is proved that they acted in a manner that prevents the limits of liability from being invoked in accordance with this Convention.

Article 44 - Aggregation of Damages

In relation to the carriage performed by the actual carrier, the aggregate of the amounts recoverable from that carrier and the contracting carrier, and from their servants and agents acting within the scope of their employment, shall not exceed the highest amount which could be awarded against either the contracting carrier or the actual carrier under this Convention, but none of the persons mentioned shall be liable for a sum in excess of the limit applicable to that person.

Article 45 - Addressee of Claims

In relation to the carriage performed by the actual carrier, an action for damages may be brought, at the option of the plaintiff, against that carrier or the contracting carrier, or against both together or separately. If the action is brought against only one of those carriers, that carrier shall have the right to require the other carrier to be joined in the proceedings, the procedure and effects being governed by the law of the court seized of the case.

Article 46 - Additional Jurisdiction

Any action for damages contemplated in [Article 45](#) must be brought, at the option of the plaintiff, in the territory of one of the States Parties, either before a court in which an action may be brought against the contracting carrier, as provided in [Article 33](#), or before the court having jurisdiction at the place where the actual carrier has its domicile or its principal place of business.

Article 47 - Invalidity of Contractual Provisions

Any contractual provision tending to relieve the contracting carrier or the actual carrier of liability under this Chapter or to fix a lower limit than that which is applicable according to this Chapter shall be null and void, but the nullity of any such provision does not involve the nullity of the whole contract, which shall remain subject to the provisions of this Chapter.

Article 48 - Mutual Relations of Contracting and Actual Carriers

Except as provided in [Article 45](#), nothing in this Chapter shall affect the rights and obligations of the carriers between themselves, including any right of recourse or indemnification.

Chapter VI - Other Provisions

Article 49 - Mandatory Application

Any clause contained in the contract of carriage and all special agreements entered into before the damage occurred by which the parties purport to infringe the rules laid down by this Convention, whether by deciding the law to be applied, or by altering the rules as to jurisdiction, shall be null and void.

Article 50 - Insurance

States Parties shall require their carriers to maintain adequate insurance covering their liability under this Convention. A carrier may be required by the State Party into which it operates to furnish evidence that it maintains adequate insurance covering its liability under this Convention.

Article 51 - Carriage Performed in Extraordinary Circumstances

The provisions of [Articles 3 to 5, 7 and 8](#) relating to the documentation of carriage shall not apply in the case of carriage performed in extraordinary circumstances outside the normal scope of a carrier's business.

Article 52 - Definition of days

The expression "days" when used in this Convention means calendar days, not working days.

Chapter VII - Final Clauses

Article 53 - Signature, Ratification and Entry into Force

1. This Convention shall be open for signature in Montreal on 28 May 1999 by States participating in the International Conference on Air Law held at Montreal from 10 to 28 May 1999. After 28 May 1999, the Convention shall be open to all States for signature at the headquarters of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal until it enters into force in accordance with paragraph 6 of this Article.

2. This Convention shall similarly be open for signature by Regional Economic Integration Organisations. For the purpose of this Convention, a "Regional Economic Integration Organisation" means any organisation which is constituted by sovereign States of a given region which has competence in respect of certain matters governed by this Convention and has been duly authorized to sign and to ratify, accept, approve or accede to this Convention. A reference to a "State Party" or "States Parties" in this Convention, otherwise than in paragraph 2 of [Article 1](#), paragraph 1(b) of [Article 3](#),

paragraph (b) of [Article 5](#), [Article 23](#), [33](#), [46](#) and paragraph (b) of [Article 57](#), applies equally to a Regional Economic Integration Organisation. For the purpose of [Article 24](#), the references to “a majority of the States Parties” and “one-third of the States Parties” shall not apply to a Regional Economic Integration Organisation.

- 3.** This Convention shall be subject to ratification by States and by Regional Economic Integration Organisations which have signed it.
- 4.** Any State or Regional Economic Integration Organisation which does not sign this Convention may accept, approve or accede to it at any time.
- 5.** Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the International Civil Aviation Organization, which is hereby designated the Depositary.
- 6.** This Convention shall enter into force on the sixtieth day following the date of deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the Depositary between the States which have deposited such instrument. An instrument deposited by a Regional Economic Integration Organisation shall not be counted for the purpose of this paragraph.
- 7.** For other States and for other Regional Economic Integration Organisations, this Convention shall take effect sixty days following the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
- 8.** The Depositary shall promptly notify all signatories and States Parties of:
 - (a)** each signature of this Convention and date thereof;
 - (b)** each deposit of an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession and date thereof;
 - (c)** the date of entry into force of this Convention;
 - (d)** the date of the coming into force of any revision of the limits of liability established under this Convention;
 - (e)** any denunciation under Article 54.

Article 54 - Denunciation

- 1.** Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Depositary.
- 2.** Denunciation shall take effect one hundred and eighty days following the date on which notification is received by the Depositary.

Article 55 - Relationship with Other Warsaw Convention Instruments

This Convention shall prevail over any rules which apply to international carriage by air:

- 1.** Between States Parties to this Convention by virtue of those States commonly being Party to:
 - (a)** the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929 (hereinafter called the Warsaw Convention);
 - (b)** the Protocol to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929, done at The Hague on 28 September 1955 (hereinafter called The Hague Protocol);
 - (c)** the Convention, Supplementary to the Warsaw Convention, for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air Performed by a Person other than the Contracting Carrier, signed at Guadalajara on 18 September 1961 (hereinafter called the Guadalajara Convention);

(d) the Protocol to amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules relating to International Carriage by Air signed at Warsaw on 12 October 1929 as amended by the Protocol done at The Hague on 28 September 1955, signed at Guatemala City on 8 March 1971 (hereinafter called the Guatemala City Protocol);

(e) Additional Protocol Nos. 1 to 3 and Montreal Protocol No. 4 to amend the Warsaw Convention as amended by The Hague Protocol or the Warsaw Convention as amended by both The Hague Protocol and the Guatemala City Protocol, signed at Montreal on 25 September 1975 (hereinafter called the Montreal Protocols); or

2. Within the territory of any single State Party to this Convention by virtue of that State being Party to one or more of the instruments referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (e) above.

Article 56 - States with More than One System of Law

1. If a State has two or more territorial units in which different systems of law are applicable in relation to matters dealt with in this Convention, it may at the time of signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession declare that this Convention shall extend to all its territorial units or only to one or more of them and may modify this declaration by submitting another declaration at any time.

2. Any such declaration shall be notified to the Depositary and shall state expressly the territorial units to which the Convention applies.

3. In relation to a State Party which has made such a declaration:

(a) references in [Article 23](#) to "national currency" shall be construed as referring to the currency of the relevant territorial unit of that State; and

(b) the reference in [Article 28](#) to "national law" shall be construed as referring to the law of the relevant territorial unit of that State.

Article 57 - Reservations

No reservation may be made to this Convention except that a State Party may at any time declare by a notification addressed to the Depositary that this Convention shall not apply to:

(a) international carriage by air performed and operated directly by that State Party for non-commercial purposes in respect to its functions and duties as a sovereign State; and/or

(b) the carriage of persons, cargo and baggage for its military authorities on aircraft registered in or leased by that State Party, the whole capacity of which has been reserved by or on behalf of such authorities.

In Witness Whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, having been duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

Done at Montreal on the 28th day of May of the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine in the English, Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian and Spanish languages, all texts being equally authentic.

This Convention shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Civil Aviation Organization, and certified copies thereof shall be transmitted by the Depositary to all States Parties to this Convention, as well as to all States Parties to the Warsaw Convention, The Hague Protocol, the Guadalajara Convention, the Guatemala City Protocol and the Montreal Protocols.

[Signatures]

End

IATA Membership List

ABX Air	Air Serbia
Aegean Airlines	Air Seychelles
Aer Lingus	Air Tahiti
Aero Republica	Air Tahiti Nui
Aeroflot	Air Tanzania
Aerolineas Argentinas	Air Transat
Aeromar	Air Vanuatu
Aeromexico	AirBridgeCargo Airlines
Africa World Airlines	Aircalin
Air Algerie	Airlink
Air Arabia	Alaska Airlines
Air Astana	Albastar
Air Austral	Allied Air
Air Baltic	AlMasria Universal Airlines
Air Botswana	Amapola Flyg
Air Burkina	American Airlines
Air Cairo	ANA
Air Caledonie	APG Airlines
Air Canada	Arkia Israeli Airlines
Air Caraibes	Asiana Airlines
Air China	ASKY
Air Corsica	ASL Airlines France
Air Dolomiti	Atlantic Airways
Air Europa	Atlas Air
Air France	Austrian
Air Guilin	Avianca
Air India	Avianca Costa Rica
Air Koryo	Avianca Ecuador
Air Macau	Azerbaijan Airlines
Air Madagascar	Azores Airlines
Air Malta	Azul Brazilian Airlines
Air Mauritius	Badr Airlines
Air Moldova	Bahamasair
Air New Zealand	Bamboo Airways
Air Niugini	Bangkok Airways
Air Nostrum	Batik Air
Air Peace	Batik Air Malaysia

Belavia Belarusian Airlines	Eastern Airlines
Biman Bangladesh Airlines	Eastern Airways
Binter Canarias	Egyptair
Blue Air	EL AL
BoA Boliviana de Aviacion	Emirates
Braathens Regional Airways	Ethiopian Airlines
British Airways	Etihad Airways
Brussels Airlines	EuroAtlantic Airways
Bulgaria Air	European Air Transport
CAL Cargo Airlines	Eurowings
Camair-Co	EVA Air
Cambodia Angkor Air	Evelop Airlines
Capital Airlines	FedEx Express
Cargojet Airways	Fiji Airways
Cargolux	Finnair
Caribbean Airlines	Fly Baghdad
Carpatair	flydubai
Cathay Pacific	FlyEgypt
Cebu Pacific	Flynas
China Airlines	Flyone
China Cargo Airlines	Freebird Airlines
China Eastern	French Bee
China Express Airlines	Fuzhou Airlines
China Postal Airlines	Garuda Indonesia
China Southern Airlines	Georgian Airways
CityJet	German Airways
Condor	GOL Linhas Aereas
Congo Airways	Gulf Air
COPA Airlines	GX Airlines
Corendon Airlines	Hahn Air
Corsair International	Hainan Airlines
Croatia Airlines	Hawaiian Airlines
Cubana	Hebei Airlines
Cyprus Airways	Hi Fly
Czech Airlines	Hong Kong Air Cargo
Delta Air Lines	Hong Kong Airlines
DHL Air	Hong Kong Express Airways
DHL Aviation	IBERIA

Icelandair	Luxair
IndiGo	Malaysia Airlines
Iran Air	Mandarin Airlines
Iran Airtour Airline	Martinair Cargo
Iran Aseman Airlines	Mas Air
Israir	Mauritania Airlines International
ITA Airways	MEA
Japan Airlines	MIAT Mongolian Airlines
Japan Transocean Air	MNG Airlines
Jazeera Airways	Myanmar Airways International
Jeju Air	National Airlines
JetBlue	NCA Nippon Cargo Airlines
Jin Air	Neos
Jordan Aviation	Nesma Airlines
Juneyao Airlines	Nile Air
Kam Air	NordStar
Kenya Airways	Nordwind Airlines
KLM	Nouvelair
Korean Air	Okay Airways
Kunming Airlines	Olympic Air
Kuwait Airways	Oman Air
La Compagnie	Overland Airways
LAM	Paranair
Lao Airlines	Pegas Fly
LATAM Airlines Brasil	Pegasus Airlines
LATAM Airlines Colombia	PGA Portugalia Airlines
LATAM Airlines Ecuador	Philippine Airlines
LATAM Airlines Group	PIA Pakistan International Airlines
LATAM Airlines Paraguay	Polar Air Cargo
LATAM Airlines Peru	Poste Air Cargo
LATAM Cargo Brasil	Precision Air
LATAM Cargo Chile	Privilege Style
Loong Air	Qantas
LOT Polish Airlines	Qatar Airways
Lucky Air	Qazaq Air
Lufthansa	Ravn Alaska
Lufthansa Cargo	Rossiya Airlines
Lufthansa CityLine	Royal Air Maroc

Royal Brunei	Tassili Airlines
Royal Jordanian	Thai Airways International
Ruili Airlines	Thai Lion Air
RusLine	Thai Smile
RwandAir	Tianjin Airlines
S7 Airlines	TUIfly
Safair	Tunisair
SAS	Turkish Airlines
SATA Air Acores	T'way Air
Saudi Arabian Airlines	Ukraine International Airlines
SCAT Airlines	UNI AIR
SF Airlines	United Airlines
Shandong Airlines	UPS Airlines
Shanghai Airlines	Ural Airlines
Shenzhen Airlines	Urumqi Air
Sichuan Airlines	UTair
Silk Way West Airlines	Uzbekistan Airways
Singapore Airlines	Vietjet
SKY Airline	Vietnam Airlines
Smartavia	Virgin Atlantic
Smartwings	Virgin Australia
Solomon Airlines	Vistara
Somon Air	Volaris
South African Airways	Volotea
SpiceJet	Vueling
SriLankan Airlines	Wamos Air
SunExpress	West Air
Suparna Airlines	WestJet
SWISS	White Coloured by You
Syrianair	Wideroe
TAAG Angola Airlines	World2Fly
TACA	Xiamen Airlines
TAP Portugal	YTO Cargo Airlines
TAROM	

Statement of General Concurrence

Appointment of IATA Cargo Intermediaries Under a System of General Concurrence for Intermediaries Registered in the IATA European Air Cargo Programme (EACP)

(Name of Member Airline)

- 1)** Hereby deposits with the IATA Director General, its statement of General Concurrence in the appointment of those Intermediaries registered in the IATA European Air Cargo Programme (EACP) with whom it has elected to do business.
- 2)** Hereby concurs with the terms and conditions of IATA [Resolution 805zz](#) and other IATA Resolutions applicable within the EACP.
- 3)** Hereby acknowledges, as a member of the EACP, participating in the Cargo Accounts Settlement System (CASS) and the CASS Settlement Monitoring Scheme (CSMS), that any requirements for any additional bonds/financial guarantees etc outside of any which may be provided for by the EACP shall be waived.
- 4)** Hereby confirms that this General Concurrence shall be effective in all countries where the EACP applies from 01 May 2004, or later date if specified and shall remain in effect until withdrawn by notice in writing to the IATA Director General. The Member Airline confirms that any countries for which the Member Airline does not wish to participate in the EACP are set out below:

(Any excluded countries to be listed)

- 5)** Hereby acknowledges that the appointment of any particular Intermediary under this General Concurrence may be withdrawn by notice in writing to such Intermediary with a copy to the IATA Director General.

By: _____

(Signature) (Name of Airline)

(Name) (Title)

(e-mail address) (Date)

IATA Member Airlines Appointing by General Concurrence

The following Members have deposited a Statement of General Concurrence with the Agency Administrator for the appointment of Agents/Intermediaries pursuant to the provisions of Resolutions 801, 805 and 807, Section 2, Subparagraph 2.4.1.1(a), Resolution 803, Section 1, Subparagraph 1.4.1.1, and Resolutions 809 and 813, Section 3, Subparagraph 3.4.1.1.

The Chart shows three columns indicating by an 'x' whether such appointment by general concurrence applies to Agents/Intermediaries situated in Area 1, 2 or 3 and the European Air Cargo Programme (EACP). Where such appointment for an area is limited to or excludes a certain geographical area a note is shown instead of an 'x'.

In order to act as an appointed Agent/Intermediary for Members not listed below, or not listed for a particular area or in countries or geographical areas not covered by the general concurrence, an Agent/Intermediary must hold a valid Certificate of Appointment.

	EACP	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
ADRIA AIRWAYS	X			
AER LINGUS (EI)	X	X	X	
AEROLINEAS ARGENTINAS (AR)	X	X	X	X
AEROMEXICO (AM)			X	
AIR ALGERIE (AH)			9	
AIR CANADA (AC)	X	1	5	X
AIR FRANCE (AF)	X	X	X	X
AIR - INDIA (AI)		1	16	X
AIR MALAWI (QM)			X	
AIR MALTA P.L.C. (KM)	X		X	24
AIR MAURITIUS (MK)			X	
AIR NEW ZEALAND (NZ)	X		X	
AIR NIUGINI (PX)		X	X	X
AIR PACIFIC (FJ)				X
AIR VANUATU (NF)				X
AIR ZIMBABWE (UM)		X	X	
ALASKA AIRLINES (AS)		1		
ALITALIA S.P.A. (AZ)	X	X	X	X
ALL NIPPON AIRWAYS (NH)	X	8	X	X
AMERICAN AIRLINES (AA)	X	X	X	X
ANGOLA AIRLINES (DT)			13	
AUSTRIAN AIRLINES (OS)	X	X	X	X
AVIANCA (AV)		6	X	
BRITISH AIRWAYS (BA)	X	X	X	X
BWIA WEST INDIES AIRWAYS LTD		X		
CARGOLUX AIRLINES INT SA	X			

	EACP	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
CATHAY PACIFIC (CX)	X	X	X	X
CONTINENTAL AIRLINES (CO)	X	X		X
CUBANA (CU)		X	X	X
CYPRUS AIRWAYS (CY)	X		X	
CZECH AIRLINES (OK)	X	X	X	X
DELTA AIR LINES (DL)	X	X	X	
DRAGONAIR (KA)				X
EGYPTAIR (MS)	X		20	X
EL AL (LY)		X	X	X
EMIRATES (EK)	X	X	X	X
ETHIOPIAN AIRLINES (ET)			X	X
FEDERAL EXPRESS (FX)		X	X	X
FINNAIR (AY)	X	X	X	X
GARUDA (GA)	X		X	X
GHANA AIRWAYS (GH)		X	X	
GULF AIR (GF)				X
IBERIA (IB)		X	X	X
ICELANDAIR (FI)			X	
IRAN AIR (IR)			X	X
JAPAN AIRLINES (JL)	X	X	X	X
JAT AIRWAYS	X	X	X	X
KENYA AIRWAYS (KQ)			16	X
KLM - KLM ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES (KL)	X	X	X	X
KOREAN AIR (KE)	X	1	31	24
KUWAIT AIRWAYS (KU)		X	14	X
LACSA - LÍNEAS AÉREAS COSTARRICENSES S.A. (LR)		3, 7		
LAN CHILE CARGO (UC)		X		
LAN Chile SA				X
LIBYAN ARAB AIRLINES (LN)			14	
LOT - POLISH AIRLINES (LO)	X		X	X
LTU - LTU INTERNATIONAL AIRWAYS (LT)				X
LUFTHANSA CARGO (LH)	X	X	X	X
LUXAIR (LG)			X	
MALAYSIA AIRLINES (MH)				X
MALEV - HUNGARIAN AIRLINES PUBLIC LTD. CO. (MA)			19	
MEA - MIDDLE EAST AIRLINES AIRLIBAN S.A. (ME)	X	X	14	X
NIPPON CARGO AIRLINES (KZ)	X		X	X

	EACP	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
NORTHWEST AIRLINES (NW)		X	X	X
OLYMPIC AIRLINES		X	X	X
PAL - PHILIPPINE AIRLINES INC. (PR)		1	11	X
PIA - PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES CORP. (PK)		X	17	X
QANTAS (QF)	33	X	X	X
ROYAL JORDANIAN (RJ)		X	9	X
SAA - SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS (SA)		X	X	X
SAS - SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES SYSTEMS (SK)	X	X	X	X
SHANGHAI AIRLINES CO. LTD.	X			
SIA - SINGAPORE AIRLINES LTD. (SQ)		X	X	X
SINGAPORE AIRLINES CARGO (SQ)	X	X	X	X
SOLOMON AIRLINES (IE)				X
SRILANKAN (UL)			X	X
SWISS (LX)		X	X	
SYRIANAIR (RB)			15	
TAP - AIR PORTUGAL (TP)	X	X	X	
THAI AIRWAYS (TG)	X			32
THY - TURKISH AIRLINES INC. (TK)			X	X
T.M.A. - TRANS MEDITERRANEAN AIRWAYS S.A.L. (TL)		X	14	X
UNITED AIRLINES (UA)	X	1	X	X
WIDEROE (WF)			29	

Explanation of Notes:

1. Canada only.
2. Caribbean only.
3. Mexico only.
4. South America only.
5. United Kingdom only.
6. Except Colombia.
7. Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama only.
8. Except Canada.
9. Except Israel.
10. Intentionally omitted.
11. Limited to the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.
12. Note not currently in use.
13. Except Israel and South Africa.
14. Except Israel and Zimbabwe.

15. Limited to Europe and the following countries: Bahrain, Egypt, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malawi, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Zambia.
16. Except South Africa and Zimbabwe.
17. Except Held Territories, Israel, South Africa and Zimbabwe.
18. Intentionally left blank.
19. Netherlands only.
20. Except Gaza, Held Territories, Israel, South Africa (incl. South West Africa/Namibia) and Zimbabwe.
21. Intentionally left blank.
22. Limited to Australia, Fiji, Hong-Kong, Japan, Korea, New Zealand and Taiwan.
23. Intentionally left blank.
24. Australia only.
25. Intentionally left blank.
26. Intentionally left blank.
27. Intentionally left blank.
28. Europe only.
29. Scandinavia including Finland and Iceland.
30. Intentionally left blank.
31. Limited to Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland and United Kingdom.
32. Except Cook Islands, Fiji, Macau and Papua New Guinea.
33. only for France, Germany, Spain and United Kingdom.

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Individual National Associations logos will be added in the final version of the Handbook

Section 3

RESOLUTION 600¹

THE CONSIGNMENT

CSC(40)600

Expiry: Indefinite
Type: AA

RESOLVED that, in respect of any consignment:

Definition

1. As used in Conference Resolutions, the term "consignment" means one or more pieces of goods, accepted by the carrier from one shipper at one time and at one address, receipted for in one lot and moving on one shipment record or air waybill to one consignee at one destination address.

Use of a Shipment Record or Air Waybill

2. For international carriage a shipment record as defined in [Resolution 600f](#) shall be used for each consignment, unless an air waybill in accordance with [Resolution 600a](#) is used due to applicable international treaties, national law, or as bilaterally agreed between the carrier and the shipper.

3. The consent of the shipper may need to be obtained for the use of shipment record on certain routes governed by Montreal Protocol 4 to the Warsaw Convention.

4. When a shipment record is used, the shipper may request and shall receive a receipt for the cargo (or cargo receipt) in accordance with [Resolution 600g](#).

5. No carrier shall create a shipment record (or execute the air waybill) or carry any part of a consignment until the complete consignment has been received.

Transfer of Title of Property

6. No Member shall execute for a shipper and/or consignee - as a service incidental to the transportation of goods - any document intended for the sole purpose of effecting transfer of title of such goods.

Acceptance of Consignment

7. The shipper shall be required to address legibly and durably each component part of the consignment showing the same consignee's name, address and country. These shall be the same as entered into the shipment record or as on the air waybill. Alternatively this information may be shown on one or more component parts provided that all other parts of the consignment are cross-referenced.

8. No Member shall make any additions, deletions or changes to transportation documents other than to an air carrier's shipment record or air waybill.

9. If a consignment consists in part of articles subject to the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, such articles must be offered separately and must be clearly indicated in the shipment record or on the air waybill in accordance with [Resolution 600a](#).

Tracing of Consignments

10. No Member shall trace or provide forwarding, delivery or other information for the consignment or any part thereof pertaining to circumstances occurring after delivery to the consignee named in the

¹ This Resolution is in the hands of all IATA Cargo Agents.

shipment record or on the air waybill, except in response to an enquiry initiated by a Government agency or in connection with a written claim for concealed loss or damage.

Release of Consignment

11. No Member shall accept requests or instructions from a Shipper or Agent to obtain, prior to release of a consignment to the consignee, proof of payment for the goods or acceptance of a draft(s) or similar document(s).

RESOLUTION 600a¹

AIR WAYBILL

△	CSC(46)600a*	Expiry:	Indefinite
		Type:	B

RESOLVED that:

1. For international transportation of cargo, IATA Members shall use a shipment record as defined in [Resolution 600f](#), unless an air waybill as set forth in Attachments 'A' and 'B' hereto is required due to applicable international treaties, national law (including origin, destination or transfer point local regulations), or as agreed bilaterally by the parties.
2. The air waybill is a document which shall be either an air waybill referred to as an "airline air waybill", with preprinted issuing carrier identification, or an air waybill referred to as a "neutral air waybill" without preprinted identification of the issuing carrier in any form and used by other than an air carrier.
3. The issuing carrier is either:
 - 3.1 in the case of an "airline air waybill", the carrier whose form is used; or
 - 3.2 in the case of a "neutral air waybill", the carrier whose name, three-digit IATA airline code number, and air waybill serial number has been printed onto the document by the issuing agent or forwarder.
4. Neutral air waybills shall not be used except when completed by a computer system.
5. Proposals to amend the air waybill may be submitted to the Secretary, Cargo Services Conference at any time. Such proposals shall be circulated to all members of the Cargo Operations and Technology Board (COTB) for consideration and agreement.
6. If agreed, such proposals shall be circulated to all Members by Notice of Amendment in accordance with the procedures detailed in [Resolution 601](#).
7. Amendments agreed to [Attachment 'A'](#) need not be put into effect until the time of next printing of the air waybill but in no event later than 18 months after the declaration of effectiveness of these amendments.
8. Air waybill completion examples in The Air Cargo Tariff and Rules (TACT), published separately shall be developed by the Secretariat in accordance with the procedures in [Attachment 'B'](#) hereto and current tariff rules.

¹ This Resolution is in the hands of all IATA Cargo Agents.

Attachment A

Air Waybill-Technical Specifications

1 Introduction

1.1 The air waybill is a document which shall be either an air waybill referred to as an "airline air waybill", with preprinted issuing carrier identification, or an air waybill referred to as a "neutral air waybill" without preprinted identification of the issuing carrier in any form and used by other than an air carrier.

2 Measurements of the Air Waybill

The outside measurements of the air waybill shall be between 208 mm (8.2 in) and 230 mm (9 in) in width and between 274 mm (10.8 in) and 305 mm (12 in) in length. The size of the boxes and their distances from the upper left hand paper edges shall be maintained exactly as shown in [Appendix 'A'](#).

3 Description of the Airline Air Waybill Set

The airline air waybill set shall be printed as specified below:

3.1 the Original 3 (for Shipper) shall have the same layout, wording and shading as specified in [Appendix 'B'](#);

3.2 the Copy 4 (Delivery Receipt) shall have the same layout, wording and shading as specified in [Appendix 'C'](#);

3.3 the Original 1 (for Issuing Carrier) and Original 2 (for Consignee) shall have the same layout, wording and shading as specified in [Appendix 'D'](#);

3.4 all other copies shall have the same layout, wording and shading as specified in [Appendix 'E'](#);

3.5 the airline air waybill shall be in a set of a minimum of eight copies and shall be marked in the order shown. Colour is optional and airlines shall accept both coloured and non-coloured coded air waybills.

Title	Colour
Original 3 (for Shipper)	Blue
Copy 8 (for Agent)	White
Original 1 (for Issuing Carrier)	Green
Original 2 (for Consignee)	Pink
Copy 4 (Delivery Receipt)	Yellow
Copy 5 (Extra Copy)	White
Copy 6 (Extra Copy)	White
Copy 7 (Extra Copy)	White

If using colour, copies shall be either coloured paper or white paper with appropriate colour ink imprinted thereon, as referred above;

3.6 additional copies, having the same layout, wording and shading as [Appendix 'E'](#), may be included in the airline air waybill set to a maximum of five copies. These must be printed on white paper marked "Copy XX (Extra copy for Carrier)", where XX denotes the number of the copy of the airline air waybill, and may be placed anywhere in the airline air waybill set following Original 1 (for Issuing Carrier);

3.7 notwithstanding the provisions of [3.5](#) and [3.6](#), when an air carrier uses an automated system to issue the airline air waybill:

3.7.1 the airline air waybill shall be executed in a set which includes at least the three original copies,

3.7.2 further copies of the airline air waybill may be produced by automated means at origin, en route or at destination as required,

3.7.3 upon interline transfer,

3.7.3.1 when the exchange of a shipment record is not possible, at least five copies, of which one copy is entitled "Original 2 (for Consignee)" and one copy is entitled "Copy 4 (Delivery Receipt)", shall be provided to the onward carrier,

3.7.3.2 when the exchange of a shipment record is possible, it is not required that copies of an air waybill be provided to the onward carrier. However the carriers involved must agree to adhere to the provisions of [Resolution 600f](#).

4 Description of the Neutral Air Waybill Set

The neutral air waybill set shall be printed as specified below:

4.1 the Original 3 (for Shipper) shall have the same layout, wording and shading as specified in [Appendix 'B'](#);

4.2 the Copy 4 (Delivery Receipt) shall have the same layout, wording and shading as specified in [Appendix 'C'](#);

4.3 the Original 1 (for Issuing Carrier) and Original 2 (for Consignee) shall have the same layout, wording and shading as specified in [Appendix 'D'](#);

4.4 all other copies shall have the same layout, wording and shading as specified in [Appendix 'E'](#);

4.5 the neutral air waybill shall be either in a set of a minimum of eight copies in the order and marked as shown in [4.5.1](#); or in two sets of a minimum of four copies each in the order and marked as shown in [4.5.2](#). Colour is optional and airlines shall accept both coloured and non-coloured coded air waybills. If using colour, copies shall be either coloured paper or white paper with appropriate colour ink imprinted thereon, as referred to below;

4.5.1 one set of eight copies:

Title	Colour
Original 3 (for Shipper)	Blue
Copy 8 (for Agent)	White
Original 1 (for Issuing Carrier)	Green
Original 2 (for Consignee)	Pink
Copy 4 (Delivery Receipt)	Yellow
Copy 5 (Extra Copy)	White
Copy 6 (Extra Copy)	White
Copy 7 (Extra Copy)	White

4.5.2 two sets of four copies each:

First set

Title	Colour
Original 3 (for Shipper)	Blue
Copy 8 (for Agent)	White
Original 1 (for Issuing Carrier)	Green
Copy 7 (Extra Copy)	White

Second set

Title	Colour
Original 2 (for Consignee)	Pink
Copy 4 (Delivery Receipt)	Yellow
Copy 5 (Extra Copy)	White
Copy 6 (Extra Copy)	White

4.6 paper and carbon, where used, shall be of such quality that all copies are clearly legible;

4.7 fastening or stub shall:

4.7.1 hold the neutral air waybill set together so that it does not disintegrate into loose sheets of paper during normal handling, and

4.7.2 be precut and of such nature that copies can be pulled easily and that when a part is pulled, the page does not tear apart.

5 Description of the Face of the Airline Air Waybill

5.1 In addition to the information as illustrated in [Appendices 'B' - 'E'](#):

5.1.1 the air waybill number shall be placed in the upper left corner, in the upper right corner and in the lower right corner of all copies of the airline air waybill as shown in [Appendix 'A'](#);

5.1.2 the air waybill number shall consist of the issuing carrier's three-digit IATA airline code number and a serial number of eight digits including a check digit placed in the extreme right hand position;

5.1.3 the check digit shall be determined by using the unweighted Modulus 7 system;

5.1.4 the serial number shall be of the same size, similar style of type (font) and of the same boldness as the airline code number;

5.1.5 a separating hyphen placed between the airline code number and the serial number shall be used for the number shown in the upper right corner and in the lower right corner;

5.1.6 in the Shipper's Certification box, the part of the statement referring to the Dangerous Goods Regulations from the word "insofar ..." shall be printed in bold type.

5.2 In addition to the information illustrated in [Appendices 'B' - 'E'](#), the following features may also be shown at carrier's option:

5.2.1 a space may be inserted in the serial number of the airline air waybill between the fourth and fifth digits;

- 5.2.2** carrier's insignia may be printed in the issuing carrier's name and address box;
- 5.2.3** the notice containing reference to the carrier's Conditions of Contract may be printed on all copies which are not originals except Copy 4 (Delivery Receipt);
- 5.2.4** the space in the box below the reference to the carrier's Conditions of Contract, may be used to print other related statements as may be necessary to conform to national requirements;
- 5.2.5** "Requested Flight/Date" box may be without title;
- 5.2.6** the words "Also Notify" may be printed after the title of the "Accounting Information" box (applicable for domestic transportation only);
- 5.2.7** the "Amount of Insurance" box and adjacent "Insurance" clause box may be shaded and without title or printing of clause;
- 5.2.8** a box titled "TC" (for Transaction Correction), the size of which is limited to two characters and located to the right of the "Insurance" clause box, may be provided;
- 5.2.9** "Handling Information" box may include the printing of not more than five subtitles. A box titled "SCI" (for Special Customs Information), with dimensions of 8 mm × 30 mm (0.3149 in × 1.1811 in), is to be inserted in the bottom right corner of this box (insertion of this box is mandatory);
- 5.2.10** when the air waybill is issued in the United States, the statement "These commodities, technology or software were exported from the United States in accordance with the Export Administration Regulations. Diversion contrary to USA law prohibited" may be printed in the "Handling Information" box;
- 5.2.11** the description of the charges/fees frequently incurred may be printed in the first two lines of the "Other Charges" box;
- 5.2.12** "Tax" boxes may be shaded and without title;
- 5.2.13** any special services provided may be printed in the shaded boxes below the "Total Other Charges Due Carrier" boxes;
- 5.2.14** language(s) or an annotation may be printed at the bottom of the air waybill indicating that the wording of the form is available in another language and where it may be obtained;
- 5.2.15** bar coded air waybill numbers, if used, shall be printed in accordance with [Recommended Practice 1600t](#) and shall be shown in at least one of the locations illustrated in [Appendix 'F'](#).
- Note:** For air waybills produced on U.S. Letter Size paper, the lower right corner cannot apply due to space limitation;
- 5.2.16** the three "Optional Shipping Information" boxes may be shaded and without title. Insertion of these boxes is mandatory;
- 5.2.17** nothing additional may be printed and/or overprinted on the airline air waybill.

6 Description of the Face of the Neutral Air Waybill

- 6.1** In addition to the information as illustrated in [Appendices 'B' - 'E'](#):
- 6.1.1** in the Shipper's Certification box, the part of the statement referring to the Dangerous Goods Regulations from the word "insofar ..." shall be printed in bold type;
- 6.1.2** the printer's reference shall be printed in the lower left corner of all copies of the neutral air waybill in the following sequence:
- 6.1.2.1** printer's name,

6.1.2.2 production reference number,

6.1.2.3 production date;

6.1.3 the content of the following neutral air waybill boxes may be printed:

6.1.3.1 issuing carrier's agent, name and city box with the issuing carrier's agent's name and city,

6.1.3.2 agent's IATA code box with the agent's IATA code number,

△ **6.1.3.3** signature of shipper or its agent box with the agent's name.

6.2 Nothing additional may be printed and/or overprinted on the neutral air waybill.

7 Description of the Reverse Side of the Airline and Neutral Air Waybill

7.1 The currently effective IATA Conditions of Contract shall be printed on a minimum of the three Original copies of the airline and neutral air waybill.

7.2 Domestic Conditions of Contract, separate from the currently effective IATA Conditions of Contract, may additionally be printed on the airline air waybill at carrier's option.

Shipper's Name and Address		Shipper's Account Number		Not Negotiable Air Waybill Issued by _____ Copies 1, 2 and 3 of this Air Waybill are originals and have the same validity.						
Consignee's Name and Address		Consignee's Account Number		It is agreed that the goods described herein are accepted in apparent good order and condition (except as noted) for carriage SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT ON THE REVERSE HEREOF. ALL GOODS MAY BE CARRIED BY ANY OTHER MEANS INCLUDING ROAD OR ANY OTHER CARRIER UNLESS SPECIFIC CONTRARY INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN HEREON BY THE SHIPPER, AND SHIPPER AGREES THAT THE SHIPMENT MAY BE CARRIED VIA INTERMEDIATE STOPPING PLACES WHICH THE CARRIER DEEMS APPROPRIATE. THE SHIPPER'S ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE NOTICE CONCERNING CARRIER'S LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. Shipper may increase such limitation of liability by declaring a higher value for carriage and paying a supplemental charge if required.						
Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City				Accounting Information						
Agent's IATA Code		Account No.								
Airport of Departure (Addr. of First Carrier) and Requested Routing				Reference Number		Optional Shipping Information				
To	By First Carrier	Routing and Destination	to	by	to	by	Currency	Gross Weight / Value Code PPD COLLECT PPD COLLECT	Declared Value for Carriage	Declared Value for Customs
Airport of Destination		Requested Flight/Date		Amount of Insurance		INSURANCE - If carrier offers insurance, and such insurance is requested in accordance with the conditions thereof, indicate amount to be insured in figures in box marked "Amount of Insurance".				
Handling Information									SCI	
No. of Pieces RCP	Gross Weight	kg	Rate Class		Chargeable Weight	Rate / Charge	Total	Nature and Quantity of Goods (incl. Dimensions or Volume)		
		lb	Commodity Item No.							
Prepaid		Weight Charge		Collect	Other Charges					
		Valuation Charge								
		Tax								
		Total Other Charges Due Agent			Shipper certifies that the particulars on the face hereof are correct and that insofar as any part of the consignment contains dangerous goods, such part is properly described by name and is in proper condition for carriage by air according to the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations.					
		Total Other Charges Due Carrier								
		Total Prepaid		Total Collect	Signature of Shipper or his Agent					
Currency Conversion Rates		CC Charges in Dest. Currency								
For Carrier's Use only at Destination		Charges at Destination		Total Collect Charges		Signature of Issuing Carrier or its Agent				

ORIGINAL 3 (FOR SHIPPER)

Appendix C

Shipper's Name and Address		Shipper's Account Number		Not Negotiable Air Waybill Issued by _____ Copies 1, 2 and 3 of this Air Waybill are originals and have the same validity.								
Consignee's Name and Address		Consignee's Account Number		Received in Good Order and Condition _____ at (place) _____ on (date/time) _____ Signature of Consignee or his Agent								
Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City				Accounting Information								
Agent's IATA Code		Account No.										
Airport of Departure (Addr. of First Carrier) and Requested Routing				Reference Number		Optional Shipping Information						
To	By First Carrier	Routing and Destination	to	by	to	by	Currency	CHGS Code PPD COLL	WT/VOL PPD COLL	Other PPD COLL	Declared Value for Carriage	Declared Value for Customs
Airport of Destination		Requested Flight/Date		Amount of Insurance		INSURANCE - If carrier offers insurance, and such insurance is requested in accordance with the conditions thereof, indicate amount to be insured in figures in box marked "Amount of Insurance".						
Handling Information										SCI		
No. of Pieces RCP	Gross Weight	kg lb	Rate Class Commodity Item No.	Chargeable Weight	Rate / Charge	Total	Nature and Quantity of Goods (incl. Dimensions or Volume)					
Prepaid		Weight Charge		Collect	Other Charges							
		Valuation Charge										
		Tax										
		Total Other Charges Due Agent			Shipper certifies that the particulars on the face hereof are correct and that insofar as any part of the consignment contains dangerous goods, such part is properly described by name and is in proper condition for carriage by air according to the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations.							
		Total Other Charges Due Carrier										
					Signature of Shipper or his Agent							
Total Prepaid		Total Collect										
Currency Conversion Rates		CC Charges in Dest. Currency										
For Carrier's Use only at Destination		Charges at Destination		Total Collect Charges		Executed on (date) _____ at (place) _____ Signature of Issuing Carrier or its Agent						

COPY 4 (DELIVERY RECEIPT)

Shipper's Name and Address		Shipper's Account Number		Not Negotiable Air Waybill Issued by _____ Copies 1, 2 and 3 of this Air Waybill are originals and have the same validity.							
Consignee's Name and Address		Consignee's Account Number		It is agreed that the goods described herein are accepted in apparent good order and condition (except as noted) for carriage SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT ON THE REVERSE HEREOF. ALL GOODS MAY BE CARRIED BY ANY OTHER MEANS INCLUDING ROAD OR ANY OTHER CARRIER UNLESS SPECIFIC CONTRARY INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN HEREON BY THE SHIPPER, AND SHIPPER AGREES THAT THE SHIPMENT MAY BE CARRIED VIA INTERMEDIATE STOPPING PLACES WHICH THE CARRIER DEEMS APPROPRIATE. THE SHIPPER'S ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE NOTICE CONCERNING CARRIER'S LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. Shipper may increase such limitation of liability by declaring a higher value for carriage and paying a supplemental charge if required.							
Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City				Accounting Information							
Agent's IATA Code		Account No.									
Airport of Departure (Addr. of First Carrier) and Requested Routing				Reference Number		Optional Shipping Information					
To	By First Carrier	Routing and Destination	to	by	to	by	Currency	Gross Weight / Value Code PPD COLLECT PPD COLL	Declared Value for Carriage	Declared Value for Customs	
Airport of Destination		Requested Flight/Date		Amount of Insurance		INSURANCE - If carrier offers insurance, and such insurance is requested in accordance with the conditions thereof, indicate amount to be insured in figures in box marked "Amount of Insurance".					
Handling Information										SCI	
No. of Pieces RCP	Gross Weight	kg lb	Rate Class Commodity Item No.	Chargeable Weight	Rate Charge	Total	Nature and Quantity of Goods (incl. Dimensions or Volume)				
Prepaid		Weight Charge		Collect	Other Charges						
Valuation Charge											
Tax											
Total Other Charges Due Agent											
Total Other Charges Due Carrier											
Total Prepaid					Total Collect		Signature of Shipper or his Agent				
Currency Conversion Rates		CC Charges in Dest. Currency			Executed on (date) at (place) Signature of Issuing Carrier or its Agent						
For Carrier's Use only at Destination		Charges at Destination			Total Collect Charges						

Appendix E

Shipper's Name and Address		Shipper's Account Number		Not Negotiable								
				Air Waybill Issued by								
				Copies 1, 2 and 3 of this Air Waybill are originals and have the same validity.								
Consignee's Name and Address		Consignee's Account Number										
Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City				Accounting Information								
Agent's IATA Code		Account No.										
Airport of Departure (Addr. of First Carrier) and Requested Routing				Reference Number				Optional Shipping Information				
To	By First Carrier	Routing and Destination	to	by	to	by	Currency	C/Os Code	WT/VAL	Other PPD	Declared Value for Carriage	Declared Value for Customs
Airport of Destination		Requested Flight/Date		Amount of Insurance		INSURANCE – If carrier offers insurance, and such insurance is requested in accordance with the conditions thereof, indicate amount to be insured in figures in box marked "Amount of Insurance".						
Handling Information												
												SCI
No. of Pieces RCP	Gross Weight	kg lb	Rate Class Commodity Item No.	Chargeable Weight	Rate Charge	Total	Nature and Quantity of Goods (incl. Dimensions or Volume)					
Prepaid		Weight Charge		Collect		Other Charges Shipper certifies that the particulars on the face hereof are correct and that insofar as any part of the consignment contains dangerous goods, such part is properly described by name and is in proper condition for carriage by air according to the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations. Signature of Shipper or his Agent						
Valuation Charge												
Tax												
Total Other Charges Due Agent												
Total Other Charges Due Carrier												
Total Prepaid		Total Collect		Executed on (date) at (place) Signature of Issuing Carrier or its Agent								
Currency Conversion Rates		CC Charges in Dest. Currency										
For Carrier's Use only at Destination		Charges at Destination										

Appendix F/1

Shipper's Name and Address	Shipper's Account Number	 Not Negotiable Air Waybill Issued by Copies 1, 2 and 3 of this Air Waybill are originals and have the same validity.
Consignee's Name and Address	Consignee's Account Number	
Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City		Accounting Information

Shipper's Name and Address	Shipper's Account Number	Not Negotiable Air Waybill Issued by  Copies 1, 2 and 3 of this Air Waybill are originals and have the same validity.
Consignee's Name and Address	Consignee's Account Number	
Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City		Accounting Information



Shipper's Name and Address	Shipper's Account Number	Not Negotiable Air Waybill Issued by Copies 1, 2 and 3 of this Air Waybill are originals and have the same validity.
Consignee's Name and Address	Consignee's Account Number	
Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City		Accounting Information

Appendix F/2

Shipper's Name and Address		Shipper's Account Number		Not Negotiable	
				Air Waybill Issued by	
				Copies 1, 2 and 3 of this Air Waybill are originals and have the same validity.	
Consignee's Name and Address		Consignee's Account Number		It is agreed that the goods described herein are accepted in apparent good order and condition (except as noted) for carriage SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT ON THE REVERSE HEREOF. ALL GOODS MAY BE CARRIED BY ANY OTHER MEANS INCLUDING ROAD OR ANY OTHER CARRIER UNLESS SPECIFIC CONTRARY INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN HEREON BY THE SHIPPER, AND SHIPPER AGREES THAT THE SHIPMENT MAY BE CARRIED VIA INTERMEDIATE STOPPING PLACES WHICH THE CARRIER DEEMS APPROPRIATE. THE SHIPPER'S ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE NOTICE CONCERNING CARRIER'S LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. Shipper may increase such limitation of liability by declaring a higher value for carriage and paying a supplemental charge if required.	
Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City				Accounting Information	
Agent's IATA Code		Account No.			
Airport of Departure (Addr. of First Carrier) and Requested Routing				Reference Number Optional Shipping Information	
To	By First Carrier	Routing and Destination	to	by	to
Airport of Destination			Requested Flight/Date		Amount of Insurance
					INSURANCE – If carrier offers insurance, and such insurance is requested in accordance with the conditions thereof, indicate amount to be insured in figures in box marked "Amount of Insurance".
Handling Information					
					SCI
No. of Pieces RCP	Gross Weight	kg lb	Rate Class Commodity Item No.	Chargeable Weight	Rate / Charge
Prepaid		Weight Charge		Collect	
		Valuation Charge		Other Charges	
		Tax			
		Total Other Charges Due Agent		Shipper certifies that the particulars on the face hereof are correct and that insofar as any part of the consignment contains dangerous goods, such part is properly described by name and is in proper condition for carriage by air according to the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations.	
		Total Other Charges Due Carrier		Signature of Shipper or his Agent	
Total Prepaid		Total Collect			
Currency Conversion Rates		CC Charges in Dest. Currency		Executed on (date) at (place) Signature of Issuing Carrier or its Agent	
For Carrier's Use only at Destination		Charges at Destination		Total Collect Charges	

ORIGINAL 3 (FOR SHIPPER)

Appendix F

Shipper's Name and Address		Shipper's Account Number		 Not Negotiable Air Waybill Issued by Copies 1, 2 and 3 of this Air Waybill are originals and have the same validity.									
Consignee's Name and Address		Consignee's Account Number											
Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City				It is agreed that the goods described herein are accepted in apparent good order and condition (except as noted) for carriage SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT ON THE REVERSE HEREOF. ALL GOODS MAY BE CARRIED BY ANY OTHER MEANS INCLUDING ROAD OR ANY OTHER CARRIER UNLESS SPECIFIC CONTRARY INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN HEREON BY THE SHIPPER, AND SHIPPER AGREES THAT THE SHIPMENT MAY BE CARRIED VIA INTERMEDIATE STOPPING PLACES WHICH THE CARRIER DEEMS APPROPRIATE. THE SHIPPER'S ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE NOTICE CONCERNING CARRIER'S LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. Shipper may increase such limitation of liability by declaring a higher value for carriage and paying a supplemental charge if required.									
Agent's IATA Code		Account No.											
Airport of Departure (Addr. of First Carrier) and Requested Routing													
To		By First Carrier		Routing and Destination		to by to by		Currency		Declared Value for Carriage		Declared Value for Customs	
Airport of Destination		Requested Flight/Date		Amount of Insurance		INSURANCE – If carrier offers insurance, and such insurance is requested in accordance with the conditions thereof, indicate amount to be insured in figures in box marked "Amount of insurance".							
Handling Information													
SCI													
No. of Pieces RCP	Gross Weight	kg lb	Rate Class Commodity Item No.	Chargeable Weight	Rate Charge	Total	Nature and Quantity of Goods (incl. Dimensions or Volume)						
Prepaid		Weight Charge		Collect		Other Charges Shipper certifies that the particulars on the face hereof are correct and that insofar as any part of the consignment contains dangerous goods, such part is properly described by name and is in proper condition for carriage by air according to the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations. Signature of Shipper or his Agent							
Valuation Charge													
Tax													
Total Other Charges Due Agent													
Total Other Charges Due Carrier													
Total Prepaid		Total Collect											
Currency Conversion Rates		CC Charges in Dest. Currency											
For Carrier's Use only at Destination		Charges at Destination											
						Executed on (date)		at (place)		Signature of Issuing Carrier or its Agent			
						Total Collect Charges							

ORIGINAL 3 (FOR SHIPPER)

Attachment B

Completion, Distribution and Transmission of the Air Waybill

1 General

1.1 The air waybill is a document which shall be either an air waybill referred to as an "airline air waybill", with preprinted issuing carrier identification, or an air waybill referred to as a "neutral air waybill" without preprinted identification of the issuing carrier in any form and used by other than an air carrier.

1.2 The issuing carrier or its agent shall ensure that, upon execution of the air waybill, all necessary entries are made.

1.2.1 Any amendments (including additions) to information shown or required on the air waybill, made by any participating carrier subsequent to initial issue, must be made on all remaining copies of the air waybill and must properly identify the carrier making such amendments. Identification of the carrier must be placed as closely as possible to the item(s) amended without obliterating any other information. Such identification shall include the official IATA airline name or designator and the IATA location identifier of the airport or city to show the place where the amendments are made. Amendments to the air waybill amounts shall be in accordance with [Resolution 612](#).

1.3 When a consignment is returned because of non-delivery, the new air waybill for the returning carriage shall have:

1.3.1 the original air waybill number inserted in the "Accounting Information" box;

1.3.2 all charges which should have been, but were not collected from the original consignee, inserted in the "Other Charges" box and the total inserted in the "Total Other Charges Due Carrier" box of the "Collect" column.

1.4 The issuing carrier shall not insert or permit insertion on the air waybill of any instruction that charges shown as to be collected from the consignee are to be collected from any person other than from the consignee; provided that this shall not prevent payment of such charges by such other person on behalf of the consignee to the collecting carrier.

1.5 In the case of a neutral air waybill, the party completing it on behalf of the issuing carrier shall first ensure that its use has been authorised by the issuing carrier.

2 Completion of the Air Waybill

The boxes on the face of the air waybill shall be completed correctly. See the IATA Air Waybill Handbook ([Attachment 'B'](#), [Appendix 'C'](#)), published separately.

The boxes shaded and with title are for carrier's use only.

The boxes shaded and without title shall not be used.

The circled numbers to the right of the titles and any bracketed numbers in the following text, correspond with the numbers in the boxes of the specimen air waybill illustrated in [Appendix 'A'](#).

2.1 Air Waybill Number

When not preprinted, the air waybill number provided by the issuing carrier shall be inserted in the upper left corner, in the upper right corner and in the lower right corner. The air waybill number shall have dimensions sufficient to make it readable and shall consist of:

2.1.1 Airline Code Number ^{1A}

The issuing carrier's three-digit IATA airline code number shall be inserted.

2.1.2 Separating Hyphen

A hyphen shall be inserted between boxes 1A and 1B, and only in the upper right and lower right corners.

2.1.3 Serial Number ^{1B}

2.1.3.1 A serial number of eight digits including a check digit placed in the extreme right position shall be inserted.

2.1.3.2 This check digit shall be determined by using the unweighted Modulus 7 system as illustrated in [Appendix 'D'](#).

2.1.3.3 A space may be inserted in the serial number between the fourth and fifth digits.

2.1.4 Minimum Timeframe for Re-use

An air waybill number shall not be re-issued by a carrier within a 12-month timeframe.

2.2 Airport of Departure ¹

The IATA three-letter code of the airport of departure (or city when the name of the airport is unknown) shall be inserted and shall correspond to information shown in [2.9.1.1](#).

2.3 Issuing Carrier's Name and Address ^{1C}

When not preprinted, the issuing carrier's name and head office address corresponding to the airline code number shown in [2.1.1](#), shall be inserted in accordance with the issuing carrier's instructions.

2.4 Reference to Originals ^{1D}

This box shall not be completed.

2.5 Reference to Conditions of Contract ^{1E}

This box shall not be completed unless used by the issuing carrier at its option.

2.6 Shipper

2.6.1 Shipper's Name and Address ²

2.6.1.1 The name, address and country (or two-letter country code) of the shipper (or IATA Cargo Intermediary when acting in its capacity as a Forwarder) shall be inserted.

2.6.1.2 One or more method of contact (telephone, telex or telefax) and number may be inserted below.

2.6.2 Shipper's Account Number ³

This box shall not be completed unless used by the issuing carrier at its option.

2.7 Consignee

2.7.1 Consignee's Name and Address ⁴

2.7.1.1 The name, address and country (or two-letter country code) of the consignee shall be inserted.

2.7.1.2 One or more method of contact (telephone, telex or telefax) and number may be inserted below.

2.7.2 Consignee's Account ⁵ **Number - For Carrier Use Only**

This box shall not be completed unless used by the last carrier at its option.

2.8 Issuing Carrier's Agent

2.8.1 Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City ⁶

When not preprinted, the name and location (airport or city) of the issuing carrier's IATA Cargo Agent (or IATA Cargo Intermediary when acting in its capacity as the issuing carrier's agent) shall be inserted. An IATA Cargo Intermediary when acting in its capacity as a Forwarder and its name appears in Box 2, it shall leave this box blank.

2.8.2 Agent's IATA Code ⁷

This box shall be used for accounting, identification, and/or system purposes only. When not preprinted, the IATA code of the Cargo Agent (or IATA Cargo Intermediary when acting in its capacity as the issuing carrier's agent), indicated in [2.8.1](#), or IATA Cargo Intermediary when acting in its capacity as a Forwarder, indicated in [2.6.1.1](#) shall be inserted as follows:

2.8.2.1 in non-CASS areas, the IATA seven-digit code shall be inserted;

2.8.2.2 in CASS areas, the IATA seven-digit code shall be followed by a three-digit CASS address code and a check digit. This check digit shall be determined by using the unweighted Modulus 7 system.

2.8.3 Account No. ⁸

This box shall not be completed unless used by the issuing carrier at its option.

2.9 Routing

2.9.1 Airport of Departure (Address ⁹ **of First Carrier) and Requested Routing**

2.9.1.1 The name of the airport of departure shall be inserted as the first entry and shall correspond to information shown in [2.2](#).

2.9.1.2 Any requested routing shall be inserted.

2.9.2 Routing and Destination

2.9.2.1 TO (BY FIRST CARRIER) ^{11A}

The IATA three-letter code of the airport of destination or first transfer point (or city when the name of the airport is unknown because the city is served by more than one airport) may be inserted.

2.9.2.2 BY FIRST CARRIER ^{11B}

The name of the first carrier (either full name or IATA two-character code) shall be inserted.

2.9.2.3 TO (BY SECOND CARRIER) ^(11C)

The IATA three-letter code of the airport of destination or second transfer point (or city when the name of the airport is unknown because the city is served by more than one airport) may be inserted.

2.9.2.4 BY (SECOND CARRIER) ^(11D)

The IATA two-character code of the second carrier may be inserted.

2.9.2.5 TO (BY THIRD CARRIER) ^(11E)

The IATA three-letter code of the airport of destination or third transfer point (or city when the name of the airport is unknown because the city is served by more than one airport) may be inserted.

2.9.2.6 BY (THIRD CARRIER) ^(11F)

The IATA two-character code of the third carrier may be inserted.

2.9.3 Airport of Destination ⁽¹⁸⁾

The airport of destination of the last carrier (or city when the name of the airport is unknown because the city is served by more than one airport) shall be inserted.

2.9.4 Requested Flight/Date ^(19A) and ^(19B)

These boxes are to be completed by the carrier/agent/shipper effecting the booking.

2.10 Accounting Information ⁽¹⁰⁾

Only accounting information required by the participating carriers may be inserted such as:

2.10.1 payment by cash or cheque;

2.10.2 payment by Miscellaneous Charges Order (MCO) is only acceptable for baggage shipped as cargo; the MCO number and value of the Exchange Coupon in the currency of the air waybill shall be shown followed, if necessary, by the amount deducted from the MCO coupon and, in all cases, by the passenger's ticket number and flight/date/routing used;

2.10.3 payment by Government Bill of Lading (GBL); the GBL number shall be shown;

2.10.4 consignment returned because of non-delivery; the original air waybill number shall be shown on the new air waybill for the returning carriage;

△ **2.10.5** shipper's reference number as indicated by the shipper or its agent.

2.10.6 payment by credit card; the credit card number shall be shown.

2.10.7 the words "Also Notify" may be printed after the title of the "Accounting Information" box (applicable for domestic transportation only).

2.11 Currency ⁽¹²⁾

2.11.1 The ISO three-letter currency code of the currency applicable in the country of departure, according to the applicable rating rules, shall be inserted.

2.11.2 All amounts entered on the air waybill, other than those entered in the "Collect Charges in Destination Currency" boxes (33A) to (33D), shall be in the currency as specified in [2.11.1](#).

2.12 Charges Codes - For Carrier ¹³ Use Only

When the air waybill data is transmitted by electronic means, this box shall be completed using one of the following codes:

- CA** - partial collect credit - partial prepaid cash
- CB** - partial collect credit - partial prepaid credit
- CC** - all charges collect
- CE** - partial collect credit card - partial prepaid cash
- CG** - all charges collect by GBL
- CH** - partial collect credit card - partial prepaid credit
- CP** - destination collect cash
- CX** - destination collect credit
- CZ** - all charges collect by credit card
- NC** - no charge
- NG** - no weight charge - other charges prepaid by GBL
- NP** - no weight charge - other charges prepaid cash
- NT** - no weight charge - other charges collect
- NX** - no weight charge - other charges prepaid credit
- NZ** - no weight charge - other charges prepaid by credit card
- PC** - partial prepaid cash - partial collect cash
- PD** - partial prepaid credit - partial collect cash
- PE** - partial prepaid credit card - partial collect cash
- PF** - partial prepaid credit card - partial collect credit card
- PG** - all charges prepaid by GBL
- PH** - partial prepaid credit card - partial collect credit
- PP** - all charges prepaid by cash
- PX** - all charges prepaid by credit
- PZ** - all charges prepaid by credit card

2.13 Charges

2.13.1 Weight/Valuation Charges ^{14A} and ^{14B}

2.13.1.1 The shipper or agent shall insert an "X", as appropriate, in box (14A) or (14B).

2.13.1.2 The charges entered into boxes (24A), (25A) or (24B), (25B) must be wholly prepaid or wholly collect respectively.

2.13.2 Other Charges at Origin ^(15A) and ^(15B)

2.13.2.1 The shipper or agent shall insert an "X", as appropriate, in box (15A) or (15B).

2.13.2.2 Any charges entered into boxes (27A), (28A) or (27B), (28B) must be wholly prepaid or wholly collect respectively.

2.13.3 If the information indicated as required in 2.13.1 and 2.13.2 is in conflict with the information required by 2.20 and 2.21, the latter shall take precedence.

2.14 Declared Value For Carriage ⁽¹⁶⁾

2.14.1 The declared value for carriage, as specified by the shipper, shall be inserted.

2.14.2 Where no value is declared, "NVD" shall be inserted.

Note: *Declared value for carriage shall not be amended after dispatch of the consignment from the airport of departure shown on the Air Waybill.*

2.15 Declared Value For Customs ⁽¹⁷⁾

The shipper or agent may declare and insert a customs value, which may be NCV, or leave the box blank.

2.16 Amount of Insurance ⁽²⁰⁾

2.16.1 When the box is unshaded, and only when and where the issuing carrier offers such a service, the amount to be insured shall be inserted.

2.16.2 When the box is unshaded and the service is not provided by the issuing carrier or no insurance is requested by the shipper, "XXX" shall be inserted.

2.16.3 "Insurance" Clause Box ^(20A)

2.17 Handling Information ⁽²¹⁾

Only clear and concise information as required by the participating carriers shall be inserted.

2.17.1 In the case of dangerous goods for which a Shipper's Declaration is required, a statement: "Dangerous Goods as per associated Shipper's Declaration" or "Dangerous Goods as per associated DGD" and where applicable the statement "Cargo Aircraft Only" or "CAO".

2.17.2 When dangerous goods are contained in a consignment with non-dangerous goods, the number of pieces of dangerous goods must be indicated either before or after the statement "Dangerous Goods as per associated Shipper's Declaration" or "Dangerous Goods as per associated DGD".

2.17.3 Other handling information using, where available, the codes and abbreviations in Cargo-IMP, may be inserted, such as:

2.17.3.1 marks and numbers which appear on the consignment and method of packing;

2.17.3.2 name, address, country or two-letter country code and one or more method of contact (telephone, telex or telefax) and number of any person to be notified of arrival of the consignment in addition to the consignee;

2.17.3.3 name of documents to accompany the air waybill, such as the "Shipper's Certification for Live Animals";

2.17.3.4 special handling instructions that may be required;

2.17.3.5 when not preprinted, and if the air waybill is issued in the United States, the statement: "These commodities, technology or software were exported from the United States in accordance with the Export Administration Regulations. Diversion contrary to USA law prohibited";

2.17.3.6 Agent Nomination

when a consignment's details, including house waybill details, must be reported to Customs and the agent has elected to undertake that reporting, the human readable statement "House Information transmitted to (country name) by:", or the coded statement "(Country ISO Code) - AGT-" shall be entered in the Handling Information box on the master air waybill and either statement shall be followed by the appropriate agent identifier as specified by that country (multiple entries may be necessary if more than one country requires information).

2.17.3.7 when a local transfer at destination is required and known the statement "Local transfer at destination to:" or "FIRMS-" shall be entered in the Handling Information box on the air waybill followed by the appropriate location identifier, e.g. FIRMS code for the United States.

2.17.3.8 Special Customs Information (SCI) ^(21A)

When a consignment is loaded or reloaded at an airport in an European Union country, the Customs Origin Code shall be inserted. When a consignment is not loaded or reloaded at an airport in an European Union country, then this box may be used for other customs information.

2.18 Consignment Rating Details ^(22A) to ^(22Z)

A separate set of entries shall be made for each rated group of items, each set commencing on a new line, dangerous goods items, if any, being entered first.

Each set of entries shall be as described in [Appendix 'B'](#), the detail of each box being as shown below.

2.18.1 Number of Pieces and RCP ^(22A)

2.18.1.1 The number of pieces for the applicable rating entry shall be inserted.

2.18.1.2 When the applicable rate or charge shown in box 22G is the result of a combination of rates or charges, the IATA three-letter code of the rate combination point (RCP) shall be inserted as an additional line entry.

2.18.2 Gross Weight ^(22B)

2.18.2.1 The gross weight of the pieces for the applicable rating entry shall be inserted.

2.18.2.2 The actual tare weight of the unit load device, when applicable, shall be inserted as an additional line entry on the "X" rate class line.

Note: The actual tare weight is part of the manufacturer's permanent data markings on the ULD.

2.18.3 Kg/Lb ^(22C)

The unit of weight used (K or L) shall be inserted in the first rating line only.

2.18.4 Service Code ^(22Z)

This box shall not be completed except by the issuing carrier at its option and in accordance with [Recommended Practice 1600d](#).

2.18.5 Rate Class ^{22D}

One of the following codes shall be inserted as appropriate:

M - minimum charge

N - normal rate

Q - quantity rate

B - basic charge (optional use)

K - rate per kilogram (optional use)

P - international priority service rate

C - specific commodity rate

R - class rate reduction

S - class rate surcharge

U - unit load device basic charge or rate

E - unit load device additional rate

X - unit load device additional information

Y - unit load device discount

W - weight increase

2.18.6 Commodity Item Number ^{22E}

This box shall be completed as follows:

2.18.6.1 when a specific commodity rate applies, the IATA item description number shall be inserted on the "C" or "U" rate class line;

2.18.6.2 when a class rate reduction applies, the percentage which is applied to the appropriate charge or rate shall be inserted on the "R" rate class line, preceded by the rate class code to which it refers, e.g. 33% reduction on the normal rate shall be expressed as N67;

2.18.6.3 when a class rate surcharge applies, the percentage which is applied to the appropriate charge or rate shall be inserted on the "S" rate class line, preceded by the rate class code to which it refers, e.g. 50% surcharge of the minimum charge shall be expressed as M150;

2.18.6.4 when a unit load device rate applies, the ULD rate class type used shall be inserted on the "X" rate class line.

2.18.7 Chargeable Weight ^{22F}

2.18.7.1 The applicable chargeable weight, calculated according to applicable rating rules, shall be inserted.

2.18.7.2 When a unit load device rate applies:

2.18.7.2(a) where it is based on a pivot charge, the applicable pivot weight shall be inserted on the "U" rate class line;

2.18.7.2(b) where it is based on a pivot charge and an over pivot rate, the weight in excess of the pivot weight shall be inserted on the "E" rate class line;

2.18.7.2(c) where a tare weight is applicable, the actual tare weight shall be inserted on the "X" rate class line;

2.18.7.2(d) where a discount applies, the weight to which it refers shall be inserted on the "Y" rate class line.

2.18.8 Rate/Charge ^(22G)

The applicable rate or charge shall be inserted as follows:

2.18.8.1 when a minimum charge applies, this charge shall be inserted on the "M" rate class line;

2.18.8.2 when a normal rate applies, the applicable rate per unit of weight shall be inserted on the "N" rate class line;

2.18.8.3 when a quantity rate applies, the applicable rate per unit of weight shall be inserted on the "Q" rate class line;

2.18.8.4 when an "Experimental Special Rate within Europe" applies:

2.18.8.4(a) the applicable basic charge shall be inserted on the "B" rate class line,

2.18.8.4(b) the applicable rate per kilogram shall be inserted on the "K" rate class line;

2.18.8.5 when an international priority service rate applies, the applicable rate per unit of weight shall be inserted on the "P" rate class line;

2.18.8.6 when a specific commodity rate applies, the applicable rate per unit of weight shall be inserted on the "C" rate class line;

2.18.8.7 when a class rate reduction applies, this rate per unit of weight or charge as applicable shall be inserted on the "R" rate class line;

2.18.8.8 when a class rate surcharge applies, this rate per unit of weight or charge as applicable shall be inserted on the "S" rate class line;

2.18.8.9 when a unit load device rate applies:

2.18.8.9(a) where it is based on a pivot charge or flat charge, such charge shall be inserted on the "U" rate class line,

2.18.8.9(b) where it is based on a rate per unit of weight, such rate shall be inserted on the "U" rate class line,

2.18.8.9(c) where it is based on a pivot charge and an over pivot rate, such over pivot rate per unit of weight shall be inserted on the "E" rate class line,

2.18.8.9(d) where it is a discount, either a flat amount or discount per unit of weight, such discount shall be inserted on the "Y" rate class line preceded by a minus symbol (-);

2.18.8.10 wherever possible, when a weight surcharge applies, this should be inserted immediately following the last rate line entry.

2.18.9 Total ^(22H)

2.18.9.1 The total charge or discount for each line entry shall be inserted on the same horizontal line.

2.18.9.2 Where it is a total discount, such discount shall be preceded by the minus symbol (-).

2.18.10 Nature and Quantity of Goods ^(22I) (including Dimensions or Volume)

This box shall be completed as follows:

2.18.10.1 the description of the goods comprising the consignment shall be inserted;

2.18.10.2 for Dangerous Goods, the entry shall be as shown in the IATA Air Waybill Handbook and in accordance with instructions published in the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations;

2.18.10.3 for "live animals", the entry shall be as shown in the IATA Air Waybill Handbook and in accordance with instructions published in the IATA Live Animals Regulations;

2.18.10.4 for "consolidated consignments", where any air waybill has one or more associated house waybills, the entry shall show "Consolidation as per associated list";

2.18.10.5 the consignment dimensions, comprising the greatest length, greatest width, greatest height, unit of measurement and number of pieces:

2.18.10.5(a) if a consignment is consolidated as one movable part, then only the dimensions of the overall consolidated consignment are required,

2.18.10.5(b) dimensions are not required for cargo tendered intact in authentic pre-built aircraft containers or pallets,

2.18.10.5(c) if the dimensions are not available and/or cannot be included on the air waybill at the time of completion, then total volume of the consignment shall be inserted,

2.18.10.5(d) if the dimensions and total volume are not available and cannot be included on the air waybill at the time of completion, then this must be clearly indicated by inserting the words "No Dimensions Available";

2.18.10.6 when a unit load device is used, its identification code shall be inserted on the "X" rate class line;

2.18.10.7 where the number of pieces indicated in box 22A is different from the actual number of pieces, the actual number of pieces within or on each loaded piece (e.g. ULD or skid) shall be shown as "... SLAC", (shipper's load and count). This SLAC should be recorded on a blank line. The corresponding ULD identification designation shall be recorded on the line below when a unit load device is used;

△ **2.18.10.8** in addition to the description of the goods, the shipper or its agent may enter the appropriate harmonized commodity description and coding system number; and, where applicable, the country of origin of the goods.

2.18.11 Total Number of Pieces ^(22J)

Where there is more than one numeric entry in box 22A, the total number of pieces shall be inserted.

2.18.12 Total Gross Weight ^(22K)

Where there is more than one entry in box 22B, the total gross weight shall be inserted.

2.18.13 Total ^(22L)

Where there is more than one entry in box 22H, the sum shall be inserted.

2.19 Other Charges ⁽²³⁾

2.19.1 Other charges incurred at origin shall be inserted at the time of air waybill issuance as either wholly prepaid or wholly collect.

2.19.2 Other charges incurred en route or at destination may also be inserted at the time of air waybill issuance as either wholly prepaid or wholly collect.

2.19.3 Other charges shown as collect shall be treated as disbursements under the provisions of [Resolution 614](#).

2.19.4 Other charges incurred en route or at destination and not shown in box (23) shall be collect only and treated in accordance with [2.25.3](#).

2.19.5 Descriptions and amounts of other charges except taxes shown in Boxes 26A and 26B shall be inserted.

2.19.6 When the air waybill data is transmitted by electronic means, the other charges codes shown in [Appendix 'C'](#) shall be used. (Also refer to [Recommended Practice 1682](#)).

2.19.7 When the air waybill data is not transmitted by electronic means, it is recommended that the above procedure is used. If not, the plain language description shall clearly indicate to whom the charge accrues, i.e. due carrier or due agent.

2.19.8 The sum of the various other charges shown in box (23) shall be entered in boxes (27A), (27B), (28A) or (28B).

2.19.9 When a consignment is returned because of nondelivery, the new air waybill for the returning carriage shall have all charges, which should have been but were not collected from the original consignee, inserted in this box.

2.19.10 The same charge code with the same entitlement code can only be shown once on the Air Waybill.

2.20 Prepaid

2.20.1 Prepaid Weight Charge ^(24A)

2.20.1.1 The weight/volume charge for air carriage shall be inserted and shall correspond to the total shown in [2.18.9.1](#) or [2.18.13](#).

2.20.1.2 The weight/volume charge, the valuation charge and tax shall be inserted as either wholly prepaid or wholly collect.

2.20.2 Prepaid Valuation Charge ^(25A)

2.20.2.1 The valuation charge, if applicable, shall be inserted. The assessment of a valuation charge is dependent on the value declared for carriage as per [2.14](#) and the applicable rating rules.

2.20.2.2 The weight/volume charge, the valuation charge and tax shall be inserted as either wholly prepaid or wholly collect.

2.20.3 Prepaid Tax ^(26A)

2.20.3.1 Any applicable tax shall be inserted.

2.20.3.2 The weight/volume charge, the valuation charge and tax shall be inserted as either wholly prepaid or wholly collect.

2.20.3.3 The details of the tax shall not be entered in box (23).

2.20.4 Total Other Prepaid Charges

The total "Other Charges" prepaid must be the aggregate of the prepaid charges shown in the "Other Charges" box (23).

2.20.4.1 DUE AGENT (27A)

This box shall not be used unless agreed locally.

2.20.4.2 DUE CARRIER (28A)

The total of prepaid other charges due to carrier specified in 2.19 shall be inserted.

2.20.5 Untitled Box (29A)

This box shall not be completed unless used by the issuing carrier at its option.

2.20.6 Total Prepaid (30A)

The total of all the prepaid charges, i.e. weight/volume charge, valuation charge, other prepaid charges due carrier and, if applicable, tax and other charges due agent, shall be inserted.

2.21 Collect

2.21.1 Collect Weight Charge (24B)

2.21.1.1 The weight/volume charge for air carriage shall be inserted and shall correspond to the total shown in 2.18.9.1 or 2.18.13.

2.21.1.2 The weight/volume charge, the valuation charge and tax shall be inserted as either wholly prepaid or wholly collect.

2.21.2 Collect Valuation Charge (25B)

2.21.2.1 The valuation charge, if applicable, shall be inserted. The assessment of a valuation charge is dependent on the value declared for carriage as per 2.14 and the applicable rating rules.

2.21.2.2 The weight/volume charge, the valuation charge and tax shall be inserted as either wholly prepaid or wholly collect.

2.21.3 Collect Tax (26B)

2.21.3.1 When this box is unshaded, any applicable tax shall be inserted.

2.21.3.2 The weight/volume charge, the valuation charge and tax shall be inserted as either wholly prepaid or wholly collect.

2.21.3.3 The details of the tax shall not be entered in box (23).

2.21.4 Total Other Collect Charges

The total "Other Charges" collect must be the aggregate of the collect charges shown in the "Other Charges" box (23).

2.21.4.1 DUE AGENT ^(27B)

The total disbursements due to agent, specified in 2.19, shall be inserted.

2.21.4.2 DUE CARRIER ^(28B)

The total disbursements due to carrier, specified in 2.19, shall be inserted.

2.21.5 Untitled Box ^(29B)

This box shall not be completed unless used by the issuing carrier at its option.

2.21.6 Total Collect ^(30B)

The total of all the collect charges, i.e. weight/volume charge, valuation charge, other collect charges due carrier and agent and, if applicable, tax, shall be inserted.

2.22 Shipper's Certification Box ⁽³¹⁾

△ When not preprinted, the signature of the shipper or its agent (printed, signed or stamped) shall be inserted.

2.23 Carrier's Execution Box

2.23.1 Executed on (Date) ^(32A)

The date of execution of the air waybill shall be inserted in the sequence of day, month and year. The month shall be expressed alphabetically, either abbreviated or in full.

2.23.2 At (Place) ^(32B)

The name of the place of execution (airport or city) of the air waybill shall be inserted.

2.23.3 Signature of Issuing Carrier or ^(32C) its Agent

The signature of the issuing carrier or its agent shall be inserted.

2.24 For Carrier's Use Only at Destination ⁽³³⁾

This box shall not be completed.

2.25 Collect Charges in Destination Currency - For Carrier Use Only ^(33A) to ^(33D)

The last carrier may complete the Original 2 (for Consignee) as follows:

2.25.1 Currency Conversion Rate ^(33A)

The destination currency code followed by the conversion rate shall be inserted.

2.25.2 Collect Charges in Destination ^(33B) Currency

The amount shown in the "Total Collect" box (30B) shall be inserted after conversion to the destination currency at the currency conversion rate shown in box (33A).

2.25.3 Charges at Destination (33C)

Charges levied at destination accruing to the last carrier shall be inserted in destination currency.

2.25.4 Total Collect Charges (33D)

The sum of boxes (33B) and (33C) shall be inserted.

2.26 Optional Shipping Information (34A) to (34C)

The shipper or its Agent may enter the appropriate optional shipping information as agreed upon with the issuing carrier. Shading of these boxes will indicate non-use.

2.26.1 Reference Number (34A)

When this box is unshaded, a reference number may be inserted as per shipper/agent/issuing carrier agreement.

2.26.2 Untitled Box (34B)

This box shall not be completed unless used by the issuing carrier at its option.

2.26.3 Untitled Box (34C)

This box shall not be completed unless used by the issuing carrier at its option.

2.27 Bar Coded Air Waybill Number (99)

These areas shall not be completed unless used to include a bar coded air waybill number in accordance with [Recommended Practice 1600t](#).

2.28 Neutral Air Waybill

Any alteration to the airline code number, air waybill serial number, airline name or head office address shall automatically render such neutral air waybill null and void.

3 Distribution of the Air Waybill

The various copies of the air waybill shall be distributed as follows:

3.1 Original 3 (for Shipper) to be given to the shipper and to serve as:

3.1.1 proof of receipt of the goods for shipment,

3.1.2 documentary evidence of carrier's and shipper's signature to the contract of carriage;

3.2 Copy 8 (for Agent) to be retained by the agent or the carrier executing the air waybill;

3.3 Original 1 (for Issuing Carrier) to be retained by the carrier issuing the air waybill for accounting purposes and to serve as documentary evidence of carrier's and shipper's signature to the contract of carriage;

3.4 Original 2 (for Consignee) to accompany consignment to final destination and to be tendered to the consignee on delivery;

3.5 Copy 4 (Delivery Receipt) to be available at final destination and to be signed by consignee, and to be retained by last carrier as:

3.5.1 receipt of delivery of consignment,

3.5.2 evidence of carrier's completion of contract of carriage;

3.6 Copies 5, 6 and 7 (Extra Copies) to be available for carriers use only.

4 Transmission of the Air Waybill

In case of transmission of the content of the air waybill boxes via electronic means, either the "FWB" message, as described in the IATA/A4A Cargo Interchange Message Procedures (Cargo-IMP) Manual ([Resolution 670](#), Attachment 'A'), or the IFTMIN message, as described in the IATA Cargo-FACT Message Manual (Cargo-FACT) ([Recommended Practice 1672](#), Attachment 'A'), may be used.

In the event that some or all of the content found in boxes 1E, 20A and 31 of the air waybill cannot be transmitted via Cargo-IMP or Cargo-FACT messaging due to technical limitations, any other means to transmit such content may be used including, but not limited to, within or accompanying the text of an EDI Agreement.

Where such data is transmitted by an Agent, this shall be in accordance with Resolution 833, Paragraph 2.4, of the Cargo Agency Conference.

4.1 Responsibility for Particulars

The shipper is responsible for the correctness of the data relating to the cargo inserted by the shipper or on the shipper's behalf on the air waybill or furnished by the shipper or on the shipper's behalf to the carrier for insertion in the shipment record.

4.1.1 Where such information is provided by means of Electronic Data Interchange, it is the responsibility of the shipper or the shipper's agent to verify contents, accuracy and completeness of the EDI messages and subsequent messages according to the agreed standards and specifications.

4.1.2 The shipper or the shipper's agent shall indemnify the carrier against all damage suffered by it, or by any other person to whom the carrier is liable, by reason of the irregularity, incorrectness or incompleteness of the particulars and statements furnished by the shipper or on the shipper's behalf.

Appendix A

(1A) (1) (1B)		(99)		(1A) (1B)	
Shipper's Name and Address (2)		Shipper's Account Number (3)		Not Negotiable (99) (1C)	
Consignee's Name and Address (4)		Consignee's Account Number (5)		Air Waybill Issued by (99) Copies 1, 2 and 3 of this Air Waybill are originals and have the same validity. (1D)	
				It is agreed that the goods described herein are accepted in apparent good order and condition (except as noted) for carriage SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT ON THE REVERSE HEREOF. ALL GOODS MAY BE CARRIED BY ANY OTHER MEANS INCLUDING ROAD OR ANY OTHER CARRIER UNLESS SPECIFIC CONTRARY INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN HEREON BY THE SHIPPER, AND SHIPPER AGREES THAT THE SHIPMENT MAY BE CARRIED VIA INTERMEDIATE STOPPING PLACES WHICH THE CARRIER DEEMS APPROPRIATE. THE SHIPPER'S ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE NOTICE CONCERNING CARRIER'S LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. Shipper may increase such limitation of liability by declaring a higher value for carriage and paying a supplemental charge if required.	
Issuing Carrier's Agent Name and City (6)		Accounting Information (10) (15B) (1E)			
Agent's IATA Code (7)		Account No. (8)		Reference Number (12) (13) (14A) (14B) (15A) (15B) (34A) (34B) (34C)	
Airport of Departure (Addr. of First Carrier) and Requested Routing (9)		Optional Shipping Information (11C) (11D) (11E) (11F)			
To (11A) By First Carrier (11B) Routing and Destination		to by to by		Currency Code (16) WT/VAL Code (17) Other (18)	
Airport of Destination (18)		Requested Flight/Date		Amount of Insurance (19A) (19B) (20) (20A) (21A) SCI	
Handling Information (21) (19A) (19B) (20) (20A) (21A) SCI					
No. of Pieces RCP (22A)	Gross Weight (22B)	kg (22C)	Rate Class (22D)	Chargeable Weight (22E)	Rate / Charge (22F)
Commodity Item No. (22G)		Total (22H)		Nature and Quantity of Goods (incl. Dimensions or Volume) (22I)	
Prepaid (24A)		Weight Charge (24B)		Other Charges (23)	
Valuation Charge (25A)		Collect (25B)			
Tax (26A)		Total Other Charges Due Agent (27A)			
Total Other Charges Due Carrier (28A)		Total Collect (28B)			
Total Prepaid (30A)		Total Collect (30B)			
Currency Conversion Rates (33A)		CC Charges in Dest. Currency (33B)			
For Carrier's Use only at Destination (33)		Charges at Destination (33C)		Total Collect Charges (33D)	
				Shipper certifies that the particulars on the face hereof are correct and that insofar as any part of the consignment contains dangerous goods, such part is properly described by name and is in proper condition for carriage by air according to the applicable Dangerous Goods Regulations. Signature of Shipper or his Agent (31) Executed on (date) (32A) at (place) (32B) Signature of Issuing Carrier or its Agent (32C)	

ORIGINAL 3 (FOR SHIPPER)

Appendix B

Alternative Rate Class Line Entries (see 2.18)

No. of Pieces RCP (22A)	Gross Weight (22B)	kg lb (22C)	Rate Class (22D)	Commodity Item No. (22E)	Chargeable Weight (22F)	Rate/ Charge (22G)	Total (22H)	Nature and Quantity of Goods (22I)
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K or L	M	-	Chargeable weight	Minimum charge	Box 22G	Nature of goods
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K or L	N	-	Chargeable weight	Rate per unit of weight	Box 22F× Box 22G	Nature of goods
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K or L	Q	-	Chargeable weight	Rate per unit of weight	Box 22F× Box 22G	Nature of goods
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K	B	-	Chargeable weight	Basic charge	Box 22G	Nature of goods
-	-	-	K	-	Chargeable weight	Rate per kilogram	Box 22F× Box 22G	Nature of goods
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K or L	C	Commodity item number	Chargeable weight	Rate per unit of weight	Box 22F× Box 22G	Nature of goods
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K or L	R	Applicable rate class code followed by reduced percentage applicable to charge	Chargeable weight	Reduced charge	Box 22G	Nature of goods
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K or L	R	Applicable rate class code followed by reduced percentage applicable to rate	Chargeable weight	Reduced rate per unit of weight	Box 22F× Box 22G	Nature of goods
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K or L	S	Applicable rate class code followed by increased percentage applicable to charge	Chargeable weight		Box 22G	Nature of goods

No. of Pieces RCP (22A)	Gross Weight (22B)	kg lb (22C)	Rate Class (22D)	Commodity Item No. (22E)	Chargeable Weight (22F)	Rate/ Charge (22G)	Total (22H)	Nature and Quantity of Goods (22I)
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K or L	S	Applicable rate class code followed by increased percentage applicable to rate	Chargeable weight		Box 22F× Box 22G	Nature of goods
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K or L	U	Commodity item number	Chargeable weight	Rate per unit of weight	Box 22F× Box 22G	Nature of goods
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K or L	U	Commodity item number	Pivot weight	Pivot charge	Box 22G	Nature of goods
No. of pieces	Gross weight	K or L	U	Commodity item number	Chargeable weight	Flat charge	Box 22G	Nature of goods
-	-	-	E	-	Weight in excess of pivot weight	Over pivot rate per unit of weight	Box 22F× Box 22G	Nature of goods
-	ULD tare weight	-	X	ULD rate class type	ULD tare weight allowance	-	-	ULD IDcode
-	-	-	Y	-	Chargeable weight	A minus symbol followed by ULD flat discount	Box 22G	Nature of goods
-	-	-	Y	-	Chargeable weight	A minus symbol followed by ULD discount per unit of weight	Box 22F× Box 22G	Nature of goods
-	-	K or L	W	-	Gross weight	Weight increase per unit of weight	Box 22F× Box 22G	Nature of goods
Rate combination point Boxes 22B to 22I to be completed when applicable. Cannot be placed as first rating line entry.								
22J	22K	-	-	-	-	-	22L	22I

No. of Pieces RCP (22A)	Gross Weight (22B)	kg lb (22C)	Rate Class (22D)	Commodity Item No. (22E)	Chargeable Weight (22F)	Rate/ Charge (22G)	Total (22H)	Nature and Quantity of Goods (22I)
Total Number of pieces	Total gross weight	-	-	-	-	-	Total charge	Nature of goods

Appendix C

Other Charges Codes (see 2.19.6)

CHARGE CODE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
AC	Live Animals	Animal container
AS	Unit Load Device	Assembly
AT	Live Animals	Attendant
AW	Documentation	Air waybill/shipment record preparation fee
BF	Administration	Copies of documents
BI	Administration	Import/export documents processing
BM	Administration	Withdrawal of shipment after acceptance by carrier
BR	Administration	Bank hold fee for bank release
CA	Customs	Bonding
CB	Customs	Completion/preparation of documents
CC	Customs	Manual data entry for customs purposes
CD	Customs	Customs/regulatory handling at destination
CF	Customs	Inventory and/or inspection for customs purposes
CG	Customs	Electronic processing or transmission of data for customs purposes
CH	Customs	Customs/regulatory handling at origin
CI	Customs	Customs overtime fee and other charges
CJ	Customs	Removal (carrier warehouse to warehouse)
DB	Administration	Disbursement fee collected from consignee for advance charges
DC	Documentation	Certificate of Origin
DD	Documentation	Preparation of Cargo manifest
DF	Documentation	Non-standard distribution channel service fee
DG	Documentation	Air waybill cancellation before acceptance
DH	Documentation	Air waybill amendment by Cargo Charges Correction Advice
DI	Documentation	AWB re-waybiling
DJ	Documentation	Proof of delivery
DK	Documentation	Release order
DV	Documentation	Documentation for veterinary and/or phytosanitary purposes
EA	Handling	Express cargo
FA	Handling	Airport arrival
FB	Handling	Domestic shipments
FC	Administration	Charges collect fee
FE	Handling	General
FF	Handling	Loading/unloading

CHARGE CODE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
FI	Handling	Weighing
GA	Handling	Diplomatic consignment
GT	Tax	Government tax
HB	Human remains	Mortuary
HR	Human remains	Handling of human remains
IA	Handling	Very important cargo (VIC)
IN	Administration	Insurance premium
JA	Customs	Customs/regulatory clearance
KA	Heavy/Bulky cargo	Handling
LA	Live animals	Live animals related services
LC	Live animals	Cleaning
LE	Live animals	Hotel
LF	Live animals	Quarantine
LG	Live animals	Veterinary physical/documentary inspection
LH	Live animals	Storage
MA	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous - due agent (see Note 1)
MB	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous - unassigned (see Note 2)
MC	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous - due carrier (see Note 3)
MD to MN	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous - due last carrier
MO to MX	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous - due issuing carrier
MY	Surcharge	Fuel surcharge - due issuing carrier
MZ	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous - due issuing carrier
NS	Surcharge	Navigation surcharge - due issuing carrier
PA	Perishables	Handling
PB	Perishables	Cool/cold room, freezer
PK	Packaging	Packing/repacking
PU	Pick-up and delivery	Pick-up service
RA	Dangerous goods	Dangerous goods physical/documentary inspection
RB	Dangerous goods	Rejection
RC	Administration	Referral of charge
RD	Dangerous goods	Radio-active room
SA	Pick-up and delivery	Delivery service
SB	Pick-up and delivery	Delivery notification
SC	Security	Security charge
SD	Pick-up and delivery	Delivery service surface charge - destination
SE	Pick-up and delivery	Proof of delivery
SF	Pick-up and delivery	Delivery Order

CHARGE CODE	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
SI	Transit	Shipment stopped in transit at customer request
SO	Storage	Storage - origin
SP	Handling	Early release of shipment
SR	Storage	Storage - destination
SS	Administration	Signature service
ST	Taxes	State sales tax
SU	Pick-up and delivery	Pick-up service surface charge - origin
TC	Taxes	Stamp
TI	Taxes	Value Added Tax for import only
TR	Transit	Transit handling
TV	Taxes	Value Added Tax general or for export
TX	Taxes	General
UB	Unit Load Device	Disassembly
UC	Unit Load Device	Adjusting of improperly loaded Unit Load Device
UD	Unit Load Device	Demurrage
UE	Unit Load Device	Leasing
UF	Unit Load Device	Recontouring
UG	Unit Load Device	Unloading
UH	Unit Load Device	Handling
VA	Valuable cargo	Handling
VB	Valuable cargo	Security (armed guard/escort) handling
VC	Valuable cargo	Strongroom
WA	Vulnerable cargo	Handling
XB	Surcharge/ premiums	Security
XD	Surcharge/ premiums	War risk
ZA	Storage	Re-warehousing
ZB	Storage	General
ZC	Storage	Cool/cold room, freezer
ZD	Sustainability	Contribution towards Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)
ZE	Sustainability	Contribution towards reduction of CO ₂ emissions

Notes:

1. MA code is used if the miscellaneous charge is due agent but cannot be further identified.
2. MB code is used if the miscellaneous charge is either due agent or due carrier.
3. MC code is used if the miscellaneous charge is due carrier but cannot be further identified.

To indicate whether such other charges accrue to carrier or agent, one of the following entitlement codes: A (due agent) or C (due carrier) shall be used following the above codes and preceding the amounts.

Appendix 'D'

Unweighted Modulus 7 Application Illustration

The check digit shall be determined by using the unweighted Modulus 7 system, which divides the first seven digits of the serial number by seven and uses the remainder for verification and as the eighth digit.

The following example illustrates how to apply the unweighted Modulus 7 system to generate the check digit:

1. Assume the first seven digits of the serial number are '1234567';
2. Divided 1234567 by 7;

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{ccccccc}
 & 1 & 7 & 6 & 3 & 6 & 6 \\
 7 & \overline{) 1234567} & & & & & \\
 \underline{7} & & & & & & \\
 53 & & & & & & \\
 \underline{49} & & & & & & \\
 44 & & & & & & \\
 \underline{42} & & & & & & \\
 25 & & & & & & \\
 \underline{21} & & & & & & \\
 46 & & & & & & \\
 \underline{42} & & & & & & \\
 47 & & & & & & \\
 \underline{42} & & & & & & \\
 5 & & & & & & \longrightarrow \text{Remainder}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

3. Since '5' is the remainder, therefore, '5' will be assigned as the eighth digit, which is the check digit in the serial number.
4. The complete serial number shall read as '12345675'.

RESOLUTION 606¹**BAR CODED LABEL**

CBPP(08)606

Expiry: Indefinite
Type: B

RESOLVED that:

1 General

1.1 For the carriage of cargo, identification label(s) in the form of a bar coded label may be used and attached to each package, adjacent to the consignee's name and address where space permits. In certain cases, more than one label may be required, such as when shipments have labels applied by different parties, e.g. shippers, forwarders, airlines, or when the amount of optional information does not fit onto the label stock in use.

1.2 For purposes of this Resolution, a bar coded label is one containing bar code(s). The label may be printed automatically on demand, or preprinted.

1.3 A bar code may be primary or secondary. A primary bar code is one which contains the master air waybill and piece number. Secondary bar codes contain other information and may also be included on the same, or separate, label(s).

1.4 Bar coded labels shall contain the following mandatory information:

1.4.1 airline name;

1.4.2 air waybill number;

1.4.3 destination;

1.4.4 primary bar code.

1.5 Bar coded labels may contain optional information; for example:

1.5.1 airline insignia;

1.5.2 transfer points;

1.5.3 piece number;

1.5.4 weight of this piece;

1.5.5 total number of pieces;

1.5.6 total weight of this shipment;

1.5.7 handling information;

1.5.8 house waybill number;

1.5.9 house waybill piece number;

1.5.10 origin;

1.5.11 total number of house waybill pieces;

1.5.12 total weight of house waybill pieces;

1.5.13 product name;

¹ This Resolution is in the hands of all IATA Cargo Agents.

1.5.14 other information;

1.5.15 secondary bar code.

1.6 Bar coded label quality should be of a type with equal or better characteristics than commonly used in preprinted cargo labels. These specific characteristics include:

1.6.1 adhesion holding power;

1.6.2 service temperature range;

1.6.3 moisture resistance.

2 Technical Specifications

2.1 The layout and minimum dimensions of bar code labels are defined in [Attachments 'C' and 'D'](#) of this Resolution.

2.2 Bar coded information shall be in accordance with [Recommended Practice 1600t](#) and as shown in [Attachments 'A' and 'B'](#) of this Resolution.

2.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of this Resolution, carriers and their customers who use the bar coded labels of different dimensions may continue to use them, provided the data encoding requirements specified in [Attachments 'A' and 'B'](#) of this Resolution are met.

3 Completion

3.1 The circled numbers to the right of the titles below, correspond with the numbers in the boxes of the specimen label illustrated in [Attachment 'C'](#) of this Resolution.

3.2 Completion of the mandatory boxes on the labels shall be as shown below:

3.2.1 Airline Name ①

The airline name.

3.2.2 Air Waybill Number ②

The airline code and air waybill number of the shipment. The serial number may be shown as two groups of four digits.

3.2.3 Destination ③

The IATA three-letter code of the airport of destination. When the airport code is unknown or the city is served by more than one airport the IATA three-letter city code may be used.

3.2.4 Primary Bar Code ⑤

The primary bar code contains all data elements described in [Attachment 'A'](#) of this Resolution. Whenever more than one bar code is printed on a label containing the primary bar code, the primary code must appear first.

3.3 When used, completion of the optional information on the labels shall be as follows:

3.3.1 Airline Insignia ①

The airline insignia.

3.3.2 Transfer Points (6)

The IATA three-letter code of the airport(s) of transfer. When the airport code is unknown or the city (cities) is (are) served by more than one airport the IATA three-letter city code may be used.

3.3.3 Piece Number (6)

The air waybill piece number.

3.3.4 Weight of this Piece (4)

The weight of the specific package to which the label is attached, together with the unit of weight (K or L).

3.3.5 Total No. of Pieces (4)

The total number of pieces comprising the shipment.

3.3.6 Total Weight of this Shipment (6)

The total weight of the shipment, together with the unit of weight (K or L).

3.3.7 Handling Information (6)

Any information which pertains to the handling of the shipment.

3.3.8 HWB No. (6)

The house waybill (HWB) number.

3.3.9 HWB Piece No. (6)

The house waybill (HWB) piece number.

3.3.10 Origin (6)

The IATA three-letter code of the airport of origin. When the airport code is unknown or the city is served by more than one airport the IATA three-letter city code may be used.

3.3.11 Total No. of HWB Pieces (6)

The total number of pieces comprising the shipment being shipped under this house waybill.

3.3.12 Total Weight of HWB Pieces (6)

The total weight of pieces represented by the house waybills, together with the unit of weight (K or L).

3.3.13 Product Name (6)

The marketing name associated with the type of freight movement.

3.3.14 Other Information 6

Information which may be added at the user's discretion.

3.3.15 Secondary Bar Code 5

The secondary bar code(s) is printed in box 6 of [Attachment 'C'](#) of this Resolution whenever a primary bar code is included on the label; otherwise it may be printed in box 5. The secondary bar code(s) contains data elements identified in [Attachment 'B'](#) of this Resolution.

Attachment A

Primary Bar Code (Air Waybill/Piece Number Information)

A primary bar code, of sixteen continuous numeric characters, in which the encoded data shall comprise the following fields:

- = the three-digit numeric airline prefix;
- = the eight-digit numeric air waybill number;
- = a single digit separator (shall always be zero);
- = a four-digit numeric unique piece number, indicating each individual piece in a multi-piece shipment. If this field is not used, it shall comprise four zeros;

Note: *The bar code may have human readable translation of all digits in the field.*

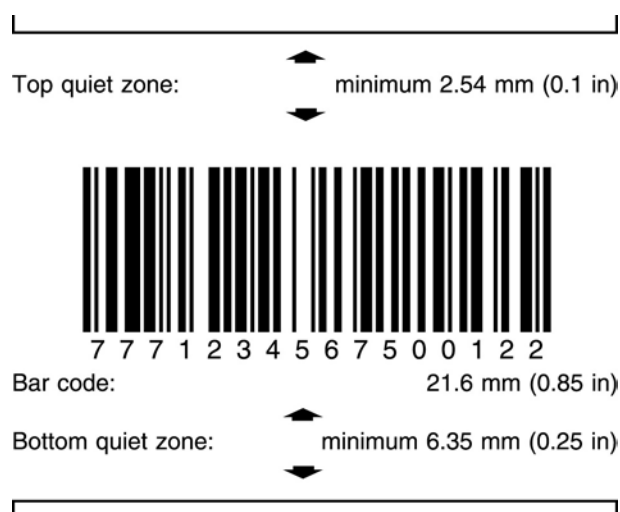
Examples:

- (a) air waybill 777-12345675, piece number 3: 7771234567500003
- (b) air waybill 777-76543213, piece number 122: 777654321300122
- (c) air waybill 777-32176546, pieces field not used: 7773217654600000

The primary bar code shall be printed on the cargo label as indicated in [Attachments 'C' and 'D'](#). There should be no box around the bar code in order to maximise reading efficiency.

The bar code shall be printed in Code 128 with a minimum width of the narrow bar (× dimension) of 0.5 mm (0.02 in). The bar code shall be printed vertically (picket fence) with a minimum bar height of 21.6 mm (0.85 in).

The bar code includes the following top and bottom quiet zones:



The side quiet zones shall be as specified in [Recommended Practice 1600t](#).

The optical characteristics of the bar code shall be such as to be readable:

- = using a contact scanner (wand reader);
- = at a distance of up to 1.80 m (6 ft) using a non-contact scanner;
- = using a fixed scanner on a conveyor moving at speeds of approximately 1.80 metres per second (6 feet per second) and a depth of field ranging from 12.7 to 803 mm (½ to 32 in).

Attachment B

Secondary Bar Code

Where more than one secondary bar code is printed on a label, the bar code containing the house waybill number shall be printed as the first of these secondary bar codes.

The secondary bar codes can be variable in length, depending on the fields used. One-character field identifiers will be used as specified below. Printing characteristics of the secondary bar code, including narrow bar dimensions, quiet zones and optical characteristics, shall be the same as specified for the primary bar code. The industry standard (AIM) check digit will be the last character in the bar coded string of data.

Symbology

The secondary bar code shall be printed using CODE 128 and using the standard described in [Recommended Practice 1600t](#).

Specifications

Field Identifier

The field identifier shall consist of a single alpha character as defined below:

Field	Identifier	Format (Cargo-IMP Standard)
Destination	D	aaa
Total No. of Pieces	P	n[...4]
Transfer Points	C	aaa
Weight of this Piece	W	n[...7]p
Total Weight of this Shipment	T	n[...7]p
Handling Information	B	t[...38]
Origin	O	aaa
HWB No.	H	m[1...12]
HWB Piece No.	Y	n[...4]
Total No. of HWB Pieces	S	n[...4]
Total Weight of HWB Pieces	A	n[...7]p
Carrier/Customer Specific Information ¹	Z	t(1...65)
Unique Piece Identifier	J	t(1...35)

¹ Encoding of carrier-/customer-specific information must be the last data encoded.

Field Delimiter

The delimiter shall be the Plus Sign (+).

Remarks: A, W and T fields to include K or L as the last character to denote kilograms or pounds.

Bar Code Format

The format shall consist of the field identifier immediately followed by the field data. The field delimiter immediately follows. This sequence is repeated until all data is encoded. The industry standard (AIM)

check digit will be the last character in the bar coded string of data. As with the primary bar code, the check digit will not be printed in human-readable format. There is no continuation character. If the amount of data to be coded is too great to fit on the label in one secondary bar code, then another bar code must be used. Each bar code will contain complete information for the data fields specified by the field identifier.

Examples:

(a) HWB No.: CHZH8-1234567

(b) Destination: ABY, Number of HWB Pieces: 99.

This data will not fit onto a 4 in (102 mm) label, so two bar codes are used. The data strings are formatted as follows:

Bar Code No. 1

HCHZH81234567

Bar Code No. 2

DABY+S0099

Bar Code Examples:

Example Number One:



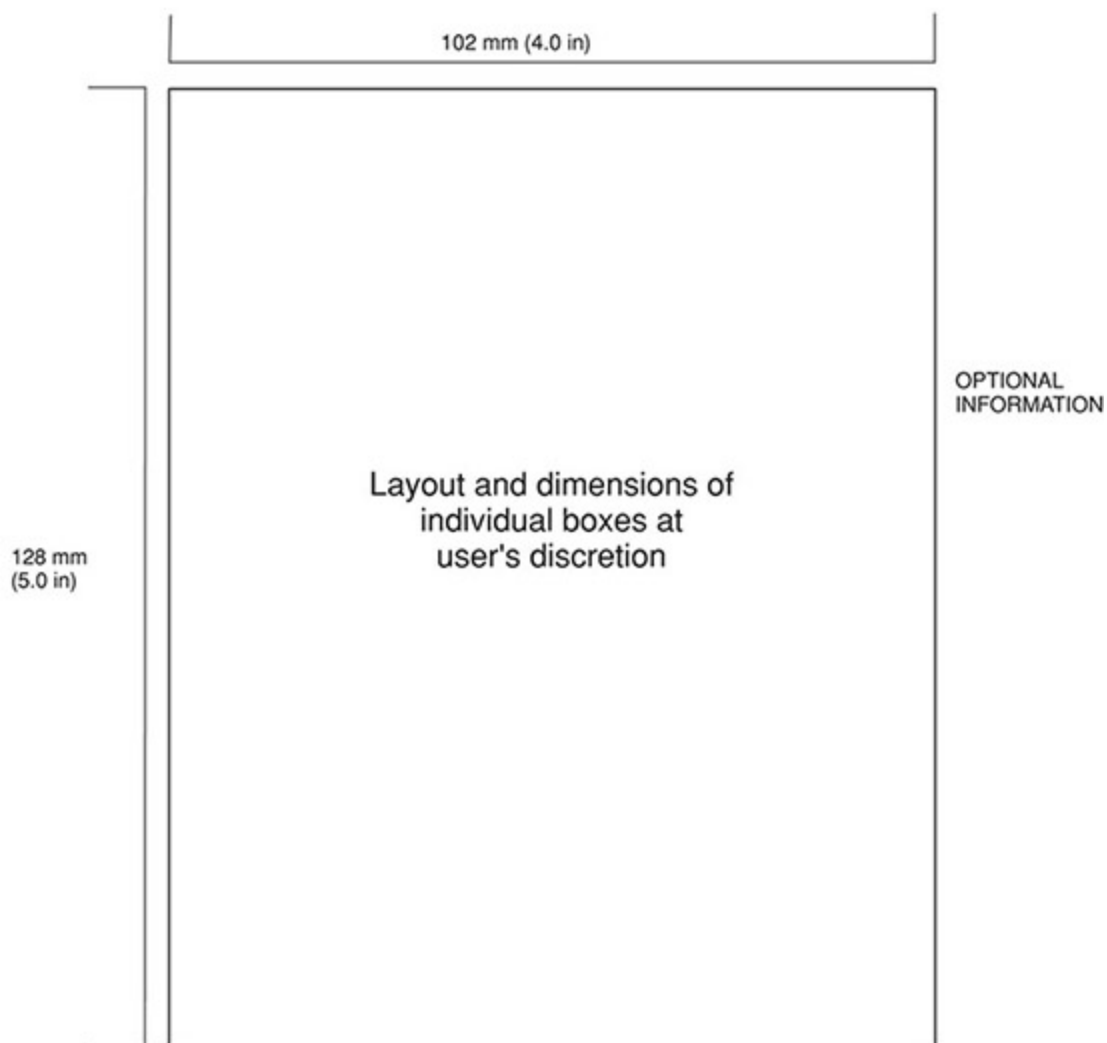
Example Number Two:



Attachment C

BAR CODED LABEL			
	102 mm (4.0 in)		
20 mm (0.79 in)	AIRLINE NAME/INSIGNIA ①		
35 mm (1.38 in)	BAR CODED INFORMATION ⑤		
15 mm (0.59 in)	AIR WAYBILL NO. ②		
15 mm (0.59 in)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>DESTINATION ③</td> <td>TOTAL NO. OF PIECES ④</td> </tr> </table>	DESTINATION ③	TOTAL NO. OF PIECES ④
DESTINATION ③	TOTAL NO. OF PIECES ④		
43 mm (1.65 in)	OPTIONAL INFORMATION ⑥		

Note: Boxes containing human readable information must be titled.

BAR CODED LABEL

Note: Boxes containing human readable information must be titled.

Attachment D

BAR CODED LABEL

	102 mm (4.0 in)	
20 mm (0.79 in)	Airline Air France	
35 mm (1.38 in)	 0 5 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 1	
15 mm (0.59 in)	Air Waybill No. 057 - 2222 2222	
15 mm (0.59 in)	Destination JFK	Total No. of Pieces 2
43 mm (1.65 in)	Optional Information 	

Note: Boxes containing human readable information must be titled.

BAR CODED LABEL

102 mm (4.0 in)			
20 mm (0.79 in)	Agent Panalpina		
35 mm (1.38 in)	 H C H Z H 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7		
15 mm (0.59 in)	House Waybill No. CHZH8 - 1234567		
15 mm (0.59 in)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> Destination ABY </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> Total No. of HWB Pieces 99 </td> </tr> </table>	Destination ABY	Total No. of HWB Pieces 99
Destination ABY	Total No. of HWB Pieces 99		
43 mm (1.65 in)	 D A B Y + S 0 0 9 9		

 OPTIONAL
INFORMATION

Note: Boxes containing human readable information must be titled.

RESOLUTION 606a¹

NON-BAR CODED LABEL

CSC(21)606a

Expiry:	Indefinite
Type:	B

RESOLVED that:

1 General

1.1 For the carriage of cargo, unless a bar coded label in accordance with [Resolution 606](#) is used, identification label(s) in the form of a non-bar coded label shall be used and attached to each package, adjacent to the consignee's name and address where space permits.

In certain cases, more than one label may be required, such as when shipments have labels applied by different parties, e.g. shippers, forwarders, airlines, or when the amount of optional information does not fit onto the label stock in use. For example, a forwarder may add a label containing house waybill information, and a second label, containing air waybill information, may be subsequently added on shipment consolidation.

1.2 For the purposes of this Resolution, a non-bar coded label is one which does not contain bar codes. The label may be preprinted and completed manually, but in some cases may be printed automatically on demand.

1.3 Notwithstanding [1.1](#), the label need not be used for online carriage of cargo.

1.4 Labels shall contain the following mandatory information:

1.4.1 airline name;

1.4.2 air waybill number;

1.4.3 destination;

1.4.4 total number of pieces.

1.5 Labels may contain *optional* information; for example:

1.5.1 airline insignia;

1.5.2 transfer points;

1.5.3 piece number;

1.5.4 weight of this piece;

1.5.5 total weight of this shipment;

1.5.6 house waybill number;

1.5.7 house waybill piece number;

1.5.8 handling information;

1.5.9 origin;

1.5.10 total number of house waybill pieces;

1.5.11 total weight of house waybill pieces;

¹ This Resolution is in the hands of all IATA Cargo Agents.

1.5.12 product name;

1.5.13 other information which may be added at the user's discretion.

1.6 Label quality should be of a type with equal or better characteristics than commonly used in preprinted cargo labels. These specific characteristics include:

1.6.1 adhesion holding power;

1.6.2 service temperature range;

1.6.3 moisture resistance.

2 Technical Specifications

2.1 A specimen label, showing the location and labeling of the various boxes, is shown in [Attachment 'A'](#) of this Resolution.

2.2 The dimensions of the label and information entered shall be as follows:

2.2.1 the minimum dimensions of individual boxes shall be 76 mm in width and 20 mm in height;

2.2.2 where two boxes are shown horizontally alongside each other, they may be less than 76 mm but at least 38 mm in width;

2.2.3 the minimum height of the information entered in the boxes shall be 5 mm.

3 Completion

3.1 The circled numbers to the right of the titles below, correspond with the numbers in the boxes of the specimen label illustrated in [Attachment 'B'](#) of this Resolution.

3.2 The completion of the *mandatory* boxes on the label shall be as shown below:

3.2.1 Airline Name ^①

The airline name.

3.2.2 Air Waybill Number ^②

The air waybill number of the shipment. The serial number may be shown as two groups of four digits.

3.2.3 Destination ^③

The IATA three-letter code of the airport of destination. When the airport code is unknown or the city is served by more than one airport the IATA three-letter city code may be used.

3.2.4 Total No. of Pieces ^④

The total number of pieces comprising the consignment.

3.3 When used, completion of the optional information on the labels shall be as follows:

3.3.1 Airline Insignia ^①

The airline insignia.

3.3.2 Transfer Points ⁵

The IATA three-letter code of the airport(s) of transfer. When the airport code is unknown or the city (cities) is (are) served by more than one airport the IATA three-letter city code may be used.

3.3.3 Piece Number ⁶

The air waybill piece number.

3.3.4 Weight of this Piece ⁷

The weight of the specific package to which the label is attached, together with the unit of weight (K or L).

3.3.5 Total Weight of this Shipment ⁸

The total weight of the shipment, together with the unit of weight (K or L).

3.3.6 Handling Information ⁹

Any information which pertains to the handling of the shipment.

3.3.7 HWB No. ¹⁰

The house waybill (HWB) number.

3.3.8 HWB Piece No. ¹¹

The house waybill (HWB) piece number.

3.3.9 Origin ⁶

The IATA three-letter code of the airport of origin. When the airport code is unknown or the city is served by more than one airport the IATA three-letter city code may be used.

3.3.10 Total No. of HWB Pieces ¹³

The total number of pieces comprising the shipment being shipped under this house waybill.

3.3.11 Total Weight of HWB Pieces ¹⁴

The total weight of pieces represented by the house waybills, together with the unit of weight (K or L).

3.3.12 Product Name ¹⁵

The marketing name associated with the type of freight movement.

3.3.13 Other Information ¹⁶

Information which may be added at the user's discretion.

Attachment A

NON-BAR CODED LABEL

AIRLINE NAME/INSIGNIA <i>(optional)</i>	
AIR WAYBILL NO.	
DESTINATION	TOTAL NO. OF PIECES
TRANSFER POINTS <i>(optional)</i>	PIECE NUMBER <i>(optional)</i>
WEIGHT OF <i>(optional)</i> THIS PIECE	TOTAL <i>(optional)</i> WEIGHT OF THIS SHIPMENT
HANDLING INFORMATION <i>(optional)</i>	
HWB NO. <i>(optional)</i>	HWB PIECE NO. <i>(optional)</i>
ORIGIN <i>(optional)</i>	TOTAL NO. OF HWB PIECES <i>(optional)</i>
TOTAL WEIGHT OF HWB PIECES <i>(optional)</i>	PRODUCT NAME <i>(optional)</i>
OTHER INFORMATION	

Note: Each box appearing on the label must be titled.

Attachment B

NON-BAR CODED LABEL

AIRLINE NAME/INSIGNIA <i>(optional)</i>		1
AIR WAYBILL NO.		2
DESTINATION	3	TOTAL NO. OF PIECES
4	TRANSFER POINTS <i>(optional)</i>	5
6	PIECE NUMBER <i>(optional)</i>	7
8	WEIGHT OF THIS PIECE <i>(optional)</i>	9
10	TOTAL WEIGHT OF THIS SHIPMENT <i>(optional)</i>	11
HANDLING INFORMATION <i>(optional)</i>		12
13	HWB NO. <i>(optional)</i>	14
15	HWB PIECE NO. <i>(optional)</i>	16
17	ORIGIN <i>(optional)</i>	18
19	TOTAL NO. OF HWB PIECES <i>(optional)</i>	20
21	TOTAL WEIGHT OF HWB PIECES <i>(optional)</i>	22
23	PRODUCT NAME <i>(optional)</i>	24
OTHER INFORMATION		25

Note: Each box appearing on the label must be titled.

RESOLUTION 607¹**STANDARDS FOR LABELS AND TAGS FOR SPECIAL SHIPMENTS**

CSC(32)607

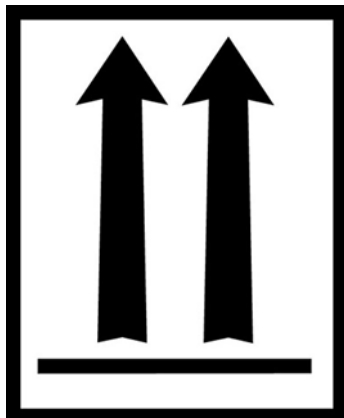
Expiry: Indefinite
Type: B

RESOLVED that:

1. Members desiring to use labels or tags for special consignments shall use the labels or tags set forth herein. In the case of dangerous goods the use of labels as per Attachment 'A' to [Resolution 618](#), in the case of live animals as per Attachment 'A' to [Resolution 620](#), or in the case of perishables, including time and temperature sensitive goods, as per Attachment 'A' to [Resolution 622](#) is mandatory.
2. The outside measurements of these labels and tags (except the "This Way Up" label) shall be not less than 74 mm (2 15/16 in) in width by 105 mm (4 1/8 in) in height.
3. The colours, symbols, language, wording and form of the labels and tags and the respective classification of the special consignments they cover shall be as set forth in [Attachment 'A'](#).
4. Where space permits, the standard labels and tags for special shipments shall be attached adjacent to the consignee's name and address.
5. Notwithstanding [Paragraphs 2](#) and [3](#), Members shall use the labels and tags shown in [Attachment 'A'](#) not later than when replacing their present stock of labels and tags.
6. Not more than two languages may be shown on the labels in [Attachment 'A'](#) provided that one language must be English.

¹ This Resolution is in the hands of all IATA Cargo Agents.

Attachment A



Name of Label:	Package Orientation (This Way Up)
Description:	Red or Black on a contrasting background. Dimensions not less than 74 mm (2 15/16 in) in width by 105 mm (4 1/8 in) in height.
Optional:	Carrier identification may be printed outside the border of the label.



Name of Label:	Perishable
Description:	White with blue symbols and white printing. Dimensions not less than 74 mm (2 15/16 in) in width by 105 mm (4 1/8 in) height.
Language:	Carrier's name only (optional).



Name of Label:	Fragile.
Description:	Red with white symbol and printing. Dimensions not less than 74 mm (2 15/16 in) in width by 105 mm (4 1/8 in) in height.
Language:	Carrier's name only (optional) and the word "Fragile" in not more than two languages.

RESOLUTION 612¹**SHIPPER'S REQUEST FOR CHANGES TO AIR WAYBILL AND SHIPMENT RECORD AMOUNTS**

△ CSC(46)612

Expiry: Indefinite
Type: B

RESOLVED that:

1 Prepaid/Collect Payment of Transportation Charges

- △ A request to change transportation charges from collect to prepaid or vice versa, shall be made by the shipper or its agent in writing prior to delivery of the consignment to the consignee or its agent.

2 Disbursement Amount

- △ A request to change disbursement(s) amount(s) shall be made by the shipper or its agent in writing prior to delivery of the consignment to the consignee or its agent.

3 Declared Value for Carriage

- △ A request for a change of the declared value for carriage amount shall be made by the shipper or its agent in writing prior to departure from the airport of origin of the consignment. The declared value for carriage entered on the air waybill or in the shipment record shall not be amended after dispatch of the consignment from the airport of departure shown on the air waybill or in the shipment record.

4 Amount of Insurance

- △ A request for a change of the amount of insurance shall be made by the shipper or its agent in writing prior to departure from the airport of origin of the consignment. The amount of insurance entered on the air waybill or in the shipment record shall not be amended after dispatch of the consignment from the airport of departure shown on the air waybill or in the shipment record.

5 Change of an Air Waybill or Shipment Record Amount

Notwithstanding the provisions specified above, shipper's request for change of an air waybill or shipment record amount will only be dealt with by carrier subject to timely settlement of all corrective action required by the appropriate department(s) of the delivering and/or issuing carrier concerned. In case the air waybill or shipment record cannot be altered before dispatch from the airport of departure, it will be (considered to be) amended only upon receipt by the first and/or issuing carrier at the airport of departure of a confirmation of successful corrective action taken and reported by the delivering carrier.

GOVERNMENT RESERVATIONS**ZAMBIA**

For shipments from/to Zambia, modification from "charges pre-paid" to "charges collect" basis or vice versa at any stage after the issue of the original air waybill, may be made only against delivery of specific written authority for such modification, issued by the Zambian Government Department which issued the import/export permit/licence. (24.8.1977)

¹ This Resolution is in the hands of all IATA Cargo Agents.

RESOLUTION 614¹

PROCEDURES FOR DISBURSEMENTS

△ CSC(19)614

Expiry: Indefinite
Type: B

RESOLVED that:

1. For the purposes of this resolution, a disbursement is an amount(s) collected at destination, for the provision of services incurred at origin incidental to the air carriage of the consignment. Such services will be limited to prior transportation, handling and documentation.
2. The disbursement is collected by the last carrier and is due to the issuing carrier for payment to an agent or to another carrier where such amount(s) relate to services performed prior to air carriage from the point of departure indicated on the air waybill or in the shipment record.
3. Where applicable, charges for collection of disbursements shall be levied in accordance with Resolutions 509 and 509e.
4. Such disbursement amount(s) must be entered on the air waybill or in the shipment record in accordance with [Resolution 600a, Attachment 'B'](#). These disbursement amount(s) and applicable charge shall be shown separately on the air waybill or in the shipment record in the following manner:
 - 4.1 each separate disbursement amount shall be entered as due agent or due carrier in the "Other Charges" box in accordance with [Resolution 600a](#);
 - 4.2 the disbursement charge levied in accordance with Resolutions 509 and 509e shall be entered as an amount due carrier in the "Other Charges" box in accordance with [Resolution 600a](#);
 - 4.3 the total of the amounts in accordance with 4.1 and 4.2 shall be entered in the "Total Other Collect Charges Due Agent" or "Total Other Collect Charges Due Carrier" box;
- △ 4.4 no amendment of the disbursement amount(s) shall be permitted except that if the shipper or its agent requests an amendment in writing prior to the delivery of the consignment to the consignee or its agent, and following collection of such amended amount from the consignee, the difference resulting from the amendment may be settled at origin.
5. Where the disbursement amount and applicable charge cannot be collected from the consignee and have therefore been debited to the issuing carrier, these amounts shall be recharged to the shipper or agent, under the provisions of [Resolution 801r](#) when applicable.

¹ This Resolution is in the hands of all IATA Cargo Agents.

RESOLUTION 618¹

IATA DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS

CSC(06)618

Expiry:

Indefinite

Type:

B

RESOLVED that:

1. In scheduled and/or unscheduled operations, no dangerous goods shall be accepted and carried unless they comply fully with the international standards and recommended practices of Annex 18 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation - "The Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air" and its associated Technical Instructions as reflected in the "IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations" as set forth in Attachment 'A'². In cases of extreme urgency, when other forms of transport are inappropriate, or full compliance with the prescribed requirements is contrary to the public interest, the States concerned³ may grant exemptions from these requirements; provided that in such cases every effort shall be made to achieve an overall level of safety in transport which is equivalent to the level of safety provided by the applicable Regulations.

GOVERNMENT RESERVATIONS

UNITED KINGDOM

1. In regard to [Resolutions 618, 619, 745, 745a, 745b and 801](#), or any other Resolution dealing with the carriage of dangerous goods or weapons, fire arms and ammunition, as cargo or by passengers, the legislation in the UK takes precedence over these Resolutions. The UK legislation is contained in Air Navigation Order and the Air Navigation (Dangerous Goods) Regulations (April 1985).

¹ This Resolution is in the hands of all IATA Cargo Agents.

² Attachment 'A' has been promulgated by IATA as a separate document.

³ The States concerned are the States of origin, transit, overflight and destination of the consignment and the State(s) of the operator.

RESOLUTION 620¹**IATA LIVE ANIMALS REGULATIONS**

CSC(18)620

Expiry: Indefinite
Type: B

RESOLVED that:

1. The acceptance, packing and handling of live animals for transportation by air shall be in accordance with the principles and provisions as specified in the IATA Live Animals Regulations, as set forth in Attachment 'A'².
2. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Members may accept consignments of live animals according to criteria different from, but of no less a standard than, those in Attachment 'A', for the type of animals to be transported.
3. Nothing in this Resolution shall obligate any Member to comply with these principles and provisions for the acceptance and carriage of live animals in full aircraft loads.
4. Members shall inform the IATA Live Animals and Perishables Board of new species being carried in order that criteria can be established for the acceptance and carriage of such species.

GOVERNMENT RESERVATIONS**CANADA**

1. *Such criteria, standards, charges, rates or conditions of carriage which may be specified in the IATA Live Animals Manual shall not apply in respect of transportation to or from Canada unless clearly provided for in the carrier's tariff in effect and on file with the National Transportation Agency of Canada. (17.1.74)*
-

¹ This Resolution is in the hands of all IATA Cargo Agents.

² Attachment 'A' has been promulgated by IATA as a separate document.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE 1600t**USE OF BAR CODES AND BAR CODE EQUIPMENT IN CARGO APPLICATIONS**

CSPC(21)1600t

Expiry:	Indefinite
Type:	B

RECOMMENDED that:

1. Where Members wish to use bar codes on cargo traffic documents, labels and ancillary equipment, any of the following three Uniform Symbol Specifications (USS) may be used:

1.1 Code 39, where the requirement is for discrete alphanumeric applications;

1.2 CODABAR, where the requirement is for discrete numeric applications; and

1.3 Code 128, where the requirement is for full ASCII character set or double density numeric applications.

2. The technical specifications of these three symbologies are those embodied in the Association of Identification Manufacturers (AIM) and ISO Standards. These specifications are nominated Attachments 'A', 'B' and 'C' and are available from AIM.

3. Where Members have bar codes preprinted on documents, labels, etc. the code shall comply with the dimensions and tolerances defined in the AIM/ISO Standards described above.

4. Where Members use dot matrix or other similar equipment to print bar codes on labels, the equipment should be set up to print as near as possible to the dimensions and tolerances defined in the AIM/ISO Standards described above.

RESOLUTION 801c

IATA/FIATA CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL

CAC(MV C107, CAC/51, CAC/52)801c(except USA) (amended)	Expiry:	Indefinite
CAC(MV C107, CAC/51, CAC/52)801c (amended)	Type:	B
CAC(MV C107, CAC/51, CAC/52)801c (amended)		

1 Authority and Terms of Reference

1.1 The IATA/FIATA Consultative Council (the Council) is hereby established and composed of representatives from IATA Members and from the International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations (hereinafter referred to as 'FIATA'). The Council is a permanent body, meeting under the auspices of IATA;

1.2 the Council is empowered to initiate, consider and make recommendations to the appropriate Cargo Procedures Conference on issues affecting the Carrier/Agent-Intermediary relationship. The Cargo Procedures Conferences are under no obligation to act in accordance with such recommendations. However the Cargo Procedures Conferences shall inform the Council of actions taken with reasons in cases where these do not follow a majority recommendation of the Council;

1.3 the IFCC shall review all proposals, including those submitted by mail vote, made to the Cargo Agency Conference to introduce new, or to amend existing, provisions of the Cargo Agency/Intermediary Rules;

1.4 where the IFCC agrees that a proposal is worthy of adoption, it shall recommend to the Conference that the proposal be incorporated within the Cargo Agency/Intermediary Rules.

2 Composition

2.1 The Council is composed of:

6 IATA Members (3 persons from the C-CMG) and 6 FIATA Members;

2.2 IATA Members shall be appointed by the Cargo Procedures Conferences, ensuring an appropriate representation of individuals from both the Cargo Agency and Cargo Services Conferences, for a two-year term and shall be elected from persons of highest competence and experience occupying positions dealing with matters affecting the Carrier/Agent-Intermediary relationship. Individuals so designated shall serve personally and shall not designate an alternate. If a designated individual or their company advises the Agency Administrator that they are unable to serve or continue to serve on the Council, the Agency Administrator or their designated authority shall appoint a substitute;

2.3 The 6 FIATA voting Members on the Council shall be designated by the Chairperson of the Airfreight Institute of FIATA. Individuals with appropriate competencies should be appointed for a two-year term. Any changes to the FIATA voting Members, including the appointment of an alternate(s), should be notified in advance of any meeting to the IFCC Chairperson and IATA, as Secretary.

3 Procedures

3.1 The Council meets at such times when called by the Chairperson with the concurrence of the majority of the Council, subject to the availability of the IFCC voting members;

3.2 the Council shall elect its own Chairperson, for a two-year term. The position of Chairperson shall be non-voting. In the event that the Chairperson is elected from voting members, an alternative voting

member shall be nominated to take the voting seat vacated by the Chairperson. Multiple terms may be served, subject to successful IFCC re-election;

3.3 the quorum shall consist of at least 3 IATA Members and 3 FIATA Members;

3.4 the Chairperson may invite observers to attend;

3.5 the Council determines its own working rules. The Secretary is provided by the Agency Administrator from the IATA Secretariat;

3.6 except as in [Paragraph 4.2](#), as the Council's acts are in the form of recommendations, formal voting procedures and counts are not necessary; however, dissenting opinions may be recorded and included in the report.

4 Cargo Agency Agreement

4.1 The Council shall review all proposals made to the Cargo Procedures Conferences to introduce new, or to amend existing, provisions of Resolutions contained in the Cargo Agent's Handbook and may make recommendations to the Conference on those proposals;

4.2 Notwithstanding [Paragraph 1.2](#), subsequent to any Cargo Agency Conference, changes to the Cargo Agency Conference Resolutions, adopted, but not yet declared effective, by the Cargo Agency Conference, will be reviewed by the Council upon the request of a member prior to the date of effectiveness. If a majority of those present at the Council meeting prior to the effective date, continue to recommend that any such changes not be implemented, Conference shall hold a mail vote to either (a) suspend the date of effectiveness of such changes in accordance with the Council's recommendation or (b) maintain the date of effectiveness of the Resolution. Such mail vote shall include a statement of concerns and/or recommendations from the IFCC. If the Conference decides by such mail vote to suspend the date of effectiveness, the proposed changes shall be subject to further discussion through the IFCC and Conference consultative mechanism(s) or as otherwise directed by Conference. If the Conference decides to proceed against the recommendation of a majority of the IFCC, the mail vote results shall also note the IFCC was not in agreement with the proposed change.

RESOLUTION 801re

REPORTING AND REMITTANCE PROCEDURES (ECAA)

△ CAC2(MV C081, CAC/52, CAC/53)801re within Europe (amended)	Expiry: Type:	Indefinite B
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WHEREAS it is recognized that the European Air Cargo Programme (EACP), prescribed in [Resolution 805zz](#), provides a framework for airlines and intermediaries to work together to facilitate the free movement of cargo from and throughout the European Common Aviation Area (ECAA) and

WHEREAS the EACP enables intermediaries to participate in the CASS Settlement Monitoring Scheme (CSMS) and

WHEREAS it is recognized that the EACP uses the IATA Cargo Accounts Settlement System (CASS) to provide an efficient and cost effective mechanism for accounting and settlement between airlines and intermediaries, it is

RESOLVED that the following procedures are adopted and shall be applied in conjunction with the EACP, and the (CSMS).

1 When Monies Deemed Due

monies payable at origin shall be deemed due by an Intermediary to an Airline when the Air Waybill is executed and shall be settled in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution; provided that in the event the Intermediary is declared bankrupt, placed in receivership or judicial administration, goes into liquidation or becomes subject to any other similar legal procedure affecting its normal operation, immediate settlement in full shall be made of all such monies;

2 Settlement Process

settlement shall be made through CASS;

3 Billing Period

Intermediaries shall be billed by each EACP airline through CASS within a reasonable time, the period of time within which an airline may submit transactions is called the Billing Period and documents submitted must have an execution date prior to the end date of the Billing Period;

4 Billing Frequency

the billing frequency through CASS shall be twice each month unless the billing frequency of once a month is agreed by the Local Customer Advisory Group - Cargo. In such a case all members of the Cargo Agency Conference shall be notified.

- ☐ The Intermediary may request for such greater frequency than the standard or more frequent Billing Frequency which would otherwise be applicable to the Intermediary in [Resolution 805zz](#) countries, by informing IATA and the execution of a Voluntary More Frequent Billing Request. IATA will notify all CASS Airlines when such greater Billing Frequency takes effect.

5 Remittance

5.1 (EACP countries only) the intermediaries' remittance shall be made once each month so as to reach the CASS Office by its close of business on a date which shall be the 30th day following the last day of the Billing Period under settlement. This day shall be referred to as "the remittance date".

If this day falls on a weekend or a Bank Holiday, then the remittance date shall be the first working day thereafter;

- **5.2** Notwithstanding 5.1 or 5.2, the intermediary may remit at such greater frequency, by informing IATA and the execution of a Voluntary More Frequent Remittance Request as required by IATA. IATA will notify all CASS Airlines when such greater Remittance Frequency takes effect.

6 Grace Period

from and including the first day after the remittance date, a grace period of 10 calendar days will be allowed for any Intermediary to settle any outstanding amounts;

7 Irregularity

7.1 irregularities in an intermediary's settlement shall result in the CASS Manager sending a "Notice of Irregularity" (NOI) to the intermediary in the form of a registered letter or E-mail. Any Intermediary sent a NOI will accrue a penalty point(s);

7.2 if 4 penalty points in respect of any intermediary in a specific country are accumulated and recorded by the CASS Manager during any 12 consecutive months, the CASS Manager shall suspend such intermediary from CASS, pending a financial review;

7.3 for the purposes of recording irregularities, the following penalty points system shall be applied during the grace period:

7.3.1(a) late payment - 1 pp,

7.3.1(b) unauthorized short payment - 1 pp,

7.3.1(c) dishonored cheque - 1 pp,

7.3.1(d) rejected Direct Debit - 1 pp,

7.3.1(e) rejected electronic transfer - 1 pp;

7.4 an Intermediary will not be issued an irregularity notice if it is identified that a dispute exists with an individual item or individual airline. In these cases, the CASS Dispute Procedures and Code of Conduct shall apply and if still not resolved, then the disputed item/issue shall be removed from CASS and shall be dealt with bilaterally between the parties concerned.

△ 7.5 Bona Fide Bank Error

a Bank Error is one that is substantiated by evidence acceptable to the Agency Administrator as provided for in [Paragraph 7.5.1](#), and will not result in an irregularity.

For a maximum of four times in a period of 12 consecutive months, the following bona fide bank error provisions may be invoked. This limit excludes instances where the Participant's bank has suffered from a disruption of service due to circumstances outside of its control and resulting in its inability to provide the required services to a Participant.

△ 7.5.1 Evidence Acceptable to the Agency Administrator

The bona fide bank error must be substantiated by evidence acceptable to IATA for the purposes of [section 7.5.1](#) in the form of a bank letter provided to IATA from the Participant's bank meeting the following criteria:

(a) The bank letter must be sent to IATA within 10 working days of the dishonoured Remittance by fax, as a scanned copy via email or the IATA Customer Portal stating the nature of the error and reason for the delay in remittance;

(b) the bank letter must be signed by a manager at the bank, including specification of name and job title or designation; and

(c) the bank letter must confirm that the Participant had sufficient available funds on the Remittance Date in the stipulated bank account(s), stating the account name and the account number(s).

7.5.2 If IATA is satisfied that the non-receipt by the Clearing Bank of a remittance by the Remittance Date is due to bona fide bank error, then IATA will not invoke the provisions of this [section 7](#).

8 CASS Integrity

8.1 if payment is refused or cannot be obtained under [7.3.1\(c\)](#), [\(d\)](#) or [\(e\)](#) above by the end of the grace period, the CASS Manager shall suspend such Intermediary from CASS, pending a financial review;

8.2 an Intermediary will not be suspended from CASS if it is identified that a dispute exists with an individual item or individual airline. In these cases, the CASS Dispute Procedures and Code of Conduct shall apply, and if still not resolved, then the disputed item/issue shall be removed from CASS and shall be dealt with bilaterally between the parties concerned;

9 Financial Review

9.1 if the Intermediary, having settled all outstanding amounts, if any, is able to demonstrate that it can meet the financial and credit standing requirements and conditions set forth in the EACP as the case may be, then the CASS suspension shall be lifted. The Intermediary shall be cleared of all irregularities recorded against it prior to the suspension;

9.2 before re-instatement in CASS, an Intermediary in suspension must settle all outstanding amounts up to date, including those pending air waybills which were being processed at the time of suspension in CASS;

10 Standard Forms

10.1 the paper billing/invoice layout from CASS shall be in the form of the Cargo Sales Invoice/ Adjustment prescribed in [Attachment 'A'](#) or [Attachment 'B'](#) hereto as appropriate;

10.2 electronic billings/invoices the headings and general column layout of Cargo Sales Invoice/ Adjustment forms prepared in such manner shall be in conformity with the format prescribed in [Attachment 'A'](#) or [Attachment 'B'](#) hereto as appropriate;

10.3 charges due to the intermediary, entered on an Air Waybill in accordance with Resolution 600a, to be collected by an airline on behalf of an intermediary, shall be settled with the intermediary by offsetting the charges due intermediary against the other charges due on the Cargo Sales Invoice/ Adjustment form on which that Air Waybill is billed;

11 Changes

implementation of any changes to this Resolution can only commence once endorsed by the European Air Cargo Programme Joint Council;

12 Alternative Financial Arrangements

nothing in these procedures shall preclude an airline and an intermediary from making alternative arrangements on a bilateral basis outside of CASS.

13 Billing Queries

To ensure CASS billings are as accurate as possible the following procedures shall be implemented by all CASS participating airlines and GSSAs.

13.1 Each CASS Participant will activate CASSlink online correction services, facilitating agent/intermediary billing adjustment requests via the automated web tool.

13.2 Each CASS to implement a correction period, within its processing calendar.

13.3 ISS Management to enhance the CASS reporting calendar to include two additional deadlines;

13.3.1 A query notification deadline, by which date agents/intermediaries must register billing queries through CASSlink. Such deadline shall be no less than 4 calendar days following the dispatch of the CASS invoices for the billing period in question.

13.3.2 A query response deadline, by which date CASS Participants must respond through CASSlink to all registered queries. Such deadline shall be no less than 4 calendar days prior to the Remittance date for the billing period in question. Responses may be one of the following:

13.3.2.1 **Accept**, meaning the Participant agrees with the registered query

13.3.2.2 **Reject**, meaning the Participant does not agree with the registered query

13.3.2.3 **Airline handled**, meaning the Participant agrees with the registered query and will be generating the appropriate credit within its own system for processing through CASS.

13.3.2.4 **Amend**, meaning the Participant wishes to process a credit for a different amount to that registered.

13.4 Prior to each CASS processing the correction period, established pursuant to [paragraph 13.2](#) above, all registered queries in accordance with [paragraph 13.3.1](#) that have not been responded to in accordance with [paragraph 13.3.2](#) shall be automatically processed as approved.

13.5 Notwithstanding [paragraph 13.4](#) above CASS Participants may in subsequent billing periods re-invoice registered queries, which they subsequently determine should have been initially rejected.

14 Prejudiced Collection of Funds

14.1 In the event that it becomes reasonably apparent to the Agency Administrator that any CASS participating Agent/Intermediary/Associate will imminently become insolvent, bankrupt, or subject to any form of liquidation or other legal proceedings due to financial distress, the Agency Administrator may review the circumstances of the Agent/Intermediary/Associate and may take any of the following actions:

- demand an immediate payment of monies due by the Agent/Intermediary/CASS Associate.
- conduct a financial review of the Agent/Intermediary financial documents.
- request for additional Financial Securities.

14.2 If payment under [section 14.1](#) is not received on demand, the Agency Administrator will issue a Notice of Payment Default with respect to the CASS participant in accordance with the provisions.

Attachment A

Intermediary _____					CARGO SALES INVOICE/ADJUSTMENT***			Invoice No/Date _____				
Address _____					WORLD AIRLINES 999 CURRENCY _____			Page _____ of _____				
IATA Numeric Code _____					Address _____			BILLING PERIOD _____				

Air Waybill Serial Number Origin Code	PREPAID CHARGES		CHARGES COLLECT		OTHER PREPAID CHARGES DUE AIRLINE**							Intermediaries Information
	Weight* Charge	Other Charges Due Airline	Weight* Charge	Other Charges Due Intermediary	A	B	C					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
(Optional)	← Mandatory Columns →				← Optional Columns →							
TOTALS												

RECAPITULATION

Total prepaid charges due Airline (Cols. 2 + 3) _____

Total remunerable sales (Cols. 2 + 4) CCY _____ at _____ % CCY _____

Remuneration due Intermediary CCY _____

Other charges due Intermediary CCY _____

MCO amounts CCY _____

NET DUE AIRLINE/INTERMEDIARY CCY _____

* Including valuation charges

** Columns A and B to specify predetermined charges, e.g. those occurring most frequently, column C to show other charges - listed vertically if more than one and identified by AWB codes set out in Resolution 600a.

***Adjustment to be used when listing on a separate sheet previously invoiced items which are being reversed and adjusted. One of the optional columns to be headed "Adjustment Reference".

Attachment B

CARGO SALES INVOICE/ADJUSTMENT (EU Countries Only)											
Agent		1		Airline		6		Invoice No./date		7	
Address		3		CURRENCY		4		Page		8	
IATA Numeric Code:		2		BILLING PERIOD		5					
VAT Reg Nr				VAT Reg Nr							
		PREPAID CHARGES		CHARGES COLLECT				OPTIONAL COLUMNS			
AWB Serial Number/Orig. Code	Sp. Ind	Weight Charge	Other Charges due Airline	Weight Charge	Other Charges due Agent	ORG/DES	AWB Exec. Date	A Gross Weight	B Incentive	VAT ...%	AGENTS INFORMATION
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EU-Cargo											
TOTALS EU-Cargo											
Non-EU											
TOTALS Non-EU											
TOTALS											

RECAPITULATION 22

Total Prepaid Charges due Airline (TTL 11 + 12)(A)

EU-Cargo Commissionable Sales (TTL 11 + 13)(B1)

Agent's Commission at (C)% of (B1)(D1)

VAT(J)

Other Cargo Commissionable Sales (TTL 11 + 13)(B2)

Agent's Commission at (C)% of (B2)(D2)

Other Charges due Agent (14)(E)

Incentives (18)(F)

Total Deductions(G) -

Total Payable Prior to VAT(H)

VAT Collectable by Airline (19)(I) +

VAT Payable to Agent(J) -

NET DUE AIRLINE

23

RESOLUTION 805zz

EUROPEAN AIR CARGO PROGRAMME RULES

△ CAC2(MV C092, C110, C114, CAC/51, CAC/52, CAC/53)805zz (amended)	Expiry:	Indefinite
	Type:	B

WHEREAS it is recognised that the relationship between Airlines, Agents and Forwarders within the cargo industry has significantly evolved since the creation of the original IATA Cargo Agency Programme.

WHEREAS the cargo industry recognises the particular changing needs and circumstances evolving in the European Area, (comprising all member states of the European Union other states which participate in the European Common Aviation Area (ECAA) and any other European country so added to this programme by request to and authorised by the Conference.

WHEREAS it is recognised that Forwarders and Agents (collectively "Intermediaries") and Airlines work together to provide a seamless, on-demand choice of products and services which enables shippers and producers to freely move cargo from and throughout such European Area.

WHEREAS it is recognised the need to accommodate, (i) the transactions of an Intermediary acting as the agent of the airline and (ii) those transactions flowing from an Intermediary acting in the capacity as an air freight forwarder, dealing directly with the shipper.

WHEREAS it is recognised that, in the course of everyday business, an Intermediary may routinely handle both types of transactions in its relationship with Airlines.

WHEREAS it is acknowledged, by Airlines and intermediaries alike, that an industry distribution system provides significant efficiencies and valuable standards that benefit all participants and their customers.

1 It is Resolved That

1.1 The European Air Cargo Programme (EACP), covering cargo intermediary accreditation, is hereby established by the Cargo Agency Conference, to be implemented wherever there is a CASS in the EU, EEA and Switzerland, directed jointly, as hereinafter provided, by representatives of IATA Member airlines and representatives of air freight forwarders and administered by IATA;

1.2 the EACP seeks to secure the aims outlined in the Preamble;

1.3 each IATA Member airline shall automatically become a participant in the EACP, once implemented, unless any Member officially notifies IATA to the contrary. Upon implementation of the EACP, the IATA Cargo Agency Programme shall simultaneously be discontinued in the area of application;

1.4 all IATA Cargo Agents in the area covered by this Resolution automatically qualify to join the EACP, and do so by executing the EACP Cargo Intermediary Agreement with IATA Member airlines. That Agreement is in the form set out in [Attachment 'A'](#) to this Resolution. Upon execution of the Agreement, the signatory entity will be designated an IATA Cargo Intermediary;

1.5 an Agent that does not elect to join EACP shall cease to be an IATA Cargo Agent in the area covered by this Resolution, as of the implementation date of the EACP;

1.6 freight forwarder who is not an IATA Cargo Agent and who wishes to become an IATA Cargo Intermediary may apply to be so designated, in accordance with the procedures and requirements set out in the EACP Handbook, as amended from time to time by the European Air Cargo Programme Joint Council ('the Joint Council'), by executing the Cargo Intermediary Agreement.

2 European Air Cargo Programme - Joint Council ('The Joint Council')

2.1 Control of the EACP is assigned to the Joint Council, and composed of:

2.1(i) Cargo Agency Conference Accredited Representatives or the Airline Members' designated alternates;

2.1(ii) one representative designated by each association recognised as a national forwarders association, in each country covered by this Resolution (where appropriate) or a combination of such recognised forwarders associations;

2.1(iii) ex-officio, non-voting members, the IATA Head of Cargo, the Chairperson, FIATA-Airfreight Institute and the Director General of CLECAT, or the designated representative(s) of those members;

2.1(iv) in respect to (i) and (ii) above, a reasonable and equitable balance of representation should be sought, together with reasonable and practical European Area geographic coverage;

2.1(v) the Council shall nominate its own Chairperson. The position of Chairperson shall be non-voting. In the event the Chairperson is elected from voting members, an alternate voting member shall be nominated to take the voting seat vacated by the Chairperson;

2.2 the Joint Council sets its rules and procedures; provided that the quorum necessary to take action shall be not less than five members of each of its two constituencies. The Chairperson may authorise the presence of observers, where they deem it advantageous to the expeditious dispatch of business;

2.3 the Joint Council actions are in the form of decisions made by a majority present of each of the two constituencies;

2.4 the Joint Council shall normally hold meetings with members physically present, not less than twice annually; provided that other meetings, including meetings conducted via telecommunications, shall be permissible;

2.5 IATA shall provide adequate Secretariat support for meetings of the Joint Council, and shall ensure that all agendas and reports are circulated to all Cargo Agency Conference Accredited Representatives;

2.6 to facilitate its work, the Joint Council shall be empowered to set up such temporary and permanent groups, as it deems appropriate.

3 Joint Council Responsibilities

The Joint Council shall be responsible for developing, managing and marketing of the EACP.

3.1 The Joint Council shall determine objective criteria for the registration of Intermediaries in the European Area. This shall include, but not be limited to:

- financial standing
- standards of staff competence, experience and knowledge of air cargo products
- suitability of premises
- suitability of cargo handling and processing equipment
- products and services

3.2 The Joint Council shall publish the EACP Handbook, which shall contain the working procedures, rules and standards for maintaining an integrated distribution system, applicable to all participants in the EACP.

3.3 The contents of the Handbook shall incorporate relevant Resolutions applicable to Intermediaries, supplemented by such other material, as the Joint Council considers necessary and desirable, in the light of industry developments.

3.4 The Joint Council is not authorised to change or ignore Resolutions.

3.5 The Joint Council may consider all other aspects of the EACP in the European Area and accordingly make proposals to the Conference.

3.6 The Joint Council shall ensure that it discusses in advance any changes to CAC Resolutions which could directly affect the programme and interest of Intermediaries in its country/region. The resulting views shall be sent to the IFCC, which when appropriate shall send its views on the proposed changes to the CAC.

3.7 In the event that no objective criteria for the registration of intermediaries in the EACP, or other matters within the terms of reference of the Joint Council, can be achieved after consultation at a Joint Council within 24 months (including any event where the Joint Council was convened without a quorum) or 4 consecutive meetings where a quorum was met, any Joint Council member or group of members may make proposals directly to the Cargo Agency Conference;



3.8 The Joint Council shall nominate an EACP Ombudsman in accordance with the procedures contained within the Handbook, and the Ombudsman shall be appointed in accordance with IATA's procedures applicable for appointment of the Cargo Agency Commissioner.

4 European Air Cargo Programme Directory

4.1 The Joint Council shall compile, publish and keep current, the European Air Cargo Programme Directory ('The Directory'), listing all participant IATA Air Freight Forwarders and Airlines, with all relevant and useful particulars of those listed, as decided by the Joint Council.

4.2 The Directory shall be used as a means of actively promoting the interests of the participants listed in it and to the shipping public at large.

5 Implementation of the European Air Cargo Programme

5.1 The Joint Council shall be responsible for the implementation of the EACP throughout the European Area.

6 Rules and Procedures

The relationship between Members and IATA Cargo Intermediaries is governed by the rules and procedures adopted by the Conference and published in the Attachments and Appendices to this Resolution.

Attachment A

Cargo Intermediary Agreement

RESOLVED that, the following form of Cargo

Intermediary Agreement is adopted for use by participants in the European Air Cargo Programme, with an implementation date to be announced by the Agency Administrator:

EUROPEAN AIR CARGO PROGRAMME FORM OF INTERMEDIARY AGREEMENT

AN AGREEMENT made this _____ day of _____ 20 _____ BETWEEN each IATA Member ('the Carrier'), represented by the Director General of IATA ('the Director General') acting for and on behalf of the carrier, AND _____ ('the Agent' in Part I, 'the Forwarder' in Part II, and 'the Intermediary' in Part III of this Agreement), having its principal office at _____ with respect to the promotion of global logistic services, the sale of international air cargo transportation ('airfreight') and/or the handling and delivery to the Carrier of cargo consignments.

WHEREAS:

The commercial environment in which both cargo agents and freight forwarders operate in Europe is one that requires an agreement form reflecting an increased role for freight forwarders;

the Parties recognise the need for an agreement that reflects the characteristics of the European air cargo market;

the Carrier and the Intermediary (sometimes jointly called 'the Parties') undertake to give a high priority to applying electronic commerce in accordance with IATA standards and procedures. Such electronic commerce will facilitate the identification of consignments, and the tracking, tracing and settlement requirements of the Parties and accelerate the introduction of necessary procedures with other competent entities to the benefit of the mutual customers;

the Director General has provided the Parties with a copy of the EACP Handbook (herein after called 'the Handbook'). It contains the rules, regulations, IATA Conference Resolutions, instructions and procedures applicable to the Parties' actions under the present Agreement. Amendments to the Handbook shall be provided to the Parties. The date of effect of such amendments shall be determined by Cargo Agency Conference or the Joint Council, as applicable, but not earlier than 30 days after their dispatch from IATA. The amendments shall be deemed to be incorporated herein. The provisions of the Resolutions, and other material as determined by the Joint Council, contained in the Handbook are binding upon the Parties and each current release of the Handbook shall be incorporated by reference into this Agreement and forms an integral part of this Agreement;

the Parties acknowledge that they have received a copy of the current edition of the Handbook and have acquainted themselves with the contents thereof;

this Agreement does not prevent either of the Parties from using other distribution channels or methods, either with carriers or intermediaries or with shippers directly and does not purport to impose exclusivity of dealings on the Parties.

WHEREBY IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Definitions of Terms used in this Agreement

Air Waybill - the document of carriage as defined in [Resolution 823](#). For the purpose of this agreement, references to Air Waybill shall also include electronic shipment record.

European Air Cargo Programme ('EACP') - the European air cargo distribution system managed by IATA in support of the present Agreement.

European Air Cargo Programme Directory ('the Directory') - is the official list of all Intermediaries participating in the EACP.

European Air Cargo Programme Joint Council ('Joint Council') - is the body composed of airline and airfreight forwarder nominees, charged with the overall responsibility for running the EACP, pursuant to IATA CAC [Resolution 805zz](#).

European Air Cargo Programme Operations Handbook ('the Handbook') - the manual published under the auspices of the EACP by the Joint Council. It contains the rules, regulations, IATA Conference Resolutions, instructions and procedures applicable to the Parties' actions under the present Agreement and is revised and reissued as required.

Agent - in the context of this agreement, an Intermediary who acts on behalf of a Carrier in the conducting of Air Waybill transactions in accordance with Part I of the Agreement.

Forwarder - in the context of this agreement, an Intermediary which issues air waybills on a principal to principal basis, in accordance with Part 2 of this agreement, and which reflects its EACP registered company name in both the Shipper and Agent boxes on the air waybill. Such designation within the EACP does not imply compliance with national government licensing requirements.

Intermediary - in the context of this Agreement, a generic term for both Agent and/or Forwarder.

Part I. Agency Relationship

Purpose of this Part I of the Agreement

The purpose of this Part I of the Agreement is to set out the contractual terms, which are specific to the Carrier/Agent relationship. The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to all Air Waybills completed by the Intermediary in its capacity as agent for the Carrier ('Agent').

1 Execution

1.1 The terms of this Agreement, including any amendments hereto, shall have the same force and effect on the relationship between the Carrier and the Agent, once created, as though both were named herein and both had subscribed their names as Parties hereto;

1.2 this Agreement shall become effective between the Agent and a Carrier upon appointment of the Agent by such Carrier in accordance with the provisions of the Handbook. A Carrier may appoint the Agent by means of individual appointment or by general concurrence.

2 Agent's Authority

2.1 The authority of the Agent to represent the Carrier and its products and services under this Agreement shall be specifically limited to that expressly granted herein;

2.2 subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Agent shall represent the Carrier in the sale of airfreight, other than mail, over the services of the Carrier and when authorised by the Carrier, over the services of other air carriers with which the Carrier has an interline agreement;

2.3 with respect to the Carrier's aircraft or route by which any consignment is to be transported and as to any service to be furnished by the Carrier, the Agent shall make only such representations as are authorised in this Agreement or as may thereafter be authorised by the Carrier in writing;

2.4 the Agent may represent itself on letterheads, advertising, telephone listings and classifications, office signs, and otherwise as an 'Agent', 'Cargo Agent', or 'IATA Cargo Agent', representing the Carrier, but shall not use any other designation which would indicate or imply in any way that its office is an office of the Carrier.

- ☐ **2.5** In the event that an Agent seeks to purchase air cargo transportation service from the Carrier on behalf of a third party and tender a shipment to the Carrier as the shipper's agent for such third party appearing as "Shipper" on the air waybill or electronic shipment record, Carrier and Agent shall agree bilaterally on the terms and indemnities applicable to such shipments. Absent such agreement, Agent hereby accepts all terms and conditions previously agreed with Carrier when Agent is shipping in its own name as Shipper for such shipments including all obligations of Shipper under Carrier's Conditions of Carriage and applicable liability conventions.

3 Obligations of Agent Towards the Carrier

3.1 The Agent shall make known and shall promote the services of the Carrier in every way reasonably practicable, including the use of display, promotional or publicity material that the Carrier may supply.

3.2 if the Agent accepts goods for carriage by air without the Carrier(s) being specified, the Agent shall be liable for loss of or damage to such goods until they have been delivered to and accepted by the Carrier.

4 Obligations of Carrier Towards the Agent

The Carrier shall furnish the necessary information and documentation to enable the Agent to fulfil its undertaking, that the completion of Carrier's Air Waybills and handling of consignments performed under this Agreement by the Agent, or by its officers or employees, shall be in strict compliance with the rates, rules and conditions applicable to such cargo transportation, as published in the Carrier's Conditions of Carriage or in its tariffs, timetables, notices, instructions or elsewhere unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Parties.

Part II. Airfreight Forwarder Relationship

Purpose of this Part II of the Agreement and Effectiveness

The purpose of this Part II of the Agreement is to set out the mutually-agreed framework of working relations between the Carrier and the Forwarder, so they may provide the shipper with a complete and integrated service. A contractual relationship between the Forwarder and the Carrier is hereby created.

Furthermore, the provisions of this Agreement shall apply to the Intermediary acting as Forwarder. Upon coming into effect, this Agreement, including any amendments thereto, shall have the same force and effect between the Carrier and the Intermediary acting as Forwarder as though they were both named herein and had both subscribed their names as parties hereto.

1 Scope of Mutual Representation

This Part II covers those airfreight transactions where the Parties contract with each other as between principals. In such transactions, the Forwarder's name appears in both the Shipper box and the Agent box of the Air Waybill and the Forwarder does not act as agent for the Carrier.

2 Forwarder's Authority

2.1 Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Airfreight Forwarder shall be entitled to tender goods to any Carrier from whom it has received air waybills or air waybill serial numbers, provided the freight is documented and Ready for Carriage, in accordance with the Handbook or the Carrier's specific instructions;

2.2 the Forwarder may represent itself as a Forwarder, Cargo Forwarder, or IATA Cargo Forwarder authorised to use the services of the Carrier, but shall not indicate or imply in any way that its office is an office of the Carrier;

2.3 the Forwarder may consolidate consignments on behalf of a number of different shippers and tender them to the carrier as one single consignment.

- ☐ **2.4** In the event that a Forwarder seeks to tender cargo to the Carrier as an agent on behalf of another entity appearing as "Shipper" on the air waybill or electronic shipment record, Carrier and Forwarder shall agree bilaterally on the terms and indemnities applicable to such shipments. Absent such agreement, Forwarder hereby accepts all terms and conditions previously agreed with Carrier when Forwarder is shipping in its own name as Shipper for such shipments including all obligations of Shipper under Carrier's Conditions of Carriage and applicable liability conventions.

Part III. General Provisions

Purpose of this Part III of the Agreement

The purpose of this Part III of the Agreement is to set out the general provisions applicable to both Agent and Forwarder as intermediaries (generally called "Intermediary") as specified in Parts I and II of this Agreement.

1 Rules, Resolutions and Provisions Incorporated in This Agreement

1.1 The terms and conditions governing the relationship between the Parties, as set out herein, are to be understood in the context of the contents of the EACP Handbook, which are incorporated by reference into this Agreement and made part hereof;

1.2 if not defined herein, the terms and expressions used in this Agreement shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings respectively provided in the Handbook. In the event of any conflict, contradiction or inconsistency between specific provisions of this Agreement and any provisions incorporated by reference, the specific provisions of this Agreement shall prevail;

1.3 the Parties shall observe all laws and regulations applicable to acts performed by them under this Agreement.

2 Security Measures

The Parties shall adhere to security control measures as prescribed by the responsible authority(ies), and shall adhere to any other measures that may be required under the applicable IATA Resolutions.

3 Dangerous Goods

The Intermediary shall not accept for delivery to a Carrier, or tender to the Carrier a shipment consisting of or containing a commodity classified as a Dangerous Goods (as defined in the current IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations), unless the commodity is properly described by name and is packed, marked and labelled and is in proper condition for carriage by air according to those Regulations, and is accompanied by a Certificate in the IATA agreed form stating that the commodity is properly described by name and is packed, marked and labelled and is in proper condition for carriage by air. The Certificate shall be signed by the person responsible for packing, marking and labelling. The Intermediary or the staff employed by the Intermediary may sign such declaration if they have been authorised by the shipper to act on their behalf to undertake shipper's responsibilities in the preparation, packing, marking and labeling of the consignment and has been trained as required in subsection 1.5 of the applicable IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

4 The Air Waybill

4.1 The Carrier may supply Air Waybills or Air Waybill serial numbers for neutral issuing systems to the Intermediary;

- 4.2** where the Carrier authorises the Intermediary to execute Air Waybills supplied by it in connection with the sale of airfreight offered by any other air carrier, the Carrier shall provide such authorisation to the Intermediary in writing;
- 4.3** when issuing the Carrier's Air Waybills, electronic shipment records and related documents, the Intermediary undertakes that the information entered by the Intermediary is correct;
- 4.4** the Intermediary shall be responsible for the safe custody and care of Air Waybills and Air Waybill serial numbers supplied to the Intermediary for use in an electronic environment, which the Intermediary may use for the sale of airfreight under this Agreement while they are in the Intermediary's possession, and shall be responsible to the Carrier for any damage, loss or expenses suffered by the Carrier as a result of the use or misuse of such Air Waybills or Air Waybill serial numbers by the Intermediary;
- 4.5** the Intermediary acknowledges that Carrier's Air Waybills and Air Waybill serial numbers supplied to the Intermediary for use in an electronic environment are and remain the sole property of the Carrier during the period that they are in the custody of the Intermediary, and the Intermediary acknowledges and agrees that it has no proprietary right to such documents or Air Waybill serial numbers. The Carrier may at any time at its sole discretion require that the Intermediary return such Air Waybills and Air Waybill serial numbers and the Intermediary agrees to surrender them forthwith to the Carrier, furthermore, the Carrier may, at any time at its sole discretion, require the Intermediary to cease and desist from issuing Neutral Air Waybills in the Carrier's name;
- 4.6** the Intermediary shall not execute an Air Waybill until having received the complete consignment to be transported under such Air Waybill;
- 4.7** the Intermediary shall not execute an Air Waybill supplied by the Carrier in connection with the sale of airfreight offered by any other air carrier unless the Carrier has so authorised the Intermediary in writing;
- 4.8** after acceptance of the consignment, the Carrier shall not in any manner vary or modify the terms and conditions of the underlying Conditions of Contract in respect of the consignment.

5 Operational Processes

- 5.1** the Carrier shall advise the Intermediary of the locations designated by it for general acceptance of airfreight;
- 5.2** the Intermediary undertakes that the completion of the Carrier's Air Waybills and handling of consignments performed under this Agreement by the Intermediary or by its officers or employees, shall be in strict compliance with the rates, rules and conditions applicable to such transportation, as published in the Carrier's Conditions of Carriage or in its tariffs, timetables, notices, instructions or elsewhere, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Parties;
- 5.3** the Intermediary shall not in any manner, vary or modify the terms and conditions set forth in any documents or instructions of the Carrier;
- 5.4** (*Applicable in the EACP Area*) if the Intermediary, accepts goods for carriage by air without the carrier(s) being specified, the Intermediary shall be liable for loss of or damage to such goods until they have been delivered to the Carrier;
- 5.4** (*not applicable in the EACP Area*) if the Intermediary, when acting as a Cargo Agent, accepts goods for carriage by air without the carrier(s) being specified, the Intermediary shall be liable for loss of or damage to such goods until they have been delivered to the Carrier;
- 5.5** the Carrier shall, upon presentation of its Air Waybills, properly executed by the Intermediary, and upon surrender of the Carrier's copies of such Air Waybills, accept the consignments therein described

for transportation by the Carrier. The Carrier undertakes to provide or arrange for transportation of such consignments to the destination, as indicated on the Air Waybill, in the most effective manner.

6 Ready for Carriage

6.1 The Intermediary shall ensure that consignments are delivered to the Carrier at any location designated by the Carrier for general acceptance of all consignments, properly packed, marked, documented, addressed and labelled, in accordance with the Carrier's specific instructions and the applicable IATA Traffic Conference Resolutions, so as to be Ready for Carriage;

6.2 the Intermediary shall transmit to the Carrier such specific requests or particulars in connection with each consignment, as may be proper to enable the Carrier to render efficient service to its customers; provided that any such requests or particulars transmitted by electronic means shall be in conformity with industry standards and procedures as determined and published by IATA;

6.3 all shipments tendered by the Intermediary to the Carrier, unless otherwise agreed, shall be tendered subject to the Conditions of Carriage of the Carrier or Carriers concerned applicable to such transportation and to the tariffs, rules, regulations and instructions governing the sale and use of such transportation in force at the time of tender and presentment for carriage as published in the Carrier's tariffs, timetables, notices and elsewhere, or as otherwise agreed;

6.4 the Intermediary shall request reservation of cargo space only as required by the applicable tariffs and other instructions provided from time to time by the Carrier. If so instructed by the Carrier, the Intermediary shall secure confirmation from the Carrier that a definite reservation has been made before preparing an Air Waybill for carriage over the routes of the Carrier or of other air carriers;

6.5 the Intermediary shall conduct its activities in all of its offices only under the name as set forth in this Agreement, as registered with IATA and as it appears in the Directory. The Intermediary shall abide by the terms, representations and conditions in any application or undertaking made by it to IATA for the purpose of causing IATA to list or publicly endorse it. The Intermediary shall notify, in a timely manner, IATA on behalf of the Carrier of any change in material information supplied in the application or undertaking;

6.6 the Intermediary undertakes to maintain at all places where it makes airfreight Ready for Carriage the premises, staff and equipment required, as specified in the Handbook.

7 Monies Due by the Intermediary to the Carrier - Remittance and Financial Criteria

7.1 The Intermediary shall be obliged to pay to the Carrier monies due to the Carrier, whether or not the Intermediary has been paid such monies;

7.2 the Carrier may, subject to applicable currency regulations, designate the currencies in which remittances are to be made;

7.3 the Intermediary shall remit to the Carrier such monies, in accordance with the provisions in the Handbook. Unless otherwise instructed in writing by the Carrier, the Intermediary shall be entitled to deduct from remittances the applicable commission/remuneration to which it is entitled hereunder;

7.4 where the Carrier and Intermediary have elected to participate in a CASS, both Parties shall adhere to the applicable CASS settlement conditions and procedures;

7.5 the Parties shall refrain from providing CASS data that is proprietary information of the other Party to any Person not participating in that CASS, without prior authorisation from the Director General. Where it is authorised that data may be made available to third parties, it may only be made available in

such a manner that data specific to the Intermediary and/or the Carrier cannot be identified, unless the Parties agree to such identification.

8 Commission/Remuneration

Commission and/or Remuneration for business conducted under [Part I](#) and [Part II](#) of this Agreement, is a matter arranged bilaterally between the Parties.

9 Insurance

9.1 The Carrier shall maintain adequate insurance arrangements, where available, to cover its legal liabilities under this Agreement;

9.2 the Intermediary shall maintain adequate insurance, where available, to cover its legal liability under this Agreement.

10 Disputes and Arbitration

Any dispute arising between the Intermediary and the Carrier involving the interpretation of this Agreement or mutual performance the reunder by the Parties may be referred to binding arbitration for resolution, in accordance with the arbitration procedures referred to in the Handbook. If any matter is to be reviewed by arbitration pursuant to the provisions in the Handbook, the Parties hereby submit to arbitration in accordance with such rules and agree to observe the procedures therein provided and to abide by any arbitration award made the reunder.

11 Claims

11.1 The Carrier shall expeditiously process claims raised by the Intermediary, in accordance with the Carriers Conditions of Carriage, National Law and the Warsaw Convention;

11.2 in order to protect any right of the Carrier to defend against any claim for damage, loss or delay of cargo:

11.2(a) since a claim received by the Intermediary, when acting as Agent, is deemed to be received by the Carrier when received by the Agent, the Intermediary must immediately notify the Carrier in writing of such claim, or as soon as reasonably practicable, in accordance with the timeframes as may be published in the Carrier's Conditions of Carriage or its Tariffs;

11.2(b) the Intermediary, when acting as Forwarder, shall immediately notify the Carrier in writing of such claim. For claims received by the Intermediary when acting as Forwarder, within the timeframes detailed below:

11.2(b)(i) for visible damage or other damage to goods, fourteen (14) days from receipt of the goods by the person entitled to receipt;

11.2(b)(ii) for delay of goods, within twenty-one (21) days from the date of goods are placed at the disposal of the person entitled to receipt;

11.2(b)(iii) for non-delivery of goods, within one hundred and twenty (120) days from the date of the issue of the air waybill;

the Carrier will accept notice from the Forwarder within seventy-two (72) hours following these timeframes, and will be deemed to have received such claim within the above-mentioned timeframes;

11.3 where the Carrier has appointed a subcontractor to perform one or more of the Carrier's obligations hereunder, it shall be fully liable for all actions taken by such subcontractor on behalf of the Carrier and the Carrier hereby agrees that the subcontractor's place of business is the place of jurisdiction in respect of any claims by the Intermediary against the Carrier.

12 General Indemnities and Waiver

12.1 The Intermediary recognises that the Carrier, and IATA, are required under the European Air Cargo Programme to issue notices, give directions, and take other action under the Programme, including in the circumstances therein provided, giving notices of irregularity and default, notices of alleged violations, and notices of grounds for removing an Intermediary from the Directory or for reprimanding an Intermediary. The Intermediary hereby waives any and all claims and causes of action against the Carrier and IATA, and against any of their officers and employees for any loss, injury or damage (including damages for libel, slander, or defamation of character) arising from any act done or omitted in good faith in connection with the performance of any of their duties or functions under the European Air Cargo Programme and indemnifies them against any such claims by the Intermediary's officers or employees;

12.2 the Carrier agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Intermediary, when acting as Agent, its officers and employees from liability for any injury, loss or damage arising in the course of transportation or other ancillary services provided by the Carrier pursuant to a sale made by the Intermediary hereunder or arising from the failure of the Carrier to provide such transportation or services, except to the extent that such injury, loss or damage is caused or contributed to by the Intermediary, its officers or employees;

12.3 the Intermediary when acting as Agent, agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Carrier, its officers and employees from liability for any loss, injury, or damage arising from any negligent act or omission, or wilful misconduct of the Intermediary, its officers or employees, in performing or in breach of this Agreement, except to the extent that such injury, loss or damage is caused or contributed to by the Carrier, its officers or employees.

13 Programme Fees

The Parties shall pay to IATA, programme fees in the amount and within the time prescribed by the Joint Council, in accordance with the European Air Cargo Programme.

14 Transfer, Assignment, Change of Legal Status, Ownership, Name or Address

14.1 This Agreement, and the right to any remuneration payable hereunder shall not be assigned or otherwise transferred, in whole or in part, by the Intermediary to any other Person;

14.2 in the event that the Intermediary proposes to effect any change(s) in its legal status, ownership, name and/or address (within the meaning of these expressions as used in the Handbook), the Intermediary undertakes to comply with the procedures as set forth in the Handbook.

15 Notices

15.1 All notices to be sent under this Agreement from the Carrier or from the Director General to the Intermediary or from the Intermediary to the Carrier, or to the Director General, shall be sufficient if sent by any means that provides proof of dispatch or receipt, addressed, as appropriate to;

15.1.1 the Chief Executive Officer at the principal office of the Intermediary;

15.1.2 the Accredited Representative at the head office of the Carrier;

15.1.3 the Director General at the address shown in this Agreement, which address may be changed by notice given in writing to the Intermediary by the Director General.

16 Applicable Law

This Agreement shall in all respects be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the law of the [country to be inserted] ("the Specified Country"). In the event of conflict between the contents of any provision of this Agreement and such law, the law of the Specified Country shall prevail.

17 Termination

17.1 This Agreement may be terminated without prejudice to fulfilment by the Parties of all obligations accrued prior to the date of termination;

17.1.1 at any time by not less than 15 days notice in writing by either of the Parties to the other;

17.1.2 immediately, in the event the Intermediary is removed from the Directory in accordance with the provisions in the Handbook.

18 Action to Be Taken Consequent Termination

Upon termination of the Agreement, the Intermediary shall immediately return all unused Air Waybills held and cease using all Air Waybill serial numbers assigned, and effect immediate settlement of all monies due and payable under the terms of this Agreement, substantiated by complete and satisfactory accounting therefore. The Intermediary shall be liable for any loss or damage suffered by the Carrier arising out of the loss or misuse by the Intermediary of such Air Waybills, or the misuse by the Intermediary of any Air Waybill serial numbers supplied to the Intermediary for use in an electronic environment, which were in the possession of the Intermediary at the termination of the Agreement and were not duly surrendered.

19 Severability

If any provision of this Agreement is held to be illegal or invalid, this shall not have the effect of invalidating the other provisions, which shall accordingly remain binding and effective between the Parties.

20 Other Agreements Superseded

This Agreement shall supersede any and all prior similar agreements between the Parties, without prejudice to such rights and liability as may exist at the date hereof.

21 Duration

This Agreement shall be of indefinite duration and may be terminated in accordance with the relevant provisions set out herein.

SIGNED BY

Director General of the International Air Transport Association, acting as agent for the Carriers referred to in the preamble hereto.

By _____

(Authorised Representative)

(Signature)

(Name, typed or printed)

SIGNED BY**The Authorised Person on behalf of the Intermediary Name & Address**

By _____

*(Authorised Representative)*_____
*(Signature)*_____
*(Name, typed or printed)*_____
*(Capacity)***WITNESS**_____
*(Signature)*_____
(Name, typed or printed)

Note: When in accordance with local law, execution of this Agreement requires the signatures of the parties to be witnessed, or not arised, such formalities must be accomplished. The space below may be used for that purpose.

Attachment B

Contents

- [1 - Criteria for Registration and Retention](#)
- [2 - Procedures](#)
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- [8 - Air Waybill Transmittals, Billings, Remittances and Collections, Irregularities](#)
- [Appendix 1 - Notice of Change](#)
- [Appendix 2 - Dangerous Goods: Non Handling Declaration](#)

1 Criteria for Registration and Retention

Any Person in possession of the appropriate official licenses, where required, may become an IATA Cargo Intermediary in the country where such Person conducts business by making an application to the Agency Administrator and by meeting the requirements and criteria set forth in European Air Cargo Programme Handbook. Such requirements and criteria must continue to be met to ensure retention as an IATA Cargo Intermediary (in which event, the term 'applicant' where used in this Section shall be understood to include an IATA Cargo Intermediary). When there are reasons to believe that an IATA Cargo Intermediary does not continue to meet such requirements and criteria, the Agency Administrator shall on their own initiative, or may, at the request of any Member, initiate a review of the Intermediary by the EACP Ombudsman.

A legal entity appointed by an air carrier as a GSSA for the country concerned may not apply for accreditation as an IATA Cargo Agent/Intermediary. (A General Sales and Services Agent is one to whom an airline has delegated general authority to represent it as required to provide further information or additional purposes of overseeing sales in a defined territory).

1.1 Minimum Staff Requirements Where Air Cargo is Made Ready for Carriage

Where a competency-based training and assessment approach in respect of dangerous goods is implemented and accepted within the national regulatory framework of a country, the following provisions will apply in respect of the Intermediary and personnel who process, accept and/or handle cargo. The employer of personnel that perform functions aimed at ensuring that dangerous goods are transported in accordance with all applicable regulations, including IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR), ICAO requirements and those of national governmental agencies, must establish and maintain a dangerous goods training program. The provision of such dangerous goods training should be commensurate with the operational functions of individuals and their tasks, regardless of job titles. It must ensure all personnel have the appropriate level of competence training and proficiency to perform the functions for which they are responsible in a specific operational setting and to be in compliance with domestic and international regulatory requirements that apply to those operations. For persons to maintain an appropriate level, DGR competence training and assessment of proficiency shall be recurrent at least every 24 months.

The applicant shall employ full-time persons competent and qualified to provide the services and handling functions described in the European Air Cargo Programme Handbook so that a minimum of one person is present at all places where air cargo is made ready for carriage whenever such places are open for business. The applicant must supply evidence that a minimum of two persons meet the Dangerous Goods and General Cargo training requirements and that such persons:

1.1.1 hold the IATA Introductory Course Diploma or have completed an equivalent course offered by an IATA Member, a FIATA member whose course has been accredited by FIATA or any other course acceptable to the Council offered by an airline, commercial organisation, or training institute; provided that any Intermediary which does not meet this requirement shall demonstrate that its staff includes at least two full-time competent persons with not less than 2 years experience in providing air cargo services.

1.1.2 at the time of application and at all times subsequent to registration, two persons hold a valid certificate, issued within the previous two years, or within such other period as may be specified by the local competent authority, attesting to the bearer's having followed a recognized training course in Dangerous Goods Acceptance and passed a written examination based on that course;

for the purpose of this Resolution, a recognized training course means:

1.1.2(a)(i) an IATA Dangerous Goods Course,

1.1.2(a)(ii) a Member's course of formal instruction in Dangerous Goods Acceptance,

1.1.2(a)(iii) a course of formal instruction in Dangerous Goods Acceptance offered by a training establishment, which has been appraised and endorsed by IATA as an Accredited Training School (ATS) and/or Competency-Based Training Assessment (CBTA) Center,

1.1.2(a)(iv) a course of formal instruction offered by a training organization or other establishment which has been endorsed, or meets the criteria established by the regulatory authority responsible for Dangerous Goods in the specified country. In countries where the national Civil Aviation Authority does not publicly list the authorized training organizations, certificates must either specifically indicate, or be accompanied by a letter issued by the training provider that the course is approved by the national aviation authority in the specified country or that the course complies with the national aviation regulations of that country.

1.1.2(a)(v) the ICAO-FIATA Dangerous Goods by Air training program;

1.1.2(b) provided, that all the above training courses shall, where required in the country of registration of the applicant, also be approved in advance by the local competent authority responsible for regulating Dangerous Goods matters in that country;

1.1.2(c) failure to renew the certificate of Dangerous Goods course of training by a date specified by the Agency Administrator, with the result that the Intermediary no longer fulfils the conditions of this Subparagraph, shall be grounds for the Agency Administrator to remove the Intermediary from the Directory;

1.1.3 In addition to the stated Dangerous Goods Acceptance training requirements, for the competent and qualified staff of the applicant described above, all other persons assigned by the applicant to process consignments and/or make them ready for carriage shall have completed a Dangerous Goods General Cargo Accepting and Processing training in accordance with national governmental agency and/or ICAO requirements. Persons responsible for handling consignments, including loading consignments onto unit load devices shall have completed a Dangerous Goods course for Personnel Responsible for Handling Cargo in a Warehouse, Loading and Unloading Unit Load Devices and Loading and Unloading Aircraft Cargo Compartments in accordance with national governmental agency and/or ICAO requirements.

1.1.4 Notwithstanding Paragraphs 1.1 through 1.1.2(c) an applicant may apply to be registered as an IATA Intermediary (non Dangerous Goods Handler) provided it complies with all other accreditation criteria, including provision of dangerous goods training to applicable persons in accordance with 1.1.3, above, and has submitted declaration Attachment 'B' Appendix 2 confirming that it shall not accept nor make ready for carriage any consignment containing Dangerous Goods.

1.2 Financial Requirements

1.2.1 Financial Standing

Applicants shall submit financial statements which shall consist of a most recent certified Profit and Loss Statement and Balance Sheet, that are currently available independently produced and prepared in accordance with local accounting practices.

All IATA Cargo Intermediaries participating in the European Air Cargo Programme will participate in the CASS Settlement Monitoring Scheme (CSMS) and will be assigned a CASS Settlement limit in accordance with the rules and procedures published in the Handbook.

Applicants should indicate the level of Settlement anticipated in each CASS in which it proposes to participate.

(Applicable in the EACP Area) When the financial position of an Intermediary and/or its level of credit is subject to review by the Agency Administrator the Intermediary may be required to:

(Not applicable in the EACP Area) When the financial position of an Intermediary and/or its Settlement limit shall be subject to annual review by the Agency Administrator the Intermediary may be required to:

1. Furnish documents specified in the Handbook, deemed necessary to conduct such review
2. Renew by the expiry date any bank guarantee or bond
3. Adjust the level of any bank guarantee or bond

In the case of 1. above, failure by the Intermediary to submit such documents, as prescribed, within 7 working days following the request, shall be grounds for IATA to apply one instance of irregularity and to give the Intermediary 30 days to comply.

Failure to comply with 2. or 3. above and/or with the financial requirements contained within the Handbook shall constitute grounds for the Agency Administrator to suspend the Intermediary from CASS, and to give the Intermediary 30 days to comply.

Failure by the Intermediary to comply within 30 days shall be grounds for IATA to give the Intermediary written notice of termination, provided that if the Intermediary submits the required documents, or renews or adjusts its bank guarantee or bond prior to the removal date the termination shall not take effect. Where the Agency Administrator gives notice of termination under this provision, the notice shall specify the date at which it will be effective, which shall not be before the date specified in the termination clause of the Cargo Intermediary Agreement.

1.2.2 notwithstanding the provisions contained within paragraph 1.2.1, an Intermediary may satisfy the requirement to provide additional financial support through any type of security accepted by the Agency Administrator from time to time.

1.3 Promotion, Selling And/Or Handling

the applicant must meet the requirements published in the Handbook regarding office location and liability insurance.

1.4 Processing of Consignments

the applicant must have premises, staff and equipment meeting the criteria established by the Council and published in the Handbook, for the performance of the operational functions.

1.5 License to Trade and Other National Legal Requirements

where officially required, the applicant must be in possession of a valid license to trade and meet any other national legal requirements in the country of operation. Suspension or withdrawal of this licence shall constitute grounds for the Agency Administrator to suspend the Intermediary from CASS and to initiate a review by the Ombudsman.

1.6 Name

restrictions on an applicant's business name, if any, will be contained in the Handbook. However, the applicant must not have a name which is the same as, or misleadingly similar to that of an IATA Member or IATA, nor should its place of business be identified as an office of an airline.

1.7 Ethical Business Practices

the applicant, its managerial staff or its principal stockholders (or persons for whom they act as nominees), directors or officers or managers shall not have been found guilty of willful violations of fiduciary obligations incurred in the course of business, nor be undischarged bankrupts. Further requirements, if introduced by the European Joint Council, will be published in the Handbook.

1.8 Prior Default

restrictions regarding an applicant who has previously been or is currently associated with a defaulting Agent, Associate or Intermediary will be published in the Handbook.

However, no person shall be registered or retained as an Intermediary if anyone who is a Director or who holds a financial interest or a position of general management in the applicant, is also holding or has held similar positions in an Intermediary which:

1. currently under notice of default and has outstanding debts still owing to Members or its debts have been met solely or in part by recourse to a financial bond or guarantee, or
2. has been removed from the Agency List and has outstanding debts still owing to Members, or its debts have been met solely or in part by recourse to a financial bond or guarantee,
3. provided that the applicant may nevertheless be approved if the Agency Administrator is satisfied that such person did not participate in the acts or omissions that caused such removal or default or if they are satisfied that the applicant can be relieved upon to comply with the terms of the Cargo Intermediary Agreement, these Rules and other Resolutions of the Conference.

1.9 Regulatory and Legal Compliance

1.9.1 the applicant must provide any documentation required by IATA in order to comply with applicable anti-money laundering, sanctions, or other regulatory or legal requirements.

1.9.2 the application may not be approved if IATA considers that it is prohibited from doing business with the applicant or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable regulatory or legal requirements.

2 Procedures

Upon request, the Agency Administrator shall supply each prospective applicant with an application form and a copy of the European Air Cargo Programme Handbook (at a nominal charge) containing these Rules and other relevant information and guidance.

2.1 Application for Registration

an applicant which wishes to be included in the European Air Cargo Programme Directory shall apply to the Agency Administrator who is empowered to register the applicant or to reject the application in accordance with the registration criteria agreed by the Joint Council and published in the Handbook.

2.2 Form of Application - Processing

2.2.1 The submitted application shall be accompanied by such financial and other documents together with appropriate fees as set forth in the Handbook:

2.2.2 upon receipt, the Agency Administrator shall promptly consider whether such application is complete. If any of the required information or fees have not been included with the application the Agency Administrator shall so inform the applicant;

2.2.3 if the Agency Administrator finds the application complete, they shall notify Members and publish details of the Intermediary;

2.2.4 the Agency Administrator may arrange for at least one independent inspection report to assist them in determining whether the applicant meets the qualifications necessary to become an IATA Cargo Intermediary;

2.2.5 the Agency Administrator shall consider each application and supporting information and any other information brought to their attention and decide if the applicant meets the qualifications to become an IATA Cargo Intermediary;

2.2.6 the applicant shall be notified promptly in writing of the Agency Administrator's approval, and in the event of rejection, shall be given clear reasons why the application failed;

2.2.7 a rejected applicant may request reconsideration of the decision by the Agency Administrator or may invoke the procedures for review of the Agency Administrator's action by the Ombudsman;

2.3 Action Following Registration of Applicant

2.3.1 if the Agency Administrator determines that the applicant has shown that it meets the qualifications, they shall enter it in the European Air Cargo Programme Directory;

2.3.2 the Director General, acting on behalf of Members desiring to appoint an Intermediary shall execute a Cargo Intermediary Agreement with each Person registered as an Intermediary in accordance with these Rules. The Agency Administrator shall promptly notify all Airlines of the names of parties executing Cargo Intermediary Agreements and the dates of such Agreements;

2.3.3 the Agency Administrator shall maintain, publish and circulate from time to time, a European Air Cargo Programme Directory of all Persons with whom the Director General has entered into a Cargo Intermediary Agreement in accordance with [Subparagraph 2.3.2](#) of this Paragraph. The contents and information contained within the Directory will be determined by the European Air Cargo Programme Joint Council.

2.4 Appointment of Intermediary

2.4.1 Manner of Appointment

a Member may appoint an Intermediary, which is in the European Air Cargo Programme Directory in the following manner:

2.4.1.1 by depositing with the Agency Administrator a statement of general concurrence for the appointment of all Intermediaries. The Agency Administrator shall from time to time publish in the European Air Cargo Programme Handbook, a list of Members having deposited such a statement of general concurrence;

2.4.1.2 alternatively, a Member may inform such Intermediary, in writing with copy to the Agency Administrator, that such Member specifically concurs in its appointment as an Intermediary;

2.4.2 Effective Date

such appointment(s) shall be effective as follows:

2.4.2.1 as to those Members who have deposited a statement of general concurrence, immediately upon inclusion of the Intermediary in the European Air Cargo Programme Directory, or as from the date the statement is deposited if such date is subsequent to that of the Intermediary's inclusion in the European Air Cargo Programme Directory,

2.4.2.2 as to any other Member, as of the date stated as the effective date in such Member's specific concurrence, which shall not be earlier than the date when the Intermediary was included in the European Air Cargo Programme Directory.

2.5 Termination of Individual Appointment

any Member having appointed an Intermediary may cancel such appointment by so notifying the Intermediary in writing with copy to the Agency Administrator.

2.6 Delivery of Air Waybills by Members

the provision of Air Waybills shall be at the option of the Member. The Member may, also at its option, authorise the Intermediary to issue on the Member's behalf, Neutral Air Waybills in conformity with the provisions of Resolution 600a.

2.7 Review of Member's Individual Decision

2.7.1 notwithstanding the provisions of [Paragraphs 2.4, 2.5](#) and [2.6](#) of this Section, an Intermediary which considers itself aggrieved by the decision of a Member:

2.7.1.1 to refuse to appoint such Intermediary, or

2.7.1.2 to withdraw its appointment of such Intermediary, or

2.7.1.3 to refuse to:

2.7.1.3(a) supply the Intermediary with stock of its Air Waybills, or

2.7.1.3(b) authorise the Intermediary to issue Neutral Air Waybills on its behalf, or

2.7.1.4 to withdraw:

2.7.1.4(a) its Air Waybill stock from the Intermediary, or

2.7.1.4(b) its authorisation to the Intermediary to issue Neutral Air Waybills on its behalf.

2.7.2 with the result that such Intermediary's commercial interests are adversely affected to the point of placing its business in jeopardy, shall have the right to obtain such Member's criteria for appointing Intermediaries or reasons for refusal or withdrawal. If the Intermediary believes such justification is unreasonable then the Intermediary shall, in the first instance, seek clarification and satisfaction from the Member. If the issue is not thereby resolved, the Intermediary shall have the right to have the Member's decision reviewed by the Ombudsman; provided that when the Member's decision to withdraw its appointment, stock of Air Waybills or authorization to issue Neutral Air Waybills from the Intermediary was made in application of the collective provisions of these Rules, the Intermediary's right for review shall not be exercised against the Member individually but as set forth in the particular provisions concerned and in [Resolution 811e](#) (the Handbook).

2.8 Capacity and Indemnity (Except EACP Area)

the Director General, the Agency Administrator and the CASS Management, in performing any action pursuant to these Rules, to [Resolutions 851, 853](#) and their Attachments, and to any other applicable Resolutions, act not as principals but as agents for the Members concerned. Members appointing Intermediaries undertake to indemnify IATA, its officers, employees, Cargo Agency Commissioner, Ombudsman and other appointees against any liability (including liability for legal costs) for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of their functions under these Rules (other than functions performed pursuant to [Section 2](#) of Resolution 801re). Members participating in a Cargo Accounts Settlement System (CASS-Export) or in a CASS-Import and Terminal Charges (CASS-ITC) undertake to indemnify IATA, its officers, employees, Cargo Agency Commissioner, Ombudsman and other appointees against liability (including liability for legal costs) for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of their functions with respect to such system under [Resolutions 851, 853](#) and their Attachments, and under [Section 2](#) of Resolution 801re, as applicable.

2.8 Capacity and Indemnity (EACP Area Only)

the Director General, the Agency Administrator and the CASS Management, in performing any action pursuant to these Rules, to [Resolutions 851, 853](#) and their Attachments, and to any other applicable Resolutions, act not as principals but as agents for the Members concerned. Members appointing Intermediaries undertake to indemnify IATA, its officers, employees, Cargo Agency Commissioner, Ombudsman and other appointees against any liability (including liability for legal costs) for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of their functions under these Rules (other than functions performed pursuant to [Section 2](#) of Resolution 801re). Members participating in a Cargo Accounts Settlement System (CASS-Export) or in a Cargo Accounts Settlement System - Charges Collectable at Destination (CASS-Import) undertake to indemnify IATA, its officers, employees, Cargo Agency Commissioner, Ombudsman and other appointees against liability (including liability for legal costs) for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of their functions with respect to such system under [Resolutions 851, 853](#) and their Attachments, and under [Section 2](#) of Resolution 801re, as applicable.

2.9 CASS Airline Separate Requirements for Financial Security After Accreditation

(i) Recognizing that IATA is mandated to conduct financial assessments of Intermediaries who hold Accreditation in accordance with Local Financial Criteria and, when applicable, may require a financial security.

(ii) In certain jurisdictions, the Local Financial Criteria may require the imposition of an industry bank guarantee or financial security (an "Industry Financial Security"); the amount of such Industry Financial Security is calculated on an Intermediary's CASS settlements.

(iii) Members participating in the Intermediary Program shall not request a separate duplicate financial security from an Intermediary covering those same CASS Export settlements. Any Member, however, that does maintain individual and bilateral financial securities covering such CASS Export settlements shall notify IATA and will be excluded from participation in the Industry Financial Security.

(iv) In the event that a Member considers the IATA Industry Financial Security inadequate, the Carrier shall appeal to the European Air Cargo Programme Joint Council for review of the Local Financial Criteria.

3 Conditions for Payment of Commission

3.1 Authorisation and Calculation of Commission

Remuneration for the sale and handling of international air cargo transportation shall be agreed bilaterally between the parties.

4 Measures Affecting an Intermediary's Standing

4.1 Withdrawal by Intermediary

4.1.1 an Intermediary may voluntarily relinquish its registered status at any time by giving advance notice in writing to the Agency Administrator who shall notify all Airlines. The notice will state an effective date of withdrawal, without prejudice to fulfillment by the Intermediary and each of the Members having the Intermediary under appointment, of all obligations accrued up to the date of withdrawal from the European Air Cargo Programme Directory;

4.1.2 in the event an Intermediary voluntarily relinquishes any Member's appointment it shall so notify the Member in writing.

4.2 Removal by Agency Administrator

the Agency Administrator may, in accordance with the provisions of these Rules, remove for cause an Intermediary from the European Air Cargo Programme Directory by giving notice in writing to the Intermediary to take effect in accordance with these Rules. Such removal shall be without prejudice to fulfillment by the Intermediary and each of the Members having the Intermediary under appointment of all obligations accrued up to the date of removal from the European Air Cargo Programme Directory.

4.3 Notice of Suspension by Agency Administrator

when an Intermediary is suspended for cause under the provisions of these Rules, the Agency Administrator shall give notice thereof in writing to the Intermediary. The suspension will take effect from the time specified in the written notice.

4.4 Effect of Removal or Suspension or Reprimand

4.4.1 Removal

when the Agency Administrator has served notice that an Intermediary is to be removed from the European Air Cargo Programme Directory:

4.4.1.1 the Agency Administrator shall by notice to the Intermediary terminate the Intermediary's Cargo Intermediary Agreement and so notify Airlines,

4.4.1.2 In the event the Intermediary is removed from the Directory in accordance with any of provisions of these Rules, IATA may withdraw the termination of the Intermediary to the Directory within the following 60 days of its termination, provided that the following requirements are met:

- (a) The cause for termination action is cleared and the Intermediary is compliant with Accreditation/Registration requirements;
- (b) When applicable, the Financial Security held prior to the termination is re-issued and valid in accordance with [Resolution 817](#);
- (c) All Accountable Transactions due at current moment are settled;
- (d) The Intermediary was not declared in Default during last 12 consecutive months.

4.4.2 Suspension

when notice has been served by the Agency Administrator that an Intermediary is to be suspended:

4.4.2.1 the Agency Administrator shall so notify Airlines,

4.4.2.2 in all other respects the provisions of these Rules and of other applicable Resolutions continue to apply to the Intermediary during the period of suspension;

4.4.3 Reprimand

when a reprimand is issued to an Intermediary under any of the provisions of these Rules, the Agency Administrator shall record it against the Intermediary and notify the Intermediary that this has been done.

4.5 License to Trade

in addition to actions affecting an Intermediary's IATA standing which may be taken pursuant to these Rules, the application of the Cargo Intermediary Agreement to an Intermediary and the capacity of such Intermediary to do business with Members may be affected by termination, suspension or other condition relating to the Intermediary's license to trade (where this is officially required) imposed by the government authorities of the place where the Intermediary is situated. In such case, the Agency Administrator shall promptly notify all Airlines, with copy to the Intermediary, of the effects of such government action.

4.6 Force Majeure

The Intermediary shall not be liable for delay or failure to comply with the terms of the Cargo Intermediary Agreement to the extent that such delay or failure (i) is caused by any act of God, war, natural disaster, strike, lockout, labor dispute, work stoppage, fire, third-party criminal act, quarantine restriction, act of government, or any other cause, whether similar or dissimilar, beyond the reasonable control of the Agent, and (ii) is not the result of the Agent's lack of reasonable diligence (an 'Excusable Delay'). In the event an Excusable Delay continues for seven days or longer, the Agency Administrator shall have the right, at its option, to terminate this Agreement by giving the Agent whose performance has failed or been delayed by the Excusable Delay at least thirty days' prior written notice of such election to terminate.

4.7 Regulatory and Legal Compliance

If IATA considers that it is prohibited from doing business with an Intermediary or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable regulatory or legal requirements, it shall suspend or remove the Intermediary from the European Air Cargo Programme Directory.

5 Change of Ownership, Legal Status, Name or Address

5.1 Notification of Changes

notification with respect to changes of ownership, legal status, name or address of the Intermediary shall be given to the Agency Administrator prior to the change, and processed in accordance with the provisions of this Section; provided that when an Intermediary undergoes a change of ownership or status which also includes a change of name or address, all changes shall be notified by the Intermediary in a single notice of change and actioned by the Agency Administrator as one application.

5.2 Processing of Changes

5.2.1/5.2.1.1 the following changes of ownership shall require the execution of a new Cargo Intermediary Agreement, and shall be processed in accordance with [Paragraph 5.3](#) of this Section:

5.2.1.1(a) in the case of a sole owner, partnership or other unincorporated firm:

5.2.1.1(a)(i) the transfer of an interest in the Intermediary which has the effect of transferring control of the Intermediary to a Person in whom it was not previously vested,

5.2.1.1(a)(ii) the admission or withdrawal of a partner,

5.2.1.1(b) in the case of a corporation, the disposal of the Intermediary's business and its acquisition by a Person who is not an Intermediary;

5.2.1.2 the following changes of ownership in a corporation shall not require the execution of a new Cargo Intermediary Agreement, and shall be processed in accordance with [Paragraph 5.4](#) of this Section:

5.2.1.2(a) a reduction of capital,

5.2.1.2(b) the disposal or acquisition by any Person of stock representing 30% or more of the total issued share capital of the Intermediary, and

5.2.1.2(c) any other transfer of stock that has the effect of vesting the control of the Intermediary in a Person in whom it was not previously vested, whether by means of a single transaction or as the result of a series of transactions, over a period of not more than three years.

5.2.2 the following changes of ownership and legal status shall require the execution of a new Cargo Intermediary Agreement, and shall be processed in accordance with [Paragraph 5.3](#) of this Section:

5.2.2.1 in the case of a sole ownership, partnership or other unincorporated firm, the incorporation of the Intermediary;

5.2.2.2 in the case of a corporation:

5.2.2.2(a) the transformation of the Intermediary into a partnership or other unincorporated firm,

5.2.2.2(b) any change which reduces the liability of any Person who was previously liable, directly or indirectly, for the debts of the corporation.

5.2.3 the following other changes shall be processed in accordance with the appropriate Paragraph of this Section as indicated:

5.2.3.1 death of sole owner or of a member of a partnership or other unincorporated firm - [Paragraph 5.9](#);

5.2.3.2 death of stockholder - [Paragraph 5.10](#);

5.2.3.3 change of name - [Paragraph 5.11](#);

5.2.3.4 change of address - [Paragraph 5.12](#).

5.3 Changes Requiring New Agreement

when an Intermediary proposes to effect a change of ownership and/or legal status as described in [Subparagraph 5.2.1.1](#) or [Paragraph 5.2.2](#) of this Section:

5.3.1 the Intermediary ('the transferor') and the proposed new owner ('the transferee') shall jointly give the Agency Administrator notice of the proposed change in the form as prescribed by [Appendix 1](#) to these Rules at least 30 days before the change is to be effected. At the same time the transferee shall submit an application for approval and inclusion in the European Air Cargo Programme Directory in accordance with [Section 2](#) of these Rules and the application shall be considered and dealt with in accordance with the provisions of that Section. The Intermediary shall also provide a current financial statement as required under [Section 1](#) of these rules. In the event where an Intermediary is unable to provide documents deemed necessary to conduct Financial Review the change may still be processed, if the Intermediary provides a Financial Security equivalent to 70 days sales.

5.3.2 on receipt of a notice of change and a duly completed application in time to enable the Agency Administrator to process the application, the Agency Administrator shall execute a provisional Cargo Intermediary Agreement with the transferee unless the application reveals or the Agency Administrator has reason to believe that the application should be disapproved because the transferee does not meet one or more of the requirements of [Section 1](#) of these Rules. Nevertheless if prior to the final decision on the application the transferee eliminates the grounds for disapproval to the satisfaction of the Agency Administrator, the Agency Administrator shall execute a provisional Cargo Intermediary Agreement with the transferee;

5.3.3 the transferee's provisional Cargo Intermediary Agreement shall take effect from the date when the change of ownership and/or status takes place. The transferor's Cargo Intermediary Agreement shall terminate as of the date when the change of ownership and/or status takes place, without prejudice to the fulfillment of all obligations accrued prior to the date of termination;

5.3.4 a provisional Cargo Intermediary Agreement shall be in the same form and have the same effect as a Cargo Intermediary Agreement. The Agency Administrator shall notify all Members of the execution of the provisional agreement and on receipt of such notice Members may do business with the transferee as if they were an Intermediary.

5.4 Changes Not Requiring a New Agreement

when an Intermediary proposes to effect a change of ownership as described in [Subparagraph 5.2.1.2](#) of this Section:

5.4.1(a) the Intermediary shall give the Agency Administrator notice of the proposed change in the form of [Appendix 1](#) to these Rules at least 30 days before the change is to be effected. The Intermediary shall also provide a current financial statement as required under [Section 1](#) of these rules. In the event where the Intermediary is unable to provide documents deemed necessary to conduct Financial Review, then the change may still be processed, if the Intermediary provides a Financial Security equivalent to 70 days sales. On receipt of the notice, the Agency Administrator shall:

5.4.1(a)(i) bill the Intermediary for a change of ownership fee as provided in [Subparagraph 7.1.1\(a\)\(iv\)](#) of [Section 7](#) of these Rules, and

5.4.1(a)(ii) publish promptly to Members in a monthly listing that such a notice has been received;

5.4.1(b) any Member may within 30 days of publication of such information, file evidence with the Agency Administrator indicating the grounds why, in that Member's opinion, the Intermediary does

not meet the qualifications to remain an Intermediary. The Agency Administrator shall inform the Intermediary that such protest has been made and invite response;

5.4.2 on receipt of a notice of change in time to enable the Agency Administrator to process the change, the Agency Administrator shall give provisional approval of the change unless the notice reveals or the Agency Administrator has reason to believe that the Intermediary should not be retained because it does not meet one or more of the requirements of [Section 1.1](#), of these Rules. Nevertheless if prior to final decision on the change the Intermediary eliminates the grounds for disapproval to the satisfaction of the Agency Administrator, the Agency Administrator shall give provisional approval of the change;

5.4.3 the provisional approval of the change shall take effect from the date when the change takes place and the Agency Administrator shall notify all Members accordingly.

5.5 Lack of Provisional Agreement or Approval

when pursuant to [Subparagraph 5.3.2](#) or [5.4.2](#) of this Section the Agency Administrator is unable to execute a provisional Cargo Intermediary Agreement or to give provisional approval as at the date of the change, the Agency Administrator shall notify all Members and, where applicable, the CASS Management accordingly and may suspend from CASS where applicable.

5.6 Final Approval by Agency Administrator

5.6.1 in addition to any action taken by the Agency Administrator under [Paragraphs 5.3](#) and [5.4](#) of this Section they shall obtain from such source and in such manner as they may deem appropriate a report on the transferee or Intermediary, as the case may be, indicating whether the requirements set out in [Section 1](#) of these Rules are satisfied;

5.6.2 if, the report shows that the said requirements are satisfied, and no protest has been received from a Member within 30 days following notice from the Agency Administrator of the proposed change, the Agency Administrator shall:

5.6.2.1 in cases of a change as described in [Subparagraphs 5.2.1.1](#) or [5.2.2](#) of this Section, notify the transferee that the provisional Cargo Intermediary Agreement shall cease to be provisional and shall become a Cargo Intermediary Agreement,

5.6.2.2 in cases of a change as described in [Subparagraph 5.2.1.2](#) of this Section, notify the Intermediary that the provisional approval of the change shall cease to be provisional and shall become a full approval; the Cargo Intermediary Agreement or the final approval of the change shall take effect 45 days from the date of the publication to Members of the intended change by the Agency Administrator or on the date the change takes place, whichever is the later. The Agency Administrator shall notify all Members accordingly and, when required, make any necessary amendment to the European Air Cargo Programme Directory.

5.7 Effect of Disapproval

5.7.1(a) if the Agency Administrator is unable to execute a Cargo Intermediary Agreement with a transferee or to give final approval of a change to an Intermediary, as the case may be, they shall promptly notify the transferee or Intermediary and shall, simultaneously:

5.7.1(a)(i) in cases of a change as described in [Subparagraphs 5.2.1.1](#) or [5.2.2](#) of this Section, by notice to the transferor confirm that its Cargo Intermediary Agreement terminated on the date when the change of ownership took place, and by notice to the transferee, terminate the provisional Cargo Intermediary Agreement, if executed,

5.7.1(a)(ii) in cases of a change as described in [Subparagraph 5.2.1.2](#) of this Section, by notice to the Intermediary withdraw a provisional approval that has been given and terminate the Intermediary's Cargo Intermediary Agreement;

5.7.1(b) in all such notices the Agency Administrator shall give the reasons for their action and notify all Members accordingly. A disapproved transferee or Intermediary may request reconsideration of the decision by the Agency Administrator or invoke the procedures for review of the Agency Administrator's action by the Ombudsman;

5.7.2 upon request for reconsideration by the Agency Administrator or for review by the Ombudsman, the disapproval action shall be stayed and the status quo ante restored pending the result of the reconsideration or of the review. If the Ombudsman confirms the disapproval, the transferee or Intermediary may request review of such decision by arbitration pursuant to [Section 6](#) of these Rules in which case the disapproval action shall continue to be stayed until notification of the arbitration award;

5.7.3 if the transferor or the Intermediary as the case may be notifies the Agency Administrator that the change of ownership has been revoked and the Intermediary restored in all respects to its previous ownership, the Agency Administrator shall reinstate the Intermediary's Cargo Intermediary Agreement and, when applicable, reinstate credit facilities and notify the Intermediary and all Members accordingly.

5.8 Undertaking by Transferee

except in case of change described in [Subparagraph 5.2.1.2](#) of this Section:

5.8.1 every application for approval shall be accompanied by an undertaking by the transferee to accept joint and several liability with the transferor for any outstanding obligations of the transferor under its Cargo Intermediary Agreement as of the date when the transfer of ownership takes place; and

5.8.2 in cases where the transferor is employed by or retains a financial or beneficial interest directly or indirectly in the Intermediary after the change of ownership, the application shall be accompanied by an undertaking by the transferee to accept responsibility for any violation by the transferor of its Cargo Intermediary Agreement which may have occurred within a period of two years immediately prior to the change of ownership as if such violation were a violation of the transferee's Cargo Intermediary Agreement.

5.9 Death of a Sole Owner or of a Member of a Partnership or Other Unincorporated Firm

5.9.1 in the event of the death of the sole owner of an Intermediary, or of a member of a partnership or other unincorporated firm, the Intermediary shall promptly advise the Agency Administrator who, in order to preserve the goodwill of the Intermediary, as far as possible, may, at the request of the person entitled to represent the decedent's estate (in the case of a sole ownership) or of the remaining member of the partnership or other unincorporated firm enter into a temporary Cargo Intermediary Agreement with the requesting party, reinstate credit facilities and advise Members accordingly. The temporary Cargo Intermediary Agreement shall be in the same form and have the same effect as a Cargo Intermediary Agreement except that:

5.9.1.1 if the Agency Administrator at any time has reason to believe that the financial situation of the estate, partnership or other unincorporated firm is unsatisfactory, they shall place the Intermediary under review by the Ombudsman and notify the Intermediary and all Members accordingly,

5.9.1.2 if prior to the date of the review the estate or partnership or other unincorporated firm submits evidence of a satisfactory financial situation, the Agency Administrator shall withdraw their request for review and shall notify the Intermediary and all Members that credit may be reinstated,

5.9.1.3 if the matter proceeds to review and the Ombudsman finds that the financial situation of the estate, partnership or other unincorporated firm so warrants, they shall direct that the temporary Cargo Intermediary Agreement be terminated. The Agency Administrator shall remove the Intermediary from the European Air Cargo Programme Directory and notify the Intermediary and all Members accordingly. Upon receipt of such notice, Members shall take the same action as required on removal of an Intermediary from the European Air Cargo Programme Directory;

5.9.2 if the person entitled to represent the estate of the decedent proposes to transfer or to confirm the transfer of the decedent's interest in the Intermediary to an heir, legatee or other person, or notifies that the decedent's interest is withdrawn from the partnership or other unincorporated firm, such transfer or withdrawal shall be deemed a change of ownership for purposes of this Section. The signatory of the temporary Cargo Intermediary Agreement and the transferee shall jointly give notice to the Agency Administrator as required under [Subparagraph 5.3.1](#) of this Section and thereafter the provisions of [Paragraphs 5.3, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7](#) and [5.8](#) of this Section shall apply;

5.9.3 subject to earlier termination under the provisions of [Subparagraph 5.9.1](#) or [5.9.2](#) of this Paragraph, a temporary Cargo Intermediary Agreement with the representative of the estate of a deceased sole owner shall terminate if such representative ceases to carry on the Intermediary's business at the address covered by the Agreement.

5.10 Death of Stockholder

5.10.1 in the event of the death of a stockholder holding 30% or more of the total issued stock of a corporation (or in whom control of the Intermediary is vested), the Intermediary shall promptly advise the Agency Administrator who shall notify all Members accordingly and request the Intermediary to submit current financial statements:

5.10.1.1 if the financial situation of the Intermediary is found to be satisfactory, the Intermediary may continue to do business with Members as a registered Intermediary,

5.10.1.2 if the financial situation of the Intermediary is found to be unsatisfactory, the Agency Administrator shall request a review of the Intermediary by the Ombudsman and notify the Intermediary and all Members accordingly;

5.10.2 if the person entitled to represent the decedent's estate proposes to transfer or to confirm the transfer of the decedent's interest in the Intermediary to an heir, legatee or other person, such transfer shall be deemed a change of ownership for purposes of this Section. The Intermediary shall give notice to the Agency Administrator as required under [Subparagraph 5.4.1\(a\)](#) of this Section and the provisions of [Paragraphs 5.4, 5.5, 5.6](#) and [5.7](#) of this Section shall apply.

5.11 Change of Name

when an Intermediary changes its name, such Intermediary shall notify promptly the Agency Administrator of the new name and remit the fee as provided in [Subparagraph 7.1.1\(a\)\(iv\)](#) of [Section 7](#) of these Rules. The Agency Administrator shall ascertain whether the new name can be approved pursuant to the provisions of [Section 1](#) of these Rules. If the name change is approved the Agency Administrator shall notify all Members of the new name and record the new name in the European Air Cargo Programme Directory and in the Cargo Intermediary Agreement. If the Agency Administrator disapproves the application they shall initiate a review by the Ombudsman.

5.12 Change of Address

5.12.1 where an Intermediary changes its address from that shown in the European Air Cargo Programme Directory, such Intermediary shall notify promptly the Agency Administrator who shall so advise all Members. Authority to act as an Intermediary shall continue to apply to the new address;

5.12.2 where an Intermediary moves from or ceases to operate at the sales office and/or handling facilities that were inspected in the course of processing its application for registration, such Intermediary shall as far in advance as possible but in any case before effecting the move, notify the Agency Administrator of the new address and remit the fee as provided in [Section 7](#) of these Rules. The Agency Administrator may obtain an inspection report of the new premises and shall notify all Members of the proposed new address. If the inspection report is favorable, the new premises shall be deemed to be approved. If the investigation report is unfavorable, the new premises shall not be approved by the Agency Administrator and the matter shall be referred to the Ombudsman.

5.13 Late Notification or Absence of Notification of Change

5.13.1 if the notification and, when required, the completed application in respect of a change of ownership or legal status is not received by the Agency Administrator or is received after the change has taken place, the Agency Administrator shall place the Intermediary under review by the Ombudsman. The application from the transferee, if any, shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of [Section 2](#) of these Rules;

5.13.2 failure to notify the Agency Administrator of a change of name or address within 30 days of such change being made shall be grounds to initiate a review of the Intermediary by the Ombudsman.

5.14 Intermediaries Located in a CASS-Export Area

if any of the changes described in this Section are to be effected by an Intermediary located in the area of a CASS-Export, the Agency Administrator when giving any notice to Members required under the foregoing provisions of this Section shall give a copy of that notice to the CASS Management.

6 Review by Arbitration

6.1 Agreement to Arbitrate

6.1.1 Any applicant or Agent which considers itself aggrieved by a decision of the Agency Commissioner ('the Commissioner') under [Resolution 811e](#) shall have the right to have the decision reviewed by arbitration under the rules of Conciliation and Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more Arbitrators appointed in accordance with such Rules.

6.1.2 Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the language of the arbitration will be in English, but at the request of a party, documents and testimony will be translated in the native language of the requesting party.

6.1.3 The place of the arbitration will be in the jurisdiction where the applicant or Agent is located or the location specified in the application submitting the decision to review by arbitration, as the case may be, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

6.1.4 The award of the arbitrator(s) shall be accompanied by a statement of the reasons upon which the award is based.

6.1.5 The award will be final and conclusively binding on the parties and will be complied with in accordance with its terms.

6.2 Commencement of Arbitration

Arbitration pursuant to this section will be commenced no later than thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the Commissioner's decision.

7 Intermediary Fees

7.1 Fees

Intermediary fees, in the amounts determined by the European Air Cargo Programme Joint Council in consultation with the Director General, shall be published by the Agency Administrator and payable by Intermediaries:

The types of fees and conditions under which they are payable are described within the Handbook. In the event an Intermediary fails to remit the correct level of any administration or change fee when due, then IATA shall promptly notify the Intermediary in writing that its Agreement shall be terminated. The notice shall specify the date at which termination will be effective pursuant to the termination clause specified in the Agreement. Termination for failure to pay an Intermediary fee shall not be subject to arbitration by the Intermediary.

7.2 Invoicing

Annual Intermediary fees for each calendar year shall be paid not later than 1 December of the preceding year in accordance with the procedures agreed by the Joint Council and the instructions of the Agency Administrator. Invoices for such fees shall be sent out by the Agency Administrator not later than 1 November of each year.

7.3 Use of Intermediary Fees

Intermediary fees collected by the Agency Administrator on behalf of IATA will be expended by the Director General in accordance with directives given by the Executive Committee of IATA to administer the European Air Cargo Programme.

Notwithstanding the above, an annual amount of USD15 per each IATA Accredited cargo agent shall be provided to FIATA/AFI for the purpose of supporting the global IATA/FIATA dialogue process.

8 Air Waybill Transmittals, Billings, Remittances and Collections, Irregularities

The procedures regarding reporting and remittance, and irregularities are set forth in [Resolution 801re](#).

Appendix 1

TO:

Agency Administrator

Intermediary's name, address and numeric code

International Air Transport Association

Notice of Change

Pursuant to the provisions of [Section 5](#) of the European Air Cargo Programme Rules we hereby give notice of the following change(s) in the legal status or ownership of the above named IATA Cargo Intermediary (Transferor) as a consequence of contractual arrangements or negotiations:

	1. PRESENT STATUS	2. FUTURE STATUS
1. Sole Proprietorship/Partnership/Corporation/other (specify)	.....	.....
2. Name(s) of owner/partners/stockholders in case of unincorporated firm	.....	.....
3. If corporation list:		
(a) issued share capital	.....	.....
	name/amount of shares/%	name/amount of shares/%
(b) names of owners stock/shares and amount of stock owned by each	.....	.....
(c) names of all officers and directors	.....	.....
4. Effective date of future status as shown above.		
5. Legal name, trading name and full address under new ownership.		
6. If the answer to 5 above represents a change of name or address or both, please give details.		
7. Will such change affect the management and staffing at such premises?		
8. Have any of the new owners, officers (directors), managers or any individual having authorisation to act or sign on behalf of such firm been involved in bankruptcy or default proceedings? If so, give details.		

The Transferor has informed the Transferee of the need to comply with the European Air Cargo Programme Rules if the Transferee wishes to be entered in the European Air Cargo Directory as a Registered Intermediary.

In accordance with one of the requirements of the European Air Cargo Programme Rules, the Transferee hereby undertakes to accept joint and several liability with the Transferor for any outstanding obligations of the Transferor under its Cargo Intermediary Agreement as at the date of the transfer of ownership takes place.

Where the Transferor is employed by, or retains a financial or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, in the Intermediary following the change of ownership, the undersigned Transferee knows and hereby agrees to accept responsibility for any violation by the Transferor of their Cargo Intermediary Agreement which may have occurred within a period of two years immediately prior to the change of ownership as if such violation were a violation of the Transferee's Cargo Intermediary Agreement.

.....
Witness

.....
Authorised signature of Intermediary (Transferor)

.....
Witness

.....
Authorised signature of Transferee

Appendix 2

TO:	IATA Cargo Intermediary:
Agency Administrator	(Name)
International Air	(Address)
Transport Association	(Numeric Code)

Dangerous Goods: Non Handling Declaration

Pursuant to the provisions of [Section 1, paragraph 1.1.4](#) of the European Air Cargo Programme Rules we hereby confirm that the above named IATA Cargo Intermediary elects not to accept nor make ready for carriage any consignment containing Dangerous Goods.

It is further acknowledged that failure to comply with this declaration will result in the termination of the IATA Intermediary Agreement in accordance with Paragraph 17 of that Agreement.

SIGNED BY

The Authorized Person on behalf of the Intermediary

By _____

(Authorised Representative)

(Signature)

(Name, typed or printed)

(Capacity)

WITNESS

(Signature)

(Name, typed or printed)

Note: When, in accordance with local law, execution of this declaration requires the signature of the parties to be witnessed or notarized, such formalities must be accomplished. The space below may be used for that purpose.

RESOLUTION 811e

CONDUCT OF REVIEW BY AGENCY COMMISSIONER

CAC1(41, CAC/52)811e(except USA)

Expiry: Indefinite

CAC2(41, CAC/52)811e

Type: A

CAC3(41, CAC/52)811e

RESOLVED that, the Agency Commissioner ('the Commissioner') shall conduct reviews with respect to decisions affecting Agents ("Agent" or "IATA Cargo Agent" as used in this Resolution shall mean an Intermediary where applicable, as defined in [Resolution 823](#)) and applicants, it being understood that the definitions in the Cargo Agency Rules, [Resolution 823](#), apply to this Resolution, in accordance with the following procedures:

1 Review Initiated by Agent or Applicant

1.1 the Commissioner shall rule on cases initiated by:

1.1.1 any Person whose application to become an Agent has been rejected by the Agency Administrator, or has been rejected upon reconsideration by the Agency Administrator,

1.1.2 any Person who has acquired ownership or is seeking to acquire ownership of an IATA Cargo Agent and whose application for change of ownership has been disapproved by the Agency Administrator, or has been disapproved upon reconsideration by the Agency Administrator,

1.1.3 an Agent who has received notice from the Agency Administrator of impending removal from the Cargo Agency List, for whatever reason;

1.1.4 an Agent who has received notice of impending action by the Agency Administrator with regard to that Agent that it considers unreasonably diminishes its ability to conduct business in a normal manner;

1.1.5 an Agent whose application for a Change of Location and/or Name has been disapproved;

1.1.6 an Agent who considers that the Agency Administrator has not followed correct procedures, as delegated by the Cargo Agency Conference, to that Agent's direct and serious detriment.

1.2 for a review under this Paragraph the person authorized to initiate the review may do so by submitting a written request to the Commissioner, with copy to the Agency Administrator. Requests for reviews of rejected applicants must be submitted within 30 calendar days of the Agency Administrator's notice of the decision under appeal. The Commissioner shall review the case in a de novo adversary proceeding and shall decide, on the basis of all probative evidence presented during the proceeding, whether or not the applicant is qualified pursuant to the Cargo Agency Rules for inclusion on the Cargo Agency list.

2 Review Initiated by Agency Administrator

2.1 the Agency Administrator shall on their own initiative and may at the request of any Member, initiate a review to re-determine the registration of an Agent under the appropriate provisions of the Cargo Agency Rules; or determine whether the Agent has violated any other provision of these same Rules or of its Cargo Agency Agreement in the following instances:

2.1.1 when an Agent has been declared in default,

2.1.2 when an Agent has failed to comply, to the satisfaction of the Agency Administrator, with financial requirements prescribed by the Commissioner as a condition for the retention of the Agent on the Cargo Agency List following a review conducted as a consequence of default,

- 2.1.3** when an Agent has failed to make a full accounting and settlement of all amounts due to Members as a condition for retention on the Cargo Agency List following a review conducted as a consequence of default,
- 2.1.4** when an Agent has failed to submit, by the specific date, financial documents requested by the Agency Administrator *in order* to conduct a financial review of the Agent,
- 2.1.5** when the Agency Administrator has reason to believe that the Agent no longer meets the minimum financial requirements set forth in the IATA Cargo Agent's Handbook or is not in a position to meet their financial obligations,
- 2.1.6** when an Agent in a CASS Country/area has incurred four notices of irregularity in any period of twelve consecutive months,
- 2.1.7** when an Agent has failed to make timely application to the Agency Administrator for a change of ownership, status, name or address,
- 2.1.8** when an Agent has changed its name or address and the Agency Administrator is unable to approve the change of name or address,
- 2.1.9** on receipt of information tending to prove that the Agent no longer fulfils all of the requirements of the Handbook,
- 2.1.10** when an Agent has failed to renew, before their expiry date, bank or insurance bonds or guarantees required,
- 2.1.11** when an Agent, in its capacity as a Recipient under the Cargo Accounts Settlement System-Import & Terminal Charges, has been suspended from that System,
- 2.1.12** when an Agent's licence, where required, has been reinstated following withdrawal or suspension thereof by licensing authorities;
- 2.2** each written request for a review shall be accompanied by a certification by the Agency Administrator that a true copy has been served on the Agent. The Commissioner shall conduct each review initiated under this Paragraph in an adversary proceeding and will decide, on the basis of all probative evidence presented during the proceedings, whether or not the Agent has failed to comply with or has violated the Resolution provisions as alleged by the Agency Administrator. If the decision is affirmative, the Commissioner shall impose on the Agent a penalty in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution, which they deem appropriate under the circumstances;
- 2.3** in addition to the reviews set forth in [Subparagraph 2.1](#) of this Paragraph, the Agency Administrator shall file a written complaint with the Commissioner, with copy to the Agent in the following circumstances:
- 2.3.1** on receipt of a complaint lodged by IATA,
- 2.3.2** on receipt of a complaint by a Member following registration of an applicant whose application had been protested by such Member,
- 2.3.3** on receipt of a notice from a Member of an alleged misrepresentation or violation by an Agent of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, including the Shipper's Declaration,
- 2.3.4** on receipt of a notice from a Member of an alleged misrepresentation or violation of security control measures prescribed by the responsible authority(ies) or by the Member.

3 Rules of Procedure

3.1/3.1.1 the Commissioner shall promulgate rules of practice and procedures designed to ensure a prompt and impartial review of all matters properly submitted to them. The rules shall grant to each party the following minimum rights:

3.1.1.1 to move for dismissal,

3.1.1.2 to move for summary judgement or other appropriate relief,

3.1.1.3 to submit in writing any relevant information which it deems appropriate,

3.1.1.4 to call witnesses,

3.1.1.5 to appear personally and/or be represented by counsel and present evidence and arguments in support of its position,

3.1.1.6 to hear the evidence and arguments of the other party and its witnesses,

3.1.1.7 to cross-examine the other party and its witnesses;

3.1.2 proceedings before the Commissioner shall be informal, and the parties shall not be required to adhere to strict rules of evidence;

3.1.3 the party who has initiated a Request for Review may withdraw all or part of it, in writing, at any time prior to the issuance of a decision.

3.2 in a review conducted pursuant to this Resolution, the parties shall be the Agency Administrator or the Member concerned, the applicant or Agent concerned, or the complainant, as the case may be. Except as the Commissioner may otherwise direct in writing, any person who is not a party, or a witness, who desires to make relevant information available to the Commissioner in connection with a pending review shall do so only through one of the parties thereto. The party concerned shall promptly forward such information in writing to the Commissioner with a copy to the other party. Such person shall be subject to cross-examination.

3.3/3.3.1 except for good cause stated in writing, the Commissioner shall schedule each review proceeding not later than 45 days after receipt of a request pursuant to this Resolution, and shall render their decision within 30 days after the close of the record in the proceeding;

in each decision, the Commissioner shall be bound by the provisions of the applicable Resolutions, and shall make specific findings of fact and conclusions with respect thereto. The decision shall be in writing and shall include all such findings and conclusions and with respect to reviews conducted under [Paragraph 1](#) of this Resolution any conditions imposed by the Commissioner. With respect to review proceedings instituted pursuant to [Paragraph 2](#) of this Resolution, the decision shall be in writing and shall include all such findings and conclusions and any penalty imposed pursuant to [Subparagraph 3.5](#) of this Resolution.

3.3.2 A signed copy of the decision shall be served on each party. Subject to action taken under [Paragraph 4](#) of this Resolution, the decision shall be final and binding on the applicant or Agent, and on IATA and all Members;

3.3.3 each decision which includes a finding that the Agent, at the time of hearing, is improperly withholding money from a Member, shall in addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to this Resolution:

3.3.3.1 either suspend the Agent's approval, in which case the provision governing "Effect of Removal or Suspension or Reprimand, sub paragraph 'Suspension'" as stipulated in the Cargo Agency Resolutions shall apply, or

3.3.3.2 Suspend the Agent from CASS, where applicable, until all outstanding amounts due have been paid;

3.3.4 the Commissioner shall be empowered to waive an oral hearing of a review based on written submissions of the parties and to render a decision on written stipulations between the parties;

3.3.5 each decision by the Commissioner shall, with respect to future interpretations of Resolutions concerned, constitute a binding precedent.

3.4/3.4.1 a review requested by an Agent pursuant to Subparagraph 1.1.1 or 1.1.2 of this Resolution shall have the effect of staying the adverse decision affecting the Agent, pending the decision of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner finds that the Agent qualifies for retention, the Agency Administrator shall retain the Agent on the Cargo Agency List and shall so notify the Agent and all Members;

3.4.2 if the Commissioner finds that the Agent can be relied upon to adhere to the terms of the Cargo Agency Rules subject to the fulfilment of certain terms and conditions, the Agency Administrator shall retain the Agent on the Cargo Agency List after verification that such terms and conditions have been met pursuant to the specific terms of the Commissioner's decision. The Agency Administrator shall notify the Agent and all Members that the Agent is maintained on the Cargo Agency List.

3.5/3.5.1 the Commissioner may decide the following:

3.5.1.1 dismissal,

3.5.1.2 inclusion in or exclusion from the Cargo Agency List (in the case of an applicant),

3.5.1.3 retention on the Cargo Agency List,

3.5.1.4 removal from the Cargo Agency List,

3.5.1.5(a) suspension of IATA registration for:

3.5.1.5(a)(i) CASS areas - not less than one CASS billing period,

3.5.1.5(a)(ii) non-CASS areas - not less than 30 days,

3.5.1.5(b) in either case, the suspension shall not exceed 90 days or at the Agent's option, a monetary indemnity payable to IATA in lieu of suspension,

3.5.1.6 reprimand,

3.5.1.7 decide on any other measure or attach such conditions to their decision as they consider appropriate and which are consistent with and may reasonably be applied under the Resolutions, particularly in the matter of restitution, and set the date for the Agent's compliance therewith,

3.5.1.8 any appropriate combination of these,

3.5.2 the Commissioner may offer the Agent a choice between two or more of the above;

3.6 the Commissioner shall regularly schedule review proceedings at their office but may, if they deem circumstances warrant, schedule reviews at other places.

4 Review by Arbitration

an Agent or applicant which considers itself aggrieved by a decision of the Commissioner taken under provisions of this Resolution shall have the right to have such decision reviewed by arbitration in accordance with the procedures set out in the applicable Cargo Agency or Intermediary Rules.

5 Effectiveness, Implementation and Special Applicability

The effectiveness and implementation of this Resolution shall be governed by the provisions of the appropriate Cargo Agency Resolution applicable to the country in which the review by the Agency Commissioner is being conducted.

RESOLUTION 811f

CONDUCT OF REVIEWS BY COMMISSIONER FOR CASS ASSOCIATES

CAC1(MV C105, CAC/51, CAC/52)811f(except USA)	Expiry:	Indefinite
CAC2(MV C105, CAC/51, CAC/52)811f	Type:	B
CAC3(MV C105, CAC/51, CAC/52)811f		

RESOLVED that, the Agency Commissioner (the 'Commissioner') who is an independent arbiter appointed under the provisions of [Resolution 811d](#), may also be called upon to conduct reviews with respect to decisions affecting CASS Associates. In such capacity the Commissioner shall provide regular reports to the Cargo Agency Conference (CAC) which shall be responsible for monitoring activities and related expenditure. Reviews of CASS Associates shall be in accordance with the following procedures:

1 Review Initiated by a CASS Associate:

The Commissioner shall rule on cases initiated by a CASS Associate:

- 1.1** against termination of its CASS Associate Agreement by the Agency Administrator pursuant to the payment integrity and/or default provisions of the Associate Agreement and rules in [Resolution 851](#), Appendices "D1", "D2" or "D3";
- 1.2** against termination of its CASS Associate Agreement by the Agency Administrator on grounds of non-payment and/or failure to meet CASS reinstatement conditions following default and/or per [Resolution 851](#), Appendix "D4";
- 1.3** against termination of its CASS Associate Agreement for any other reasons, as notified by the Agency Administrator for such action;
- 1.4** against suspension from CASS, taken for any reason by the CASS Management, including accumulated irregularities, or failure to provide, renew or maintain an industry financial guarantee requested by IATA;
- 1.5** against any other decision taken by the Agency Administrator with regard to the CASS Associate or the CASS Associate applicant that it considers unreasonably diminishes its ability to conduct business in a normal manner.

2 Review Initiated by Agency Administrator:

The Commissioner shall rule on cases initiated by the Agency Administrator in respect of:

- 2.1** the CASS Associate's payment integrity and/or application of the irregularity or default provisions;
- 2.2** an alleged failure by the CASS Associate to meet financial requirements including to furnish a timely industry financial guarantee requested by IATA;
- 2.3** any action taken in relation to the assignment of rights, cessation of operations, or changes in ownership of the CASS Associate;
- 2.4** failure by the CASS Associate to pay applicable fees or charges for its participation in any CASS.

3 Procedures to Initiate a Review

- 3.1** For the Commissioner to conduct a review on the basis of any of the above provisions, a person authorized to act and to initiate a review on behalf of the CASS Associate or IATA, may do so by

submitting a written request to the Commissioner, with a copy to the Agency Administrator or the CASS Associate.

3.2 Requests for review must be submitted within 30 calendar days of the Agency Administrator's notice to the CASS Associate, in respect of the decision or contested action under appeal.

3.3 The Commissioner shall review the case in a de novo adversary proceeding and shall decide the matter in dispute on the basis of all probative evidence presented during the proceeding.

4 Rules of Procedure

4.1 The Commissioner shall promulgate rules of practice and procedures designed to ensure a prompt and impartial review of all matters properly submitted to them with respect to decisions affecting CASS Associates.

The Commissioner shall render their decision based on the arguments and all probative evidence presented, by the parties in written submissions.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Commissioner may, in their sole discretion, decide to hold an oral hearing, on its own initiative or on request. Videoconference is the default method for conducting an oral hearing.

The rules of practice shall grant to each party the following minimum rights:

4.1.1 to move for dismissal,

4.1.2 to move for summary judgement or other appropriate relief,

4.1.3 to submit in writing any relevant information which it deems appropriate,

4.1.4 to request an oral hearing to present evidence and arguments in support of its position, or hear the evidence and arguments of the other party. Any request for an oral hearing made by a party must state the reasons for which that party wished to be heard.

4.2 Proceedings before the Commissioner shall be informal, and the parties shall not be required to adhere to strict rules of evidence;

4.3 The party who has initiated a Request for Review may withdraw all or part of it, in writing, at any time prior to the issuance of a decision.

4.4 A signed copy of the decision shall be served on each party. The decision shall be final and binding on the parties.

Each decision by the Commissioner shall, with respect to future interpretations of Resolutions concerned, constitute a binding precedent.

4.5 The Commissioner may decide the following:

4.5.1 dismissal,

4.5.2 reprimand,

4.5.3 termination of the Associate's CASS Agreement and its participation in CASS,

4.5.4 suspension, or continued suspension from CASS, pending compliance with corrective action, **by a specified timeframe,**

4.5.5 reinstatement of CASS Agreement and/or participation of the Associate in CASS,

4.5.6 decide on any other measure(s) or attach such conditions or corrective action to their decision as they consider appropriate and which are consistent with and may reasonably be applied under the

terms of the CASS Associate Agreement and/or Resolutions and, particularly in the matter of restitution, set the date for the Associate's compliance therewith,

4.5.7 any appropriate combination of these.

5 Costs of Service

5.1 The costs of the Commissioner, relating to conducting reviews in respect of CASS Associates, including fees and disbursements, shall be borne in equal proportions by CASS Airlines and CASS Associates, in all countries where Associates participate in CASS. Such contributions shall be collected as non-refundable CASS Participation fees, as described in the appropriate provisions of [Resolution 851](#). Provided that the contribution from any individual CASS Associate shall be USD 10 (or equivalent in local currency) per year and per location (for each Head Office, Branch or Air Waybill issuing office).

5.2 All such CASS Associates contributions shall be paid into the Commissioner Fund, held by IATA and expended in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution, and [Resolution 811d Section 8\(b\)](#), including when the Commissioner is called upon and acts to conduct reviews with respect of decisions affecting CASS Associates. Such regular contributions shall not be deemed to include any payment of fee or monetary penalty decided by the Commissioner in the execution of their mandate. The purpose of the Fund is for CASS Airlines and CASS Associates to discharge jointly their obligation to cover the costs of the Commissioner's office (fees and expenses) in equal proportions.

RESOLUTION 817

FINANCIAL SECURITIES

CAC1(Mail Vote C088, CAC/51)817(except USA) (amended)	Expiry:	Indefinite
CAC2(Mail Vote C088, CAC/51)817 (amended)	Type:	B
CAC3(Mail Vote C088, CAC/51)817 (amended)		

WHEREAS certain Cargo Agency or Air Cargo Program Rules provide that an Agent or Intermediary may meet the financial criteria by the provision of additional financial security in the form of a bank guarantee, insurance bond or other instrument; and

WHEREAS the Cargo Agency Conference (hereafter referred to as "the Conference") wishes to make a wide range of financial securities available to Agents and Intermediaries; and

WHEREAS non-payment of a claim against a provider of such financial security will result in financial loss to Members and Airlines;

It is hereby RESOLVED that,

1 Definitions

1.1 The definitions of terms and expressions used in this Resolution are contained in [Resolution 823](#).

1.2 "FINANCIAL SECURITY PROVIDER" (hereafter referred to as "Provider") means any entity that guarantees payment to Members or Airlines, through provision of a bank guarantee, insurance bond or other instrument, in the event of the default of an Agent or Intermediary.

1.3 "BANK" means a financial institution that is authorised to provide banking services in the jurisdiction in which that bank will guarantee the payment to Members or Airlines through any acceptable Financial Security set out in [Section 2.1](#) in the event of default by an Agent or Intermediary.

2 Acceptable Financial Security Types

2.1 Individual financial security provided by a bank

2.1.1 Bank Guarantee

2.1.2 Standby letter of Credit

2.1.3 Letter of Credit

2.1.4 any other type of security accepted by the Agency Administrator from time to time

2.2 Individual financial security provided by an independent third party other than a bank

2.2.1 Insurance bond

2.2.2 Surety bond

2.3 Approved Default Insurance Program

2.4 Bank Deposits into a designated neutral account, held by IATA.

2.5 Providers of the acceptable financial security types in [2.1](#) - [2.3](#) are required to meet the criteria as referred to in section 4 paragraphs [4.1](#) - [4.3](#) of Resolution 817.

2.6 Cargo Company Guarantee provided that the guarantor, as defined in [Resolution 823](#), meets the requirements set out in section 4 paragraphs [4.4](#) - [4.6](#) of Resolution 817.

3 Evaluation of Financial Securities Provided by a Bank

3.1 Financial Security types under 2.1:

- (a) are subject to a minimum notice of termination period on the part of the Financial Security Provider of ninety (90) days;
- (b) must be valid for at least one year;
- (c) must be drawn as per IATA published specimen.

3.2 If a bank has refused to honor an encashment request without a valid legal reason, or in the opinion of IATA has unreasonably refused or delayed encashment and thereby placed into doubt the ability to timely encash future Bank Guarantees, IATA may refuse to accept any Bank Guarantees issued by this bank. Participants that have provided IATA with a Financial Security issued by this bank will be requested to provide IATA with an alternative form of Financial Security in accordance to the timeframes as established under applicable Resolutions.

3.3 The Agency Administrator will from time to time, review the availability of acceptable Financial Security types being advised to IATA under inter-banking channels via SWIFT in a specific market and inform the CCMG. The Agency Administrator may take the following actions:

- (a) Stop accepting paper Bank Guarantees from all Banks in such market;
- (b) Request Agents to replace all paper Bank Guarantee provided to IATA, with Financial Securities advised via SWIFT in accordance to the timeframes as established under applicable Resolutions.

4 Evaluation of Providers and Their Products

4.1 IATA shall establish criteria for the consistent evaluation and approval of Providers and Provider products, and shall make such criteria available to all interested parties. Criteria shall be subject to review and amendment by IATA annually, or more frequently as may be necessary due to changes in the financial security and/or insurance markets;

4.1.1 No Provider or Provider product shall be accepted for the purposes of an Agent or Intermediary meeting the financial criteria by the provision of additional financial security where permitted by the applicable Cargo Agency or Air Cargo Program Rules unless such Provider or Provider product has been approved by IATA in accordance with this Resolution.

4.2 IATA shall conduct, at a minimum, an annual review of all Providers and Provider products previously approved by IATA. After such review(s), IATA shall determine whether such Provider or Provider product meets criteria in effect at that time;

4.3 The results of the initial and periodic evaluation shall be reported to the appropriate local or regional group(s).

4.4 To qualify as a guarantor for the Cargo Company Guarantee, the guarantor must meet the below requirements:

4.4.1 The guarantor must satisfy one of the following:

4.4.1.1 subject to the provisions of section 3.6 of Resolution 817, qualify under the risk assessment performed by IATA in accordance with the criteria shown in the risk assessment framework at [Attachment "A"](#) to Resolution 817 by achieving a minimum of 70 points; or

4.4.1.2 hold one of the following credit ratings:

- (a) Standard & Poor's - BBB2

- (b) Moody's - Baa
- (c) Fitch - F1+ or F1

4.4.2 sign a Cargo Company Guarantee agreement in the form approved by IATA.

4.5 To continue to qualify as a guarantor for the Cargo Company Guarantee in each calendar year, the guarantor must:

4.5.1 continue to meet the initial qualifying criteria

4.5.2 comply with the requirements of the Cargo Company Guarantee agreement,

4.5.3 not have payment delays beyond the grace period as established in [Resolution 801r, section 2.6](#), or [Resolution 801re, section 6](#) for ECAA and India, in any of the agents or intermediaries covered by the Cargo Company Guarantee during a calendar year.

4.6 Where the guarantor chooses to be assessed under the risk assessment framework referenced in section 3.4.2.1 above, the guarantor must enter into a Cargo Company Guarantee Financial Assessment Agreement in the form approved by IATA and comply with the requirements of that Agreement.

4.7 In the event that the guarantor no longer qualifies for the Cargo Company Guarantee, the Cargo Company Guarantee will be suspended for that calendar year. The guarantor will then be required to comply with the provisions of the Cargo Company Guarantee agreement relating to the suspension of the Cargo Company Guarantee including but not limited to the provision of alternative financial securities by the Agents covered under the Cargo Company Guarantee.

5 Implementation of Provider Product

5.1 Where an Agent or Intermediary is deemed not to meet the established financial criteria for its country of application and financial security is required, the applicant may select any Provider Product listed as approved by IATA, subject to its acceptance by IATA in the country of application.

5.2 Where a Provider or a Provider Product is subsequently removed from the IATA approved list, any subscribing Agents or Intermediaries will be duly notified and requested to select an alternative Provider or Provider Product.

6. Notwithstanding any general or specific Cargo Agency or Air Cargo Program requirements applicable, financial security providers shall be governed by [Resolution 817](#).

Attachment A



IATA Financial Accreditation Report CCG

Criteria #	Criteria name	Criteria description	Risk covered	Target	Result	Score	Score Max	Key control
0 IATA Specific controls								
0.1	IRR	Number of irregularities during the year	IRR/DEF monitoring	0			6	Yes
0.2	DEF	Number of defaults during the year	IRR/DEF monitoring	0			9	Yes
0.3	Process IRR/DEF	Evidence of a Group payment process applied to prevent Irregularities and Defaults on IATA remittances	IRR/DEF monitoring	Yes			4	Yes
0.4	Centralised Process IRR/DEF	Is this process centralised?	IRR/DEF monitoring	Centralised			1	Yes
TOTAL						0	20	
1 Historical financial data								
1.01	EBITDA	EBITDA	ST-Insolvency	x>0			2	No
1.02	Debt ratio	Debt ratio (Total Liabilities/Total Assets)	LT-Insolvency	x<=70%			2	No
1.03	Cash ratio	Cash ratio (Cash and Cash equivalent/Current liabilities)	ST-Insolvency	x>=30%			1	No
1.04	Quick ratio	Quick ratio (Cash and Cash equivalent + AR/Current liabilities)	ST-Insolvency	x>=70%			2	No
1.05	Current Ratio	Current Ratio (Current assets/ Current Liabilities)	ST-Insolvency	x>=100%			3	No
1.06	CFO	Cash Flow from Operating activities (CFO) as per latest publication	MT-Insolvency	x>0			2	No
1.07	FCF/Debt	Free Cash-Flow/Total Debt	MT-Insolvency	x>=20%			1	No
1.08	Interest coverage ratio	Interest coverage ratio (EBIT/ Interests expenses)	MT-Insolvency	x>=150%			2	No
TOTAL						0	15	
2 Forecasted financial data								
2.10	Business Fcst-Effective	Is there any Business Forecast process in place (providing at least 1 year visibility)?	LT-Insolvency	Yes			1	No
2.11	Business Fcst-Monitoring dev	Is there any monitoring of the deviations?	LT-Insolvency	Yes			1	No
2.12	Business Fcst-dev ratio	What is the % of deviation observed between latest quarter EBITDA vs. its Forecast?	LT-Insolvency	-5%<=x<=5%			1	No
2.13	Business Fcst-Top Mgmt	Are reasons of deviations explained and communicated to the Top management?	LT-Insolvency	Yes			1	No

Criteria #	Criteria name	Criteria description	Risk covered	Target	Result	Score	Score Max	Key control
	2.14 Business Fcst-Frequency	Management?	LT-Insolvency	Quarterly			1	No
	2.20 CF Fcst-Effective	Is there any CF Forecast process in place (at least 1 year rolling)?	LT-Insolvency	Yes			1	No
	2.21 CF Fcst-Monitoring dev	Is there any monitoring of the deviations?	LT-Insolvency	Yes			1	No
	2.22 CF Fcst-Top Mgmt	Are reasons of deviations explained and communicated to the Top management?	LT-Insolvency	Yes			1	No
	2.23 CF Fcst-Frequency	What is the frequency of CF Forecast monitoring presentation to the Top Management?	LT-Insolvency	Quarterly			1	No
	2.30 CFO-3 year plan	CF from operational activities (CFO) (cumulated, up to 3 years)	LT-Insolvency	Positive			1	No
	2.31 CFI-3 year plan	CF from Investment activities (CFI) (cumulated, up to 3 years)	LT-Insolvency	No Target				
	2.32 FCF-3 year plan	FCF (cumulated, up to 3 years)	LT-Insolvency	Positive			1	No
	2.34 DFCF trend result	Result DFCF trend over 3 years-Forecasted versus Actual	LT-Insolvency	Fcst > Actual			2	No
	2.35 CFO Fcst accuracy	Percentage of deviation between Forecasted CFO vs Actual CFO (starting 2nd year of participation to CCG-1 point attributed during the 1st year)	LT-Insolvency	x>=-10%			1	No
	2.40 ST Prov/CF	Short term provisions for one-off events (excluding usual employee benefits)/Cash-Flow	MT-Insolvency	x<=30%			1	No
	2.50 CF Mgmt-Effective	Is there any process of Group Cash Flow management in place?	ST-Insolvency	Yes			2	Yes
	2.51 CF Mgmt-Process owner	Is there any process owner for this process?	ST-Insolvency	Yes			2	No
	2.52 CF Mgmt-Top Mgmt	Is the Top management sponsor of this process?	ST-Insolvency	Yes			1	No
	2.53 CF Mgmt-Frequency	What is the frequency of monitoring by the Group Treasury?	ST-Insolvency	Quarterly			1	No
TOTAL						0	21	

3

Operational review

3.10 FX Mgmt-Effective	Is there any process of FX monitoring in place?	Risk Process	Yes			1	No
3.11 FX Mgmt-Process owner	Is there any process owner for this process?	Risk Process	Yes			1	No
3.12 FX Mgmt-Top Mgmt	Is the Top management sponsor of this process?	Risk Process	Yes			0.5	No
3.13 FX Mgmt-Frequency	What is the frequency of monitoring by the process committee?	Risk Process	Quarterly			0.5	No

Criteria #	Criteria name	Criteria description	Risk covered	Target	Result	Score	Score Max	Key control
	3.20 OTC Mgmt-Effective	Is there any order-to-cash (OTC) process in place for the air freight business (with no major exception)?	Risk Process	Yes			1	Yes
	3.21 OTC Mgmt-Process owner	Is there any process owner for this process?	Risk Process	Yes			1	No
	3.22 OTC Mgmt-Top Mgmt	Is the Top management sponsor of this process?	Risk Process	Yes			0.5	No
	3.23 OTC Mgmt-Frequency	What is the frequency of monitoring by the process committee?	Risk Process	Quarterly			0.5	No
	3.30 Market trend Mgmt-Effective	Is there any process in place to act proactively against a bad evolution of the market trend?	MT-Insolvency	Yes			1	Yes
	3.31 Market trend Mgmt-Process owner	Is there any process owner for this process?	MT-Insolvency	Yes			1	No
	3.32 Market trend Mgmt-Top Mgmt	Is the Top management sponsor of this process?	MT-Insolvency	Yes			0.5	No
	3.33 Market trend Mgmt-Frequency	What is the frequency of monitoring by the process committee?	MT-Insolvency	Quarterly			0.5	No
	3.34 Market trend Mgmt-ratio	Evolution of Revenues vs market growth (during last quarter)	MT-Insolvency	Rev. >= Market			1	No
	3.40 Disaster Mgmt-Effective	Is there any process in place to apply operational countermeasures in case of extraordinary disaster (with no major exception)?	Risk Process	Yes			1	Yes
	3.41 Disaster Mgmt-Process owner	Is there any process owner for this process?	Risk Process	Yes			1	No
	3.42 Disaster Mgmt-Top Mgmt	Is the Top management sponsor of this process?	Risk Process	Yes			0.5	No
	3.43 Disaster Mgmt-Frequency	What is the frequency of monitoring by the process committee?	Risk Process	Bi-annually			0.5	No
	3.50 Ethics Mgmt-Effective	Is there any process in place to prevent corruption? Anti-Laundry? Is there a code of ethics and conduct in place (with no major exception)?	MT-Insolvency	Yes			1	Yes
	3.51 Ethics Mgmt-Process owner	Is there any process owner for this process?	MT-Insolvency	Yes			1	No
	3.52 Ethics Mgmt-Top Mgmt	Is the Top management sponsor of this process?	MT-Insolvency	Yes			0.5	No
	3.53 Ethics Mgmt-Frequency	What is the frequency of monitoring by the process committee?	MT-Insolvency	Annually			0.5	No
TOTAL						0	16	

Criteria #	Criteria name	Criteria description	Risk covered	Target	Result	Score	Score Max	Key control
4 Global risks controls								
4.10 Rating	Agent rating		LT-Insolvency	As per range			5	No
4.20 Accounting standards	What are the standards used for the Consolidated Financial statements?		Accurate assessment	As per range			2	No
4.30 Qualification auditors	Is there any qualification from the auditors on the latest audited financial statements?		Accurate assessment	No			6	Yes
TOTAL						0	13	

5 Trends analysis*								
5.01 Trend-EBIT-DA	EBITDA margin		Trend-ST-Insolvency	x>=-3%			2	No
5.02 Trend-Debt ratio	Debt ratio (Total Liabilities/Total Assets)		Trend-LT-Insolvency	x<=3%			2	No
5.03 Trend-Cash ratio	Cash ratio (Cash and Cash equivalent/Current liabilities)		Trend-ST-Insolvency	x>=-3%			1	No
5.04 Trend-Quick ratio	Quick ratio (Cash and Cash equivalent + AR/Current liabilities)		Trend-ST-Insolvency	x>=-3%			2	No
5.05 Trend-Current Ratio	Current Ratio (Current assets/Current Liabilities)		Trend-ST-Insolvency	x>=-3%			3	No
5.06 Trend-CFO	Cash Flow from Operating activities (CFO) as per latest publication		Trend-MT-Insolvency	x>=-3%			2	No
5.07 Trend-FCF/Debt	Free Cash-Flow/Total Debt		Trend-MT-Insolvency	x>=-3%			1	No
5.08 Trend-Interest coverage ratio	Interest coverage ratio (EBIT/Interests expenses)		Trend-MT-Insolvency	x>=-3%			2	No
TOTAL						0	15	

* Trend is calculated Q YoY

Maximum "Risk Score"	0	100
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Key:

ST	Short-Term
MT	Middle-Term
LT	Long-Term
IRR	Irregularities
DEF	Defaults

RESOLUTION 821

IATA CARGO OFFICE NUMERIC CODE

CAC1(MV C082)821 (amended)	Expiry:	Indefinite
CAC2(MV C082)821 (amended)	Type:	B
CAC3(MV C082)821 (amended)		

RESOLVED that:

1 Authority to Assign Numeric Codes

1.1 the assignment of IATA Cargo Office numeric code designators ('the numeric code') to Members, non-IATA air carriers and to IATA Cargo Agents or Forwarders shall be carried out by the Agency Administrator who shall periodically publish a list to Members of numeric codes so assigned and the name of the assignees;

1.2 blocks of IATA numeric codes shall be set aside by the Agency Administrator for use by the Cargo Network Services Corporation (CNS). CNS shall control assignment of such numeric codes to appointed agents listed by it in the United States of America. CNS shall report to the Agency Administrator the numeric codes so assigned. The limitations and duties with respect to the use and protection of the numeric code described in this subparagraph shall be identical to those specified elsewhere in this Resolution.

2 Agent-Forwarder Assignment

2.1 upon accreditation of an agent by IATA, the Agency Administrator shall assign that IATA Cargo Agent a numeric code. The assignment of additional numeric codes, for use by an IATA Cargo Agent's fully-owned and fully-controlled field offices where Air Waybills are executed, shall be in accordance with Cargo Agency Conference policy;

2.2 such assignment shall continue only so long as the assignee remains an IATA Cargo Agent and shall be withdrawn by the Agency Administrator should the IATA accreditation of the assignee be discontinued, suspended or cancelled, whether by IATA or by the assignee. The assigned numeric code remains the property of IATA at all times. It shall not be shared, lent, leased, sold or otherwise transferred by the assignee to any other person, whether an individual or a corporation. Failure on the part of the assignee to respect this exclusivity of usage requirement shall constitute valid grounds for the Agency Administrator to withdraw the assigned code and cause the Cargo Agency Commissioner to review the IATA Cargo Agent's IATA accreditation.

3 Airline Assignment

An air carrier wishing to obtain numeric codes for its own cargo sales offices shall apply in writing to the Agency Administrator. The air carrier shall use the numeric codes so assigned solely for its own fully-owned and fully-controlled cargo sales offices and shall not share, lend, lease, sell or otherwise transfer them, or allow them to be used, by any other person, whether an individual or a corporation.

4 Rescission

upon this Resolution being declared effective, the following Resolution shall be rescinded:

CAC1(01)821(amended)

CAC2(01)821(amended)

CAC3(01)821(amended)

RESOLUTION 823

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN CARGO AGENCY CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS

CAC1(MV C109, CAC/51, CAC/52)823(except USA) (amended)	Expiry:	Indefinite
CAC2(MV C109, CAC/51, CAC/52)823 (amended)	Type:	B
CAC3(MV C109, CAC/51, CAC/52)823 (amended)		

WHEREAS the Cargo Agency Conference has agreed definitions for terms and expressions commonly used in Resolutions of the Conference, and

WHEREAS the Conference wishes to consolidate such definitions in a single Resolution, it is

RESOLVED that the definitions of terms and expressions used in Resolutions of the Cargo Agency Conference are as follows:

AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR - means the IATA official designated by the Director General from time to time as the holder of that office, or their authorised representative, responsible for the management of the IATA Agency Programmes in accordance with the Members' rules and resolutions and with autonomy to act in extraordinary circumstances.

AGENCY COMMISSIONER - (sometimes called 'the Commissioner', 'the Ombudsman') means the person designated under a procedure involving the Director General of IATA and the Chairperson of the Airfreight Institute of FIATA, as the holder of that office, or their authorised representative as provided for in [Resolution 811d](#), and who exercises jurisdiction over matters prescribed by the Cargo Agency Conference and as described in [Resolution 811e](#) (Conduct of Review by Agency Commissioner).

AGENCY DISTRIBUTION MANAGER - means the IATA official designated by the Agency Administrator to head the Agency Distribution Office and to manage the Cargo Agency registration programme for countries in which [Resolution 803](#) is applicable.

AGENT - (sometimes referred to as 'IATA Cargo Agent') means a legal person which is a registered IATA Cargo Agent whose name is entered on the Cargo Agency List, having executed an IATA Cargo Agency Agreement having been adjudged to have met the registration and retention criteria as specified in the Cargo Agency Rules. This term also includes IATA European Air Cargo Programme Intermediaries who conduct transactions in accordance with Part 1 of the European Air Cargo Programme form of Cargo Intermediary Agreement. It also includes Intermediaries who conduct transactions in accordance with Part 1 of the Cargo Intermediary Agreement - Australia and the Latin American Air Cargo Programme. While the legal status of a cargo agent versus a forwarder differs with regard to rules of contract construction and liability, for reasons of nomenclature, contract bids or fulfilling government licensing requirements, the term "IATA Freight Forwarder" or "forwarder" is equivalent to the term "IATA Cargo Agent" or "IATA Cargo Intermediary".

AIRLINE - means a Member participating, or eligible to participate, or a non-IATA carrier participating in the Cargo Accounts Settlement System of a country/area.

AIRPORT - shall include any location designated by an Airline for general acceptance of all consignments ready for carriage.

AIR WAYBILL - means the document made out by or on behalf of the shipper which evidences the contract between the shipper and the Carrier for carriage of goods. (Note: upon ratification of Montreal Protocol No. 4 to the Warsaw Convention, the term Air Waybill shall, where the context so requires, also mean the shipment record referred to in certain Cargo Services Conference Resolutions).

AIR WAYBILL NEUTRAL - means the standard automated air waybill without identification of the issuing carrier (described in Resolution 600a), for use by IATA Cargo Agents.

AIR WAYBILL TRANSMITTAL - (sometimes referred to as 'AWT') means the form used by a CASS participant to submit to the CASS Settlement Office records of accountable transactions.

APPROVED LOCATION - (sometimes referred to as Location) includes Head Office and Branch Locations appearing on the Cargo Agency List.

ARBITRATION BOARD - means the body set up under the provision of the relevant Cargo Agency Rules to arbitrate on a dispute arising under these Rules.

BILLING PARTICIPANT - means a CASS-Export or CASS-Import & Terminal Charges participant that submits to the Settlement Office Air Waybill or other accounting transaction data in an electronically readable form.

BILLING PERIOD - means the period as described in [Resolution 801r subparagraph 2.3.3](#). The precise time span covered will be determined in each case by the date of the accountable transactions that each CASS Airline wishes to include in that billing.

BRANCH OFFICE LOCATION - means a registered Agent's place of business where cargo is made ready for carriage and which is entered on the Agency List as a Branch Office Location which is the same entity as its Head Office Location, with the Head Office having full legal and financial responsibility of the administration, staff, liability maintenance and operations expense of the Branch Office.

CARGO ACCOUNTS SETTLEMENT SYSTEM-EXPORT - (hereinafter called 'CASS-Export') means the method of accounting and settling accounts between CASS-Export Airlines on the one hand, and their Agents and Associates on the other hand, described in [Resolution 851](#) and its Attachments and provided for in [Resolutions 801r](#).

CARGO ACCOUNTS SETTLEMENT SYSTEM - IMPORT & TERMINAL CHARGES - (hereinafter called 'CASS-Import & Terminal Charges') means the method of accounting and settling accounts between Delivering Companies and Recipients as provided in IATA Cargo Agency Conference [Resolution 853](#) and its Attachments.

CARGO ACCOUNTS SETTLEMENT SYSTEM-IMPORT DELIVERING COMPANIES - means the IATA Members and Non-IATA Air Carriers/Ground Handling Companies (named as CASS-Import Delivering Companies) in the First Schedule to the Recipient Agreement as having authorised the Agency Administrator to execute this Agreement on their behalf, and such other Delivering Companies which, subsequent to the execution of this Agreement, authorise the Agency Administrator to advise the Recipient that their name is to be added to the said First Schedule in accordance with Paragraph 7 thereof.

CARGO AGENCY AGREEMENT - (sometimes referred to as 'the Agreement') means an Agreement in the form prescribed in Resolution 801a as amended from time to time.

CARGO AGENCY CONFERENCE - (sometimes referred to as 'Conference') means the permanent Conference of Members established by IATA, to take action on matters pertaining to relationships between airlines and intermediaries engaged in the sale and/or processing of international air cargo, but excluding remuneration levels.

CARGO AGENCY LIST - means the list published by the Agency Administrator, containing the names and addresses of all IATA or Cargo Agents and their Branch Locations.

CARGO AGENCY PROGRAMME - means:

- (a) the various IATA Resolutions, rules and procedures adopted by the Conference, and
- (b) the provisions established where applicable by the Cargo Agency Programme Joint Council or Cargo General Assembly, pursuant to the authority delegated by the Cargo Agency Conference under the provisions of the respective Cargo Agency Rules.

CARGO AGENCY PROGRAMME JOINT COUNCIL - (sometimes called 'IATA Cargo Agency Programme Joint Council') is a body composed of an equal number of airline and cargo agent representatives, established to assist the Conference by providing recommendations and proposals regarding the Cargo Agency Programme and criteria for the registration of IATA Cargo Agents doing business in the Region, or country/countries served by the Joint Council concerned.

CARGO AGENCY RULES - (sometimes called 'these Rules') means the Cargo Agency Conference Resolutions and Attachment(s), which apply in the Specified Country of the IATA Cargo Agent.

CARGO AGENT'S HANDBOOK - (sometimes called 'the Handbook') means the publication, issued on the Resolutions, associated regulations derived there from and other information applicable in the Specified Countries listed in the Handbook.

CARGO EXECUTIVE COUNCIL - means a council consisting of representatives of Airlines of the country or group of countries as appropriate and representatives of the recognized national association of agents convened to assist the Cargo General Assembly in the performance of its functions.

CARGO GENERAL ASSEMBLY - means an assembly of Airlines to which the Cargo Agency Conference has delegated authority over certain provisions of the Cargo Agency Programme.

CARGO GENERAL SALES AND SERVICE AGENT - (sometimes referred to as 'GSSA') means a Person who has been delegated general authority in respect of cargo sales for the appointing Member, either directly or through Subcontraction.

CARGO INTERMEDIARY AGREEMENT - means the European Air Cargo Programme Agreement in the form prescribed in [Resolution 805zz, Attachment 'A'](#); as amended from time to time, the Latin American Air Cargo Programme in the form prescribed in [Resolution 813zz, Attachment 'A'](#), as amended from time to time; and the Cargo Intermediary Agreement - Australia in the form prescribed in [Resolution 823](#), as amended from time to time.

CARGO PROCEDURES CONFERENCES - is the collective denomination of the Cargo Agency Conference and the Cargo Services Conference.

CARGO SERVICES CONFERENCE - means the permanent Conference of Members established by IATA, to take action on matters which facilitate and improve the processing of air cargo through standardization of procedures, data exchanges and systems while maximizing benefits to customers, participating Carriers, industry and associated parties.

CARRIER - (as used in Reso. 801a) is the IATA Member that has entered into an agreement with an IATA Cargo Agent, in the form of a Cargo Agency Agreement adopted by the Cargo Agency Conference.

CASS AIRLINE - means both an IATA Member and a non-IATA air carrier from which the Agency Administrator has accepted an application and concurrence in CASS-(country).

CASS ASSOCIATE - means any Person, other than a Registered IATA Cargo Agent or an air carrier, which has executed an Agreement for participation in CASS-(country).

CASS-CARGO AGENCY CONFERENCE MANAGEMENT GROUP - referred to as "C-CMG", is established to make recommendations to the Cargo Agency Conference on policy and other issues under the jurisdiction of the Conference.

CASS-EXPORT AIRLINE - means a Participant in a Cargo Accounts Settlement System.

CASS-EXPORT MANUAL FOR AGENTS - means the Manual published in a particular country or group of countries for where there is a CASS, in accordance with the instructions contained in Attachment 'A' to [Resolution 851](#) as amended from time to time.

CASS-IMPORT & TERMINAL CHARGES - means the Cargo Accounts Settlement System of billing and collection at destination, applicable in respect of recipients of inbound air cargo consignments, described in [Resolution 853](#) and the Attachments thereto.

CASS-IMPORT & TERMINAL CHARGES AIRLINE - (sometimes referred to as Airline where the context permits) means both an IATA Member participating in the CASS-Import and a non-IATA air carrier which is a Participant in the CASS-Import.

CLEARED FUNDS - are the cash balances in an account that can be immediately withdrawn or used in financial transactions.

CLEARING BANK - means the bank or other organisation appointed under the applicable Cargo Accounts Settlement System (CASS) to receive remittances from Agents and settle funds to Airlines; and to perform such other functions as are prescribed within these Rules, and in Resolution(s) and Attachments, relating to CASS.

CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE - means the rules additional to the Conditions of Contract, governing the relationship between the customer and the Carrier, such as acceptability of goods, packing and marking, rates and charges, documentation, compliance with government requirements and customs formalities, etc.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT - means the contents of the Carrier's notices advising passengers and shippers, among other things, that liability may be limited by the Warsaw Convention and related Protocols.

CONFERENCE - means the Cargo Agency Conference of IATA.

DAYS'S SALES AT RISK - means the number of days from the beginning of the Agent's Reporting Period to the Remittance Date in respect of that Reporting Period or Periods, plus a margin of ten days.

DELIVERY COMPANY - means any Member, Airline, Agent or Ground Handling Company that participates in a particular CASS-Import & Terminal Charges.

DEFAULT - means that an Agent/Intermediary/Freight Forwarder, or one of its locations, has breached the provisions of the Cargo Agency Rules to the extent that remedial action is required, and for which failure to take such action may ultimately result in the termination of that Agent/Intermediary/Freight Forwarder Agreement.

DIRECTOR GENERAL - means the Director General of IATA or their authorised representative.

EUROPEAN AIR CARGO PROGRAMME - (sometimes referred to as "EACP") means the European air cargo distribution system managed by IATA in support of the Cargo Intermediary Agreement.

EUROPEAN AIR CARGO PROGRAMME OPERATIONS HANDBOOK - (sometimes referred to as the "Handbook") means the manual published under the auspices of the EACP by the Joint Council. It contains the rules, regulations, IATA Conference Resolutions, instructions and procedures applicable to the parties actions under the Cargo Intermediary Agreement and is revised and reissued as required.

EUROPEAN AIR CARGO PROGRAMME RULES - (sometimes referred to as the "EACP Rules") means the various IATA Resolutions, rules and procedures adopted by the Cargo Agency Conference, as well as provisions established by the European Joint Council pursuant to the authority delegated to it by the

Cargo Agency Conference, published in the EACP Handbook, which applies in the specified country of the IATA Cargo Intermediary.

FINANCIAL SECURITY - means any financial security accepted by IATA for the purposes of recovering unpaid monies owed by the Agent to Members or Airlines.

GROUND HANDLING AGENT (GHA) - means any person, appointed by one or more air carriers to carry out cargo handling, storage and preparation of freight for collection by the consignee and other activities for inbound freight in the area covered by the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges.

GUARANTOR - means any legal entity that acts as guarantor of the indebtedness, liabilities, and obligations of an Accredited Cargo Agent for the benefit of Members of Airlines.

HANDBOOK FOR CARGO AGENTS - (see 'CARGO AGENT'S HANDBOOK').

HEAD OFFICE LOCATION - means the IATA Cargo Agent's principal place of business.

HINGE ACCOUNT - means the account opened by the ISS Management with the Settlement Office for a given period of settlement, used to receive CASS remittances and to pay out monies due.

IATA - means the International Air Transport Association, incorporated by Special Act of the Canadian Parliament, having its Head Office at 800 Place Victoria, Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada and an office at 33 Route de l'Aéroport, 1215 Geneva 15 Airport, Switzerland.

IATA CARGO AGENT - (see 'AGENT').

IATA CARGO INTERMEDIARY - means a freight forwarder or Cargo Agent, which has executed an IATA Cargo Intermediary Agreement having been adjudged to have met the registration and retention criteria of the Canadian Air Cargo Programme rules, of the European Air Cargo Programme rules, of the Latin American Air Cargo Programme rules, or the South West Pacific Cargo Agency Programme.

IATA NUMERIC CODE - (sometimes called the 'Numeric Code or Designator') means the numeric, or alpha numeric code, assigned and managed by IATA in accordance with [Resolution 821](#) to identify specific entities involved in air cargo transportation and/or cargo offices or air cargo points of sale.

IATA RESOLUTION - means a formally adopted decision of an IATA Traffic Conference, promulgated as such.

IATA TRAFFIC CONFERENCE AREA 1 - All of the North and South American Continents and adjacent islands, Greenland, Bermuda, the West Indies and Islands of the Caribbean, the Hawaiian Islands (including Midway and Palmyra).

IATA TRAFFIC CONFERENCE AREA 2 - All of Europe (including that part of the Russian Federation west of the Urals) and adjacent islands, Iceland, Ascension Island, that part of Asia lying west of and including Iran.

IATA TRAFFIC CONFERENCE AREA 3 - All of Asia and adjacent islands, except the portion included in Area 2, all of the East Indies, Australia, New Zealand and adjacent islands, the islands of the Pacific Ocean except those included in Area 1.

IMPORT CHARGES - means charges entered on an Air Waybill at origin or in transit to be collected at destination and any charges incurred at destination and accruing to the Airline.

INTERMEDIARY - (see definition for 'IATA Cargo Intermediary').

ISS MANAGEMENT - means the appropriate department of IATA responsible for the administrative and operational functions of the IATA Settlement Systems, such as ISS budgets (cost and revenues), ISS staffing, ISS contracts (service agreements) to include signature authority and ISS office management

and administration. This includes the local designated ISS representative for Cargo, who shall have overall responsibility for the CASS-Export or the CASS-Import.

LATIN AMERICAN AIR CARGO PROGRAMME - (sometimes referred to as "LAACP") means the Latin American air cargo distribution system managed by IATA in support of the Cargo Intermediary Agreement.

LATIN AMERICAN AIR CARGO PROGRAMME OPERATIONS HANDBOOK - (sometimes referred to as the "Handbook") means the manual published under the auspices of the LAACP by the Joint Council. It contains the rules, regulations, IATA Conference Resolutions, instructions and procedures applicable to the parties actions under the Cargo Intermediary Agreement and is revised and reissued as required.

LATIN AMERICAN AIR CARGO PROGRAMME RULES - (sometimes referred to as the "LAACP Rules") means the various IATA Resolutions, rules and procedures adopted by the Cargo Agency Conference, as well as provisions established by the Latin American Joint Council pursuant to the authority delegated to it by the Cargo Agency Conference, published in the LAACP Handbook, which applies in the specified country of the IATA Cargo Intermediary.

CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL - also referred to as CC, means an ad-hoc task force consisting of representatives of Airlines of a country or group of countries as appropriate and respectively representatives of the national association(s) of freight forwarders, convened to be consulted by the Cargo Agency Conference for their advisory views on matters concerning the Cargo Agency/Air Cargo Programme and the operation of CASS.

LOCAL CUSTOMER SERVICES MANUAL - CASS (IMPORT/EXPORT) - means the Manual published in a particular country or group of countries for which there is a CASS in accordance with [Appendix 'H'](#) to Resolution 851 and [Appendix 'G'](#) to Resolution 853, as amended from time to time.

LOCAL FINANCIAL CRITERIA - means the standards used to assess the financial stability of an Agent or applicant in a country/countries or Region, as may be recommended by a Joint Council and adopted by the Conference.

MEMBER - means a Member of IATA.

NOTICE OF IRREGULARITY - means a warning letter sent to an Agent/Intermediary/Freight Forwarder to inform them that some failure has been detected on their part in matters such as reporting or remittance.

PARTICIPATING AIRLINES - means a Member participating, or a non-IATA carrier participating in the Cargo Accounts Settlement System of a country/area.

PERSON - means an individual, partnership, firm, association, company or corporation.

PRINCIPAL - as used in [Resolution 871](#) means an appointing Member, or in the case of Subcontraction, the original appointing Member.

READY FOR CARRIAGE - refers to consignments which meet the requirements as set forth in [Resolution 833](#) entitled 'Ready for Carriage Consignments.'

RECIPIENT - means any person who is party to a CASS-Import Recipient agreement in accordance with the terms of [Resolution 853](#).

REGION - means a geographic area composed of one or more states or countries, where specific rules or Resolutions will apply, and where governance of such rules or Resolutions may be partially delegated to a local or regional group or council.

REMITTANCE - is the payment of moneys by an Agent/Intermediary, for sales issued with Standard Forms to the CASS Airline, including sales made by an Agent/Intermediary where the Air Waybill is

issued by the CASS Airline and reported using the facility of the CASS. The Agent's/Intermediaries' Remittance must be Cleared Funds in the Clearing Bank account on the date established by the Conference.

REMITTANCE DATE - means the Clearing Bank's close of business on the latest date by which Agent's/Intermediaries' remittance must reach the Clearing Bank account as cleared funds, or, in cases where authorized by the Cargo Agency/Air Cargo Programme Rules, the value date on which the Clearing Bank draws cheques on or debits the Agent's/Intermediaries' bank account.

RESOLUTION, IATA - means a formally adopted decision of an IATA Traffic Conference, promulgated as such.

SALES AT RISK - is calculated by dividing the Days' Sales at Risk by 90 days, and applying that percentage to the CASS Net Sales amount the Agent made in the highest 3 months in the previous 12 months.

SETTLEMENT OFFICE - means the institution which, where there is a CASS, is responsible for issuing billings, receiving remittances and distributing the monies to the parties entitled thereto.

SOUTH WEST PACIFIC (SWP) - is the area comprised of American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Kiribati, (Canton and Enderbury Islands), Nauru, New Caledonia (including Loyalty Islands), New Zealand, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa/Independent state of, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna Islands.

SPECIFIED COUNTRY - means the country for which an IATA Cargo Agent has been listed by the Agency Administrator, where such agent may conduct business as an IATA Cargo Agent.

SUBCONTRACTION - means the delegation of general authority in respect of Cargo sales for appointing Member(s) by a Cargo General Sales and Service Agent to another party by virtue of an agreement which shall be subject to the conditions of [Resolution 871](#) and the prior written authority of the original appointing Member.

SUBMISSION DATE - means the day on which the Air Waybill Transmissions are required to be in the possession of the Settlement Office as described in IATA Cargo Agency Conference [Resolution 801r, Subsection 2.2](#). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary stated in [Resolution 801r, Section 2](#), a CASS Airline may submit Air Waybill Transmittals to the Settlement Office by the submission date which include accountable transactions occurring prior to the reporting period.

TRAFFIC CONFERENCE - means a Conference of Members established by IATA under the Provisions for the Conduct of IATA Traffic Conferences, whether it be a Cargo Tariff Coordinating Conference or a Cargo Procedures Conference.

TERMINAL CHARGES - means any charges, where agreed, resulting at destination associated with the importation of Cargo, including, but not limited to, handling of storage fees. Additionally any charges, where agreed, that may be levied for export consignments, but not reflected on the Air Waybill (AWB).

USA - means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and possessions of the United States of America in Area 1 and Area 3.

RESOLUTION 825

CASS-CARGO AGENCY CONFERENCE MANAGEMENT GROUP (C-CMG)

CAC1(CAC/51)825(except USA) (amended)	Expiry:	Indefinite
CAC2(CAC/51)825 (amended)	Type:	B
CAC3(CAC/51)825 (amended)		

The CASS-Cargo Agency Conference Management Group (C-CMG) is hereby established to make recommendations to the Cargo Agency Conference on policy and other issues under the jurisdiction of the Conference.

1 Authority and Terms of Reference

- 1.1 To recommend action to the Cargo Agency Conference in the light of changing regulatory and market conditions.
- 1.2 to report regularly to Conference and make policy recommendations to improve the effectiveness of Cargo Agency Conference activities.
- 1.3 to act on behalf of the Conference on urgent proposals affecting the programme provided always that any decision of the Steering Group will be subject to ratification by the Conference at either a regular meeting or where appropriate by electronic means.
- 1.4 to review and endorse proposed mail votes prior to their issuance, to provide confirmation of the need for urgent resolution together with any recommendations to improve on the construction of the proposals.
- 1.5 to create ad-hoc working groups and to address urgent issues which arise between conferences.
- 1.6 to develop recommendations on all matters relating to the IATA Cargo Accounts Settlement System.
- 1.7 to develop and promote training programmes and publications suitable for cargo agency personnel needs with a view to establishing recognised standards of professional competence in the industry.
- 1.8 to nominate three (3) designated representatives from the C-CMG to the IATA/FIATA Consultative Council (IFCC).

2 Composition

- 2.1 The C-CMG is a consultative council between IATA Management and Member airlines.
- 2.2 The C-CMG is comprised of not more than twelve (12) members ideally structured as follows:
 - 2.2.1 The Chair and Vice Chair of the Cargo Agency Conference
 - 2.2.2 Two (2) members from each Conference Area
 - 2.2.3 Four (4) additional Members at large
- 2.3 C-CMG Members shall be appointed by the Cargo Agency Conference for a two-year term and may be re-appointed.
- 2.4 C-CMG Members should be suitably qualified and experienced representatives at a senior level, providing expertise in the different fields of the C-CMG activity.

3 Procedures

- 3.1** Observers may be permitted to attend by invitation of the Chair.
 - 3.2** The C-CMG will meet as required, but not less than twice per annum, and in any event not later than four weeks prior to the Cargo Agency Conference.
 - 3.3** Membership shall terminate if the member misses two consecutive meetings, or if the member leaves their position in the airline.
 - 3.4** Minimum seven (7) appointed members shall constitute a quorum for meetings.
 - 3.5** To that the extent that formal voting is necessary, the C-CMG decision shall be taken by simple majority vote of members present.
 - 3.6** The secretary is provided by the Agency Administrator from the IATA Secretariat.
 - 3.7** An annual Joint Conference management group meeting, is to take place prior to the IFCC meeting. Any chair of a management group meeting can call for a joint conference; the chair calling for the meeting will chair that instance of the meeting.
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RESOLUTION 827

CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL (CC)

- △ CAC1(CAC/51, CAC/52, CAC/53)827(except USA) Expiry: Indefinite
(amended) Type: B
CAC2(CAC/51, CAC/52, CAC/53)827 (amended)
CAC3(CAC/51, CAC/52, CAC/53)827 (amended)

Whereas the Cargo Agency Conference (CAC) and its management group the CASS-Cargo Agency Conference Management Group (CCMG) recognize the need for a Consultative Council (CC) to assist in the development and maintenance of the Cargo Agency Programme, the Air Cargo Programmes and the Cargo Accounts Settlement System (CASS), such council may provide advice and recommendations to Conference **and/or Air Cargo Programme Joint Councils, as applicable, on** the changing needs of specific markets and proposed enhancements or modifications to the programmes and the CASS. Local needs include the mechanisms necessary to permit the processing of domestic air waybill transactions.

Resolved that

- △ **1.1** The Consultative Council (CC) is hereby established to support and provide recommendations to the CAC, the Air Cargo Programme Joint Councils and/or to the CCMG, on the needs of a country or countries, and to ensure full consultation in respect of the Cargo Agency/Air Cargo Programme, cargo operational or financial criteria and/or the operation of CASS.
- **1.2** The Consultative Council (CC) may be established with a geographic scope appropriate to the operational structure and market needs of the participating stakeholders, included but not limited to regional, local or multi-country representation.

2 Composition

2.1

- ⊗
- In a market with an active CASS operation and except as set forth in [Section 4.2](#) hereof, a Consultative Council (CC) shall be convened by the CCMG, either by request, duly considered, or upon its own initiative at least once per year in-person, and additionally as needed wherever geographically required or whenever required to address a specific issue relating to the Cargo Agency/Air Cargo Programme, including the operation of CASS, that impacts locally operating Airlines and/or locally operating IATA Cargo Agents, Intermediaries or CASS Associates.
- In a market with no active CASS operation and except as set forth in [Section 4.2](#) hereof, a Consultative Council (CC) may be convened by the CCMG, either by request, duly considered, or upon its own initiative as needed wherever geographically required or whenever required to address a specific issue relating to the Cargo Agency/Air Cargo Programme, including the operation of CASS, that impacts locally operating Airlines and/or locally operating IATA Cargo Agents, Intermediaries or CASS Associates.
- △ **2.2** The CC shall not have a fixed minimum or maximum membership, as this shall be determined by each CC based on appropriate geographic representation, while ensuring a balanced membership from airlines and respectively the freight forwarder association, when required.

- △ **2.3** Representatives serving on the CC shall be from:
- △ – airlines established and operating in the market and participating in the Cargo Agency Programme and/or CASS. If required, the airline members of the CC can be designated, from time to time, by the Agency Administrator.
 - △ – freight forwarder associations. In the absence of a forwarders association(s) in the market, FIATA, the International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations, will propose the nomination of individual forwarders to attend the CC. Individually nominated forwarders must be either a Cargo Agent, Cargo Intermediary or CASS Associate. If no Association nor individual forwarder is nominated in a timely manner by the corresponding Associations, the individual forwarder can be designated by the Agency Administrator.
- △ **2.4** To the extent an CC is convened to address CASS Associate issues, the members of the LCC constituency must be made up of CASS Associates or officers of the freight forwarder association who can represent CASS Associates without a conflict of interest in regard to Cargo Agents or Cargo Intermediaries.

3 Procedures

- △ **3.1** The CC actions shall be in the form of recommendations made by a majority present. Recommendations shall be based on the support of a majority present of each of the two constituencies.

4 Roles and Responsibilities

- △ **4.1** The CC is to ensure consultation between IATA and airlines, and respectively with the association(s) of freight forwarders, regarding the Cargo Agency/Air Cargo Programme and the operation of CASS in its territory, when so requested by the Cargo Agency Conference and/or CCMG and when triggered by any enhancements or modifications in CASS as set forth in [Section 4.2](#) hereof.
- △ **4.2** The CC shall ensure that any enhancements or modifications to the CASS, which could affect the Agents', Intermediaries' or CASS Associates' interests, are discussed in advance with the freight forwarders' association whose members could be affected by the proposed changes.
- △ **4.2.1** Upon receiving notice of the meeting and its agenda, the freight forwarder association shall notify FIATA, provide it with an agenda, and to the extent possible, a list of the intended participants, at least 21 days, or as early as practicable under the circumstances, in advance of the convening of a CC.
- △ **4.2.2** The resulting views of the CC shall be sent to and received by the IATA-IATA Consultative Council, CCMG and/or Air Cargo Programme Joint Councils, as applicable, for its consideration and legal review. To the extent that the proposed change to the CASS requires action by the CAC, the IFCC's views shall be sent to and received by the CAC for its consideration in deciding whether or not to adopt the proposed changes to the CASS.
- **4.3** Where appropriate, the CC may establish Regional Consultative Councils to address cross-border or multi-country issues relevant to the Cargo Agency Program and CASS.

All of the procedures set forth in this Resolution and in [Resolution 801c](#) shall be completed prior to adoption or implementation of any proposed CASS enhancements or modifications that are subject to review under this Resolution.

AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR

CAC3(CAC 44, CAC/51, CAC/52)829 (amended)

1. The Agency Administrator has the autonomy to act in extraordinary circumstances to protect the interests of any Agency or Intermediary Programme. Any action taken in extraordinary circumstances shall be reported immediately to the C-CMG Chairperson and shall be reviewed by the C-CMG at the next meeting or at an emergency meeting if deemed appropriate by the C-CMG Chairperson.

RESOLUTION 831

CONSEQUENCES OF VIOLATION OF AIR WAYBILL OR SHIPMENT RECORD COMPLETION PROCEDURES

CAC1(38)831(except USA)

Expiry: Indefinite

CAC2(38)831

Type: B

CAC3(38)831

WHEREAS it is in the interest of the industry that consumers have access to a maximum, number of Air Waybill issuance outlets; and

WHEREAS, it is further recognized that under certain routes and as agreed between Shippers and Carriers, electronic means to preserve the shipment record in lieu of the Air Waybill may be used pursuant to Cargo Services Conference Resolution 600f and that it is also in the interest of the industry; and

WHEREAS IATA Members have accordingly deposited stock of their Air Waybills with Cargo Agents or Intermediaries or have authorized Cargo Agents or Intermediaries to issue Shipment Records on behalf of the Shippers to better serve the Shippers; and

WHEREAS custody and completion of such Air Waybills or Shipment Records are governed by Members' rules and the procedures described in the Cargo Agent's Handbook, Air Cargo Program Handbook or the IATA Cargo Services Conference Manual as applicable, copies of which are provided to Cargo Agents or Intermediaries by the Agency Administrator and compliance with which is mandatory upon each Cargo Agent or Intermediary under the terms of the Cargo Agency or Cargo Intermediary Agreement as applicable;

RESOLVED that:

1. all Cargo Agents or Intermediaries be reminded that, practices such as those listed below, violate the governing conditions referred to above. They harm Members' legitimate interests and can accordingly result in action being taken under the provisions of the Cargo Agency or Air Cargo Program Rules and the Cargo Agency or Cargo Intermediary Agreement:

1.1 entering incorrect weight on an Air Waybill or Shipment Record thereby causing losses in revenue to Members;

1.2 entering inapplicable commodity item number, resulting in carriage at less than the applicable rate;

1.3 failing to enter chargeable weight and relevant dimensions (when applicable) thus causing revenue losses to Members;

1.4 entering incorrect or incomplete description of goods thereby allowing carriage at less than the applicable rate; and in the case of dangerous goods endangering the safety of aircraft, crew and passengers;

1.5 failing to enter the complete contact address of the consignee including telephone number in case of "Special Cargoes", thereby causing non-delivery of such shipments in due course;

1.6 entering amounts in the "Due Agent" prepaid box in excess of what is agreed locally without breakdown of such amounts.

2. in this Resolution the use of words and expressions in the singular shall, where the context so permits, be taken to include their use in the plural and vice versa.

RESOLUTION 833

READY FOR CARRIAGE CONSIGNMENTS

CAC1(48, CAC/52)833(except USA) (amended)	Expiry:	Indefinite
CAC2(48, CAC/52)833 (amended)	Type:	B
CAC2(48, CAC/52)833 (amended)		

RESOLVED that:

1. an IATA Cargo Agent or Intermediary shall deliver (or arrange for delivery of) consignments to a Member ready for carriage.
2. as used in Resolutions the following requirements shall have been met in order to render a consignment 'ready for carriage':
 - 2.1 the Air Waybill or the Shipment Record shall be issued in accordance with Resolution 600a or Recommended Practice 1670 respectively, accurate and complete in all respects; and in the case of the Air Waybill, not more than the following parts shall be removed from the Air Waybill set by an IATA Cargo Agent:
 - 2.1.1 original 3 (for shipper)
 - 2.1.2 copy 8 (for Agent)
 - 2.1.3 original 1 (for issuing carrier) where required by the Member whose Air Waybill is issued;
 - 2.2 disbursement amounts if any and applicable charges shall be entered on the Air Waybill or the Shipment Record in accordance with Resolution 614;
 - 2.3(a) all documents necessary for:
 - 2.3(a)(i) determining the nature of the goods, and
 - 2.3(a)(ii) for the transport of each consignment, including those required by any governmental body,
 - 2.3(b) shall be completed and accompany the Air Waybill or the Shipment Record;
 - 2.4 where the Agent and a Member have agreed that Air Waybill data with respect to the consignment shall be transmitted via electronic means by the Agent to the Member, the Agent shall transmit such data so as to reach the Member prior to tender of the consignment to the Member's point of acceptance;
 - 2.5 the contents of each consignment shall be properly packed so as to withstand all conditions normally incidental to transportation and where appropriate comply with the provisions of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations;
 - 2.6 all packages of each consignment shall be marked and labeled in accordance with Resolutions 600, 606, 606a, 607 and where appropriate with the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations with the IATA Perishable Cargo Regulations and the IATA Temperature Control Regulations;
 - 2.7 the labelling and marking on all packages shall be fully visible and all old labels and markings shall be obliterated.

3 Dangerous Goods

- 3.1/3.1.1 all consignments containing dangerous goods shall comply with the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations;

3.1.2 Shipper's Declaration, duly signed and completed or an electronic Shipper's Declaration for Dangerous Goods duly completed, as set forth in the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, shall be provided by the shipper or their authorised agent; mixed consignments which include dangerous goods shall comply with the provisions of Resolution 600;

3.1.3 in the event that a Member shall come into possession of information indicating a misrepresentation or violation of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, including the Shipper's Declaration, by an IATA Cargo Agent, such Member shall promptly give notice of such misrepresentation or violation to the Agency Administrator who shall file a complaint against the IATA Cargo Agent, pursuant to the appropriate provisions of the Cargo Agency Rules.

4 Security Adherence

consignments delivered to a Member shall be prepared ready for carriage in accordance with security control instructions provided by the National Authority and additional instructions provided by the Member.

5 Unit Load Devices (ULD)

where an IATA Cargo Agent or Intermediary is delivering (or arranging for delivery of) consignments in Unit Load Devices (ULDs) to a Member, the IATA Cargo Agent or Intermediary shall ensure that the ULDs are serviceable as defined by the ULD Regulations.

RESOLUTION 833a

SECURITY MEASURES FOR INTENDED CONSOLIDATED CONSIGNMENTS

CAC1(33)833a(except USA)

Expiry: Indefinite

CAC2(33)833a

Type: B

CAC3(33)833a

WHEREAS [Resolution 833](#) requires that consignments delivered to a Member shall be prepared ready for carriage in accordance with security control instructions provided by the National Authority and additional instructions provided by the Member and,

WHEREAS the spirit of recently introduced air security measures require that no detail of carrier or flight in respect of a consolidated consignment be released, other than as permitted by any national authority security directive, and

WHEREAS the terms 'consolidated consignment' and "known shipper" as defined in the relevant Recommended Practices of the Cargo Services Conference are reflected in the IATA Cargo Agent's Handbook, it is therefore

RESOLVED that:

1. an IATA Cargo Agent shall:

1.1 not distribute printed or otherwise published consolidation schedules for general distribution showing planned carriers and flights;

1.2 not communicate by any means, other than as permitted by National Authority security directives, the identity of the planned carrier or flight.

Editorial Note: *These are the definitions referred to above:*

'CONSOLIDATED CONSIGNMENT' a consignment of multi-packages which has been originated by more than one person each of whom has made an agreement for carriage by air with another person other than a scheduled air carrier. Conditions applied to that agreement may or may not be the same as conditions applied by the scheduled air carrier for the same carriage.

'KNOWN SHIPPER' means any entity who conducts business with a carrier, an agent or a freight forwarder and provides security controls that are accepted by the appropriate authority and/or carrier in respect of cargo, courier and express parcels, and mail.

RESOLUTION 851

CARGO ACCOUNTS SETTLEMENT SYSTEM

△ CAC1(MV C095, C096, C097, C112, C113, C114, CAC/51, CAC/52, CAC/53)851(except USA) (amended)	Expiry: Type:	Indefinite B
CAC2(MV C095, C096, C097, C112, C113, C114, CAC/51, CAC/52, CAC/53)851 (amended)		
CAC3(MV C095, C096, C097, C112, C113, C114, CAC/51, CAC/52, CAC/53)851 (amended)		

WHEREAS the 1998 IATA Annual General Meeting agreed to restructure the IATA Industry Settlement Systems and has approved IATA to be responsible to the IATA Board of Governors for the Management and efficient operation of this business activity and to that end has authorised changes in the management and operation of the IATA Industry Settlement Systems (hereafter referred to as "ISS"), and

WHEREAS it is therefore necessary to recognise the responsibility of IATA for all ISS administration and operational functions, such as:

- ISS budgets (cost and revenues)
- ISS staffing
- ISS contracts (service agreements) to include signature authority
- ISS office management and administration

And further to recognise that ISS matters will be supervised by the IATA Board of Governors, and

WHEREAS the IATA Board of Governors has charged the Cargo Committee to provide advice and guidance to the Board on all Cargo settlement matters, and

WHEREAS ISS Management shall operate in accordance with the IATA Settlement Systems Service Provisions Manual, the CASS Technical Specifications Handbook and the Local Customer Services Manual which describe the provision of services in the operating CASSs;

WHEREAS the Cargo Agency Conference (hereafter referred to as "the Conference") exercises authority and responsibility over the IATA Cargo Agency Programme, including the relationship between Airlines and Agents, and

WHEREAS Cargo Accounts Settlement Systems (CASS) have been introduced.

It is hereby RESOLVED that,

1 Cargo Agency Conference

1.1 The Conference is responsible for, amongst other things, setting CASS technical standards, together with corresponding changes to Standard forms used in the operation of the CASS. These are published in the CASS Technical Specifications Handbook, Attachment A, which constitutes part hereof;

1.2 amendments to the CASS Technical Specifications Handbook shall be subject to agreement by the Conference, however, should the C-CMG recommend action be taken on a particular amendment(s) between Conferences, ISS Management shall publish the proposed amendment(s) in writing to all Members. If no protest is received from any Member within 45 days of the publication of the amendment(s), the amendment(s) will be deemed endorsed and the CASS Technical Specifications Handbook will be amended accordingly. In the event of a protest, the reasons therefore shall be given in writing and the protested amendment will be reconsidered at the next meeting of the C-CMG with a view

to overcoming the reasons for disagreement. In the event of continuing disagreement, the matter shall be referred to the Conference for final action.

2 Feasibility Study - Implementation of a CASS

The Head Office of any Member, or group of Members, may request ISS Management to initiate a feasibility study, respecting CASS implementation.

3 Participation by Members

- 3.1 Participation by IATA Members in any CASS is voluntary. IATA Members may join at the inception of a CASS or may join at a later date by paying the applicable joining fee set by ISS Management;
- 3.2 participation in any CASS shall be dependent on the Member continuing to pay the appropriate charges for those services that have been provided to the Member in connection with the operation of that CASS;
- 3.3 a Member's participation shall be dependent on it continuing to meet financial criteria established by the Conference, if any;
- 3.4 upon joining a CASS, a Member must sign a Counter-indemnity Agreement with IATA as prescribed in [Appendix 'C'](#) to this Resolution. Where a current signed counter-indemnity is in place, the changes specified in [Appendix 'C'](#) are deemed to be incorporated therein;
- 3.5 once a Member has joined a CASS, it automatically becomes a Billing Participant as defined in [Resolution 823](#) "Definitions of Terms Used in Cargo Agency Resolutions;"
- 3.6 where a negative settlement occurs as a result of monthly CASS billings, monies due to IATA should be remitted by the Member by the published applicable remittance date.
- 3.7 A Member cannot participate in a CASS either directly or indirectly through a GSSA without a proper IATA Air Carrier Designator and Prefix (Numeric) Code.
- 3.8 IATA must not consider that it is prohibited from doing business with the Member or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable legal or regulatory requirements;
- 3.9 a Member must have the ability to provide IATA with the data required to comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including the documentation demonstrating the identity of the Air Waybill(s) represented by an individual transaction, including the counterparties to that transaction;
- 3.10 a Member must have the ability to prevent any transactions which are not for the issuance of Air Waybills, or which are not issued by the relevant Member, from being submitted to CASS.

4 Participation by Agents/Intermediaries/Forwarders

Where a CASS has been adopted for a given country/area, then:

- 4.1 effective from the date of implementation, all Agents/Intermediaries/Forwarders in that country/area shall be governed by the provisions of [Section 2](#) of Resolution 801r (except for countries where [Resolution 805zz](#) has been implemented in which case [Resolution 801re](#) applies) with respect to transactions made on behalf of CASS Airlines.
- 4.2 where a CASS is implemented, the Agency Administrator shall so advise all Agents affected.
- 4.3 nothing in these procedures shall preclude a CASS Airline and an Agent or Intermediary from making alternative arrangements on a bilateral basis outside of CASS.

4.4 IATA must not consider that it is prohibited from doing business with the Agent/Intermediary/Forwarder or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable legal or regulatory requirements.

5 CASS Associates

5.1 The Cargo Agency Conference may decide that charges due on consignments tendered by persons other than Agents are to be collected in a particular CASS in accordance with the provisions implemented thereof. If such an agreement is effective, then a person other than an Agent may become a CASS Associate and participate in the CASS-Export provided that such person:

5.1.1 (except for area covered by [Resolution 805zz](#)) abides by financial obligations to settle through the system in accordance with [Resolution 801r](#) and meets the requirements specified in [Appendix 'D4'](#). If any other requirement is locally recommended, it should be submitted to the Cargo Agency Conference for endorsement prior to application;

5.1.2 (for area covered by [Resolution 805zz](#)) abides by financial obligations to settle through the system in accordance with [Resolution 801re](#) and meets the requirements specified in [Appendix "D4"](#). If any other requirements are locally recommended, they should be submitted to the Cargo Agency Conference, for adoption, prior to its application. CASS Associates who are shipping Cargo under their ownership and who are Direct Accounts of an Airline shall not be subject to the bank guarantee provision.

5.1.3 signs an agreement in the form specified in [Appendix 'D'](#) to this Resolution and pays the participation fees determined by ISS Management from time to time;

5.2 the Agency Administrator, after confirming the applicant meets the applicable criteria, signs the agreement on behalf of all Airlines participating in that CASS and shall then issue to the applicant a CASS Associate code number;

5.3 such number may only be used as long as the Associate continues to meet the qualifying requirements specified in [Appendix 'D4'](#) and has paid all applicable fees;

5.4 further to [Paragraphs 5.1](#) and [5.1.1](#) above, where a decision regarding Associate participation or applicable criteria is required between Conferences, a mail vote may be initiated. Providing unanimous support for the proposal is received, the proposal shall be adopted. Failure to vote will be deemed to be an abstention. Abstentions shall count as positive votes.

5.5 IATA must not consider that it is prohibited from doing business with the CASS Associate or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable legal or regulatory requirements.

6 Participation by Non-IATA Air Carriers

6.1 A non-IATA air carrier (an Airline), having lodged its own Air Waybills with Agents, may request participation in a given CASS by submitting to the Agency Administrator a Form of Application and Concurrence, in which, amongst other things, they agree to be bound by the applicable Cargo Agency Resolutions. The Form is prescribed in [Appendix 'E'](#) to this Resolution;

6.2 upon acceptance by the Agency Administrator, the Airline agrees;

6.2.1 to pay the applicable joining fees set by ISS Management;

6.2.2 to contribute to the management and other costs of such CASS as set by ISS Management;

6.2.3 to meet the financial criteria established by the Conference, if any;

- 6.3** participation in any CASS shall be dependent on the Airline continuing to pay the appropriate charges for those services that have been provided to the Airline in connection with the operation of that CASS;
- 6.4** upon joining a CASS, an Airline must sign a Counter-indemnity Agreement with IATA as prescribed in [Appendix 'C'](#) to this Resolution;
- 6.5** once an Airline has joined a CASS, it may elect a mode of Participation, Billing or Full, as defined in [Resolution 823](#) "Definitions of Terms Used in Cargo Agency Resolutions";
- 6.6** where a negative settlement occurs as a result of monthly CASS billings, monies due to IATA should be remitted by the Non-IATA Carrier by the published applicable remittance date.
- 6.7** A non-IATA Carrier cannot participate in a CASS either directly or indirectly through a GSSA without a proper IATA Air Carrier Designator and Prefix (Numeric) Code.
- 6.8** IATA must not consider that it is prohibited from doing business with the non-IATA carrier or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable legal or regulatory requirements;
- 6.9** a non-IATA carrier must have the ability to provide IATA with the data required to comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including the documentation demonstrating the identity of the Air Waybill(s) represented by an individual transaction, including the counterparties to that transaction;
- 6.10** a non-IATA carrier must have the ability to prevent any transactions which are not for the issuance of Air Waybills, or which are not issued by the relevant non-IATA carrier, from being submitted to CASS.

7 Participation by General Sales and Service Agents (GSSAs)

For the purpose of this Paragraph, the term 'General Sales and Service Agent (GSSA)' shall also include any Person appointed by one or more air carriers to carry out accounting functions in respect of cargo sales transactions made by Agents on behalf of such carrier(s), but not performing sales reservations functions:

- 7.1** a General Sales and Service Agent (GSSA), appointed by air carriers which have lodged their own Air Waybills with Agents, may request participation in a given CASS by submitting a Form of Application and Concurrence to the Agency Administrator. The form, prescribed in [Appendix 'F'](#) to this Resolution, amongst other things, binds the applicant to the Cargo Agency Administration Rules;
- 7.2** the appointing Member or Airline shall be requested to confirm the appointment by submitting a Form of Authorisation. This form is described in [Appendix 'G'](#) to this Resolution;
- 7.3** upon acceptance by the Agency Administrator, the GSSA agrees;
- 7.3.1** to pay the applicable joining fees set by ISS Management;
- 7.3.2** to contribute to the management and other costs of such CASS as set by ISS Management;
- 7.3.3** to meet the financial criteria established by the Conference, if any;
- 7.4** participation in any CASS shall be dependent on the GSSA continuing to pay the appropriate charges for those services that have been provided to the GSSA in connection with the operation of that CASS;
- 7.5** upon joining a CASS, a GSSA must sign a Counter-indemnity Agreement with IATA, as prescribed in [Appendix 'C1'](#) to this Resolution;
- 7.6** once a GSSA has joined a CASS, it may elect a mode of Participation, Billing or Full, as defined in [Resolution 823](#) "Definitions of Terms Used in Cargo Agency Resolutions";

7.7 where a negative settlement occurs as a result of monthly CASS billings, monies due to IATA should be remitted by the General Sales and Service Agent by the published applicable remittance date;

7.8 A legal entity appointed by an air carrier as a GSSA for the country concerned may not apply for accreditation as an IATA Cargo Agent/Intermediary. (A General Sales and Services Agent is one to whom an airline has delegated general authority to represent it for required to provide further information or additional purposes of overseeing sales in a defined territory);

7.9 a GSSA shall not be allowed to participate (or if active, its participation shall be immediately suspended) if IATA considers that it is prohibited from doing business with the GSSA or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable legal or regulatory requirements or if the GSSA fails to comply with any request from IATA for documentation required to confirm the same;

7.10 a GSSA must have the ability to provide IATA with the data required to comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including the documentation demonstrating the identity of the Air Waybill(s) represented by an individual transaction, including the counterparties to that transaction;

7.11 a GSSA must have the ability to prevent any transactions which are not for the issuance of Air Waybills, or which are not issued by the relevant GSSA, from being submitted to CASS.

8 IATA Settlement System Service Provisions Manual

ISS Management, in consultation with the CPG, shall produce an IATA Settlement System Service Provisions Manual containing terms, conditions and codes of conduct of CASS operations applicable in all areas. The CPG will be responsible for the content of the Manual, however it shall at all times be in conformity with applicable IATA Resolutions.

9 Local Customer Services Manual

Wherever a CASS has been implemented, ISS Management shall produce a Local Customer Services Manual, containing local terms, conditions and codes of conduct of the local CASS operation. The Cargo Agency Conference delegates the authority for the contents of this Manual to the Consultative Council (CC) for subsequent endorsement by the C-CMG. The contents of this Manual shall be in conformity with applicable IATA Resolutions and are described in [Appendix H](#).

10 Voluntary Termination

A Member, Airline or GSSA may withdraw from a particular CASS by giving written notice of not less than 3 months and shall be liable for its share of all costs through to the end of the notice period, except that a GSSA's participation in a CASS may be terminated when the Member appointing the GSSA has notified the Agency Administrator, in accordance with [Resolution 871](#), with not less than three calendar months' notice in writing that they have terminated their appointment of the GSSA.

11 Airline Suspension of Operations

11.1 Reasons for Suspension

Where an airline participating in a CASS ("the CASS Airline") ceases all operations either temporarily or permanently, due to financial or other reasons; or where the CASS Airline becomes subject to bankruptcy, moratorium of debt, or reorganization or similar proceedings; or when the CASS Airline does not have a valid designator/prefix and accounting code assigned by IATA; or where a CASS Airline defaults on a material obligation under the CASS; or when the CASS Airline is suspended from the IATA Clearing House, BSP, or other IATA settlement system or if IATA considers that it is prohibited from doing business with the CASS Airline or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under

applicable legal or regulatory requirements or if the CASS Airline fails to comply with any request from IATA for documentation required to confirm the same, or when IATA otherwise determines that there are sufficient financial grounds to suspend the CASS Airline, IATA shall evaluate whether the CASS Airline should be suspended from all CASS operations and the action to be taken, based on the pertinent information available.

In the event of eligibility for suspension pursuant to one or more of the above events; or if the CASS Airline defaults on a material obligation to IATA in respect of the IATA Clearing House, BSP, or other financial arrangement for services provided by IATA; or if ISS Management determines that the integrity of the CASS is at risk, IATA may withhold funds due from the CASS to the CASS Airline in order to settle the debt or potential risk. IATA may also require the Airline to provide a centrally held security deposit, or alternative security acceptable to IATA to be held centrally, and calculated so as to cover funds at risk for a minimum of one month.

Pursuant to Resolution 851 Attachment F at 4.3.2, if the CASS Airline is represented by a General Sales and Service Agent (GSSA) and is suspended from CASS for any reason, the transactions processed by the GSSA on behalf of that CASS Airline shall be subject to the same conditions as applicable to that CASS Airline.

11.2 Action by ISS Management

When an Airline ceases operation, ISS Management will continue to collect monies due to such airline in accordance with the settlement office procedures.

An Agent or Associate (or in Europe, an Intermediary) would not be expected to settle any amount in respect of an air waybill of an airline that has ceased operations, where as a direct consequence of such cessation of operations, the consignment has not been transported in accordance with the original shipping instructions. In this case the normal CASS dispute procedures apply.

11.3 Lifting of Suspension

If the Airline resumes its operations or the reorganisation proceedings terminate, and the Airline continues or resumes operations, ISS Management shall lift the suspension.

12 Other Termination

12.1(a) notwithstanding paragraph 10 of this Resolution, if ISS management has reason to believe that a CASS Airline may be unable to satisfy its indebtedness to the CASS and

12.1(a)(i) such CASS Airline owes in excess of USD10,000 or equivalent for CASS related processing and management fees, and has been requested to pay the CASS on the applicable date,

12.1(a)(ii) ISS Management has notified such CASS Airline of the amount owing.

12.1(a)(iii) the amount owing remains outstanding more than five working days after the date of notification and such Member Airline has not disputed the debt,

or

12.1(b) if a CASS Airline fails to pay any amount due in relation to a CASS settlement, as provided for in subparagraph 3.2 or 6.3 above;

12.1(c) then ISS Management may suspend or terminate such CASS Airlines' participation in all CASS.

13 Tie-In

Appendices:

(Attachment 'A' is the CASS Technical Specifications Hand Book and is published separately).

Appendix A: Intentionally left blank

Appendix B: Local Customer Advisory Group - Cargo, Rules and Procedures

[Appendix C: Counterindemnity](#)

[Appendix C1: Counterindemnity for GSSAs](#)

[Appendix D: Associate Agreement](#)

[Appendix E: Application and Concurrence - Non-IATA Carrier](#)

[Appendix F: Application and Concurrence - General Sales Agent](#)

[Appendix G: Form of Authorisation](#)

[Appendix H: CASS-Export Local Customer Services Manual - CASS \(Import/Export\) Contents Outline.](#)

14 Suspension From CASS

Pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs [3](#), [6](#) and [7](#) of Resolution 851, a CASS participant may be suspended from CASS for not adhering to participation conditions and obligations.

15 Closure of CASS Operation

Should it be necessary, for whatever reason to consider closure of an operating CASS, ISS Management will consult with the CASS Airlines. In the event of closure, ISS Management will normally give notice of at least 12 months to CASS Airlines. All costs relating to the closure incurred during the period of the notice and/or arising after closure will be apportioned between the CASS Airlines in accordance with the ISS pricing formula.

16 Right of Set Off

ISS Management shall have the right to set off any debt or claim owed by such Airline to CASS in relation to a CASS settlement, including any amount owed by the Airline to IATA for the provision of CASS processing and management fees, against any monies held or owed by IATA or any of its divisions and which are payable to that Airline. Similarly, ISS Management shall have the right to set off any debt or claim owed by an Airline to IATA or any of its divisions against any monies held or owed by IATA in any CASS.

Appendix C

Counterindemnity Agreement

Relating to the Operation of CASS-Export Bank Accounts by IATA ("Single Counterindemnity - CASS")

Agreement entered into:

between (Legal Name of Airline)

having its registered office at (full address)

hereinafter called "the CASS-Export Airline"

and

the International Air Transport Association (IATA), a non-profit corporation under Canadian Law, having its registered office at 800 Place Victoria, IATA Building, Montreal, Quebec, H4Z 1M1, hereinafter called "IATA".

WHEREAS the CASS-Export Airline, jointly with other CASS-Export Airlines participating in the same respective Cargo Accounts Settlement System ("CASS-Export"), has considered it desirable that IATA operates and maintains certain CASS-Export bank accounts (including a "Hinge Account" for clearing services) on its behalf, and

WHEREAS IATA has agreed to provide such service subject to the CASS-Export Airline and other such airlines providing a Counterindemnity relating to the risks arising therefrom.

It Is Therefore Agreed as Follows:

1.a Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement, the term "Hinge Account" shall mean the bank account into which Agents'/Intermediaries'/Forwarders'/Associates'/Recipients' remittances are paid and from which monies are distributed to CASS-Export Airlines;

1.b Applicability

This Agreement applies to all bank accounts established and operated in the name of IATA on behalf of a CASS-Export for the purpose of operating through the Settlement Bank clearing services or administrative or other associated services, for the benefit of the CASS-Export Airline and other carriers participating in the respective CASS-Export.

2 Indemnity

The undersigned CASS-Export Airline will indemnify IATA, its officers and employees, against any liability and costs, for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of the operation of the Clearing (Hinge) Account or other accounts mentioned in [Paragraph 1](#) above, or arising in any other way from the operation of these accounts. Such liability may include, inter alia, shortfalls caused by under-remittance or non-remittance by Agents/Intermediaries/Forwarders/Associates/Recipients in cases where the Settlement Bank has credited the CASS-Export Airlines, in anticipation of full and timely remittance by the Agents/Intermediaries/Forwarders/Associates/Recipients. In case of such under-remittance or non-remittance, the undersigned CASS-Export Airline, when so requested by the CASS Manager, undertakes to immediately refund the corresponding amount(s) remitted to it to the CASS-Export Hinge Account, and herewith acknowledges and agrees that IATA and ISS Management

may take all such action, including legal action, as deemed required in this connection, both on behalf of IATA and the CASS-Export and on behalf of the CASS-Export Airlines concerned. In the event of a liability arising otherwise than by way of non-remittance or under-remittance, the undersigned CASS-Export Airline undertakes to pay the amount of the obligation under this Agreement within 15 days of it being called upon to do so.

3 Preliminary Joint Indemnification

If it cannot be established immediately for which of the CASS-Export Airlines a transaction not supported by a full Agent/Associate/Recipient remittance was effected, the undersigned CASS-Export Airline, jointly with the other CASS-Export Airlines having signed an identical agreement, shall forthwith reimburse and indemnify IATA for any shortfalls, which shall be deemed to be CASS-Export operating costs and expenses. Such cost of reimbursement shall be reapportioned as soon as it has been established for which of the CASS-Export Airlines the respective remittance has been effected, in proportion to each of the CASS-Export Airlines share in the respective remittance.

4 Collective Binding Agreement

Upon signature, the present document, in conjunction with identical documents signed by other CASS-Export Airlines and IATA, shall constitute a collective binding Agreement, which shall continue in full force and effect for as long as IATA operates any bank accounts as referred to in [Paragraph 1](#) above, provided that if any of the CASS-Export Airlines withdraws from a CASS-Export, it shall cease to be a party to the Agreement with respect to that CASS-Export. The undersigned CASS-Export Airline shall nevertheless remain liable in respect of any of its liabilities arising prior to withdrawal from the respective CASS-Export or termination of IATA's operation of respective bank accounts as referred to in [Paragraph 1](#) above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed on behalf of the Parties hereto by their duly authorised officers in duplicate, on the day and year that appears below:

For and on behalf of

(full name of Airline)

Signature

(full name of person signing)

(title of person signing)

.....

(place, date)

For and on behalf of:

International Air Transport Association

Signature

(full name of person signing)

Agency Administrator

(title of person signing)

.....

(place, date)

Notes:

1. In accordance with the EXCOM decision (EXCOM/157, 28 May 1993), this Single Counterindemnity Agreement is to signed by all airlines participating in a CASS-Export. This one Agreement relates to all CASS-Export operations in which the Airline participates.
2. This document must be signed at the Airline's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.

Appendix C1

Counterindemnity Agreement for GSSAs

Relating to the Operation of CASS-Export Bank Accounts by IATA ("Single Counterindemnity - CASS")

Agreement entered into:

between (Legal Name of GSSA)

having its registered office at (full address)

For CASS Operation:

(hereinafter called the "CASS-Export Airline")

and

the International Air Transport Association (IATA), a non-profit corporation under Canadian Law, having its registered office at 800 Place Victoria, IATA Building, Montreal, Quebec, H4Z 1M1, hereinafter called "IATA".

WHEREAS the CASS-Export Airline, jointly with other CASS-Export Airlines participating in the same respective Cargo Accounts Settlement System ("CASS-Export"), has considered it desirable that IATA operates and maintains certain CASS-Export bank accounts (including a "Hinge Account" for clearing services) on its behalf, and

WHEREAS IATA has agreed to provide such service subject to the CASS-Export Airline and other such airlines providing a Counterindemnity relating to the risks arising therefrom.

It Is Therefore Agreed as Follows:

1.a Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement, the term "Hinge Account" shall mean the bank account into which Agents'/Intermediaries'/Forwarders'/Associates'/Recipients' remittances are paid and from which monies are distributed to CASS-Export Airlines;

1.b Applicability

This Agreement applies to all bank accounts established and operated in the name of IATA on behalf of a CASS-Export for the purpose of operating through the Settlement Bank clearing services or administrative or other associated services, for the benefit of the CASS-Export Airline and other carriers participating in the respective CASS-Export.

2 Indemnity

The undersigned CASS-Export Airline will indemnify IATA, its officers and employees, against any liability and costs, for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of the operation of the Clearing (Hinge) Account or other accounts mentioned in [Paragraph 1](#) above, or arising in any other way from the operation of these accounts. Such liability may include, inter alia, shortfalls caused by under-remittance or non-remittance by Agents/Intermediaries/Forwarders/Associates/Recipients in cases where the Settlement Bank has credited the CASS-Export Airlines, in anticipation of full and timely remittance by the Agents/Intermediaries/Forwarders/Associates/Recipients. In case of such under-remittance or non-remittance, the undersigned CASS-Export Airline, when so requested by the CASS Manager, undertakes to immediately refund the corresponding amount(s) remitted to it to the

CASS-Export Hinge Account, and herewith acknowledges and agrees that IATA and ISS Management may take all such action, including legal action, as deemed required in this connection, both on behalf of IATA and the CASS-Export and on behalf of the CASS-Export Airlines concerned. In the event of a liability arising otherwise than by way of non-remittance or under-remittance, the undersigned CASS-Export Airline undertakes to pay the amount of the obligation under this Agreement within 15 days of it being called upon to do so.

3 Preliminary Joint Indemnification

If it cannot be established immediately for which of the CASS-Export Airlines a transaction not supported by a full Agent/Associate/Recipient remittance was effected, the undersigned CASS-Export Airline, jointly with the other CASS-Export Airlines having signed an identical agreement, shall forthwith reimburse and indemnify IATA for any shortfalls, which shall be deemed to be CASS-Export operating costs and expenses. Such cost of reimbursement shall be reapportioned as soon as it has been established for which of the CASS-Export Airlines the respective remittance has been effected, in proportion to each of the CASS-Export Airlines share in the respective remittance.

4 Collective Binding Agreement

Upon signature, the present document, in conjunction with identical documents signed by other CASS-Export Airlines and IATA, shall constitute a collective binding Agreement, which shall continue in full force and effect for as long as IATA operates any bank accounts as referred to in [Paragraph 1](#) above, provided that if any of the CASS-Export Airlines withdraws from a CASS-Export, it shall cease to be a party to the Agreement with respect to that CASS-Export. The undersigned CASS-Export Airline shall nevertheless remain liable in respect of any of its liabilities arising prior to withdrawal from the respective CASS-Export or termination of IATA's operation of respective bank accounts as referred to in [Paragraph 1](#) above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed on behalf of the Parties hereto by their duly authorised officers in duplicate, on the day and year that appears below:

For and on behalf of

(full name of GSSA)

Signature

(full name of person signing)

(title of person signing)

.....
(place, date)

For and on behalf of:

International Air Transport Association

Signature

(full name of person signing)

Agency Administrator

(title of person signing)

.....
(place, date)

Notes:

1. This document must be signed at the GSSA's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.
2. A GSSA completing this agreement must do so for each CASS in which it participates.

Appendix D1 (except the area covered by Resolution 809 or 805zz)

CASS Associate Agreement

It Is Agreed as Follows:

1 Definitions

For the purpose of this Agreement:

Agency Administrator - means the IATA official designated by the Director General from time to time as the holder of that office or their authorised representative.

Agent - means a Registered IATA Cargo Agent whose name is entered on the Cargo Agency List.

Billing Participants - means CASS Airlines which submit to the Settlement Office Air Waybill data in an electronically readable form in respect of transactions made on their behalf by Agents, and which have so notified the Agency Administrator in accordance with [Resolution 851](#). Billing Participants in CASS-(country) are named as such in the First Schedule to this Agreement, as amended from time to time in accordance with [Paragraph 7](#) hereof.

Cargo Accounts Settlement System (country) (CASS-(country)) - means the method of accounting and settling accounts between CASS Airlines on the one hand, and their Agents on the other hand, as described in the applicable Cargo Agency Rules and in [Resolution 851](#) and its Attachments, as adopted for the (country).

Cargo Agency Rules - means as the case may be [Resolution 801](#), [803](#), [805](#), [807](#) or [813zz](#) and [Resolution 801r](#) of the IATA Cargo Agency Conference, as applicable in the (country).

CASS Airlines - means both an IATA Member and a non-IATA air carrier from which the Agency Administrator has accepted an application and concurrence in ed form participating in CASS-(country).

CASS Associate - means any Person, other than a Registered IATA Cargo Agent or an air carrier, which has executed an Agreement for participation in CASS-(country).

Hinge Account - means the account opened by the CASS Management with the Settlement Office for a given period of settlement, used to receive CASS Associates' remittances and to pay out monies due to the CASS Airlines named in the First Schedule hereto.

IATA - means the International Air Transport Association, incorporated by Special Act of the Canadian Parliament, having its Head Office at 800 Place Victoria, Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada and an office at 33 Route de l'Aéroport, 1215 Geneva 15 Airport, Switzerland.

IATA Settlement Systems Management (ISS Management) - means the appropriate department of IATA responsible for the administrative and operational functions of the IATA Settlement Systems, such as ISS budgets (cost and revenues), ISS staffing, ISS contracts (service agreements) to include signature authority and ISS office management and administration. This includes the local designated ISS representative for Cargo, who shall have overall responsibility for the CASS-Export or the CASS-Import.

Person - means an individual, partnership, firm, association, company or corporation.

Settlement Office - means the institution appointed by ISS Management to issue billings and to receive remittances from Agents and to distribute the monies to CASS Airlines.

For applicable definition terms used for the purpose of this Agreement, reference should be made to [Resolution 823](#) (Definition of Terms Used in Cargo Agency Resolution).

2 Compliance with Cargo Rules, Regulations, Provisions and IATA Resolutions incorporated in this Agreement

Various air cargo industry Rules, Regulations, Resolutions and other provisions, including carrier's instructions, that apply to the sale of air cargo transportation, or to acts performed by the Associate when handling or tendering consignments 'Ready for Carriage' by air, as well as amendments made thereto from time to time, are deemed to be incorporated in this Agreement and made part hereof. This includes, but is not limited to the following:

- (a) the provisions of IATA Resolutions and any Attachments relating to the participation in a CASS by persons (other than IATA Cargo Agents) tendering consignments to CASS Airlines;
- (b) the provisions of IATA Resolutions, relating to billing, settlement and remittance by CASS participants, except that the term 'Agent' or 'Intermediary' as may be used therein shall for the purpose of this Agreement be deemed to read 'CASS Associate';
- (c) CASS Domestic rules as per [Resolution 851 Appendix "D5"](#);
- (d) the CASS Export Manual

3 Authority of CASS Management

In all matters affecting the obligations of the CASS Associate under this Agreement and all applicable IATA Resolutions, ISS Management is authorised to act on behalf of each CASS Airline; and any direction or request given or made to the CASS Associate by ISS Management shall be as effective as if given or made by such CASS Airline.

4 Monies Due by CASS Associate Due CASS Airlines - Remittance

- (a) the CASS Associate shall be responsible for the payment of any and all monies due to any CASS Airline resulting from the issuance of any transportation documents in the name of the CASS Airline and/or from the sale of any ancillary services under this Agreement;
- (b) as from the time such monies become due for payment to the CASS Airline, such monies are deemed to have become the property of the CASS Airline and shall be held by the CASS Associate in trust for or on behalf of the CASS Airline until satisfactorily accounted for to the CASS Airline and settlement made in accordance with the appropriate IATA Resolution, even though pursuant to that Section the CASS Associate may have been authorised to retain temporary custody of such monies. The CASS Airline may, subject to applicable currency regulations, designate the currencies in which remittances are to be made;
- (c) the CASS Associate shall remit to the CASS Airline such monies at such times and under such conditions as the CASS Airline may designate from time to time in writing.

5 CASS Associate in Default

When the CASS Associate is in default, the Settlement Office shall immediately cease to process transactions concerning the CASS Associate. The Agency Administrator, using the applicable financial criteria adopted by the Cargo Agency Conference, shall review the financial standing of the CASS Associate and shall either instruct the Settlement Office to reinstate the CASS Associate or terminate this Agreement pursuant to [Paragraph 13](#) hereof.

6 Liability

IATA and the Director General of IATA, the Agency Administrator, ISS Management, employees, Cargo Agency Commissioner, Ombudsman and representatives of IATA concerned in the administration or operation of the CASS, shall not be liable to the CASS Associate for any loss or damage suffered by the

CASS Associate arising out of any act done or omitted in good faith in carrying out their functions under this Agreement or any other functions which they may be required to perform in the administration or operation of CASS-(country).

7 Changes in CASS Airlines' Participation Status

- (a) The Agency Administrator may, from time to time during the currency of this Agreement, give written notice to the CASS Associate that the name of a CASS Airline is to be added to the list of CASS Airlines in the First Schedule hereto. The CASS Airline mentioned in the notice shall become a party to this Agreement on the date specified in the notice;
- (b) the Agency Administrator may, from time to time during the currency of this Agreement, give written notice to the CASS Associate that the name of a CASS Airline is to be deleted from the list of CASS Airlines in the First Schedule hereto. The CASS Airline mentioned in the notice shall cease to be a party to this Agreement on the date specified in the notice;
- (c) the notices referred to in this Paragraph shall specify whether the CASS Airline is to be listed as a Full Participant or Billing Participant, as the case may be.

8 Assignment of CASS Associate Code

On the execution of this Agreement, the CASS Management shall assign an alpha/numeric code designation to the CASS Associate for use on Air Waybills and CASS administrative forms. The code shall be administered and published by the Agency Administrator.

9 Force Majeure

The CASS Associate shall not be liable for delay or failure to comply with the terms of the CASS Associate Agreement to the extent that such delay or failure (i) is caused by any act of God, war, natural disaster, strike, lockout, labor dispute, work stoppage, fire, third-party criminal act, quarantine restriction, act of government, or any other cause, whether similar or dissimilar, beyond the reasonable control of the Agent, and (ii) is not the result of the Agent's lack of reasonable diligence (an 'Excusable Delay'). In the event an Excusable Delay continues for seven days or longer, the Agency Administrator shall have the right, at its option, to terminate this Agreement by giving the Agent whose performance has failed or been delayed by the Excusable Delay at least thirty days' prior written notice of such election to terminate.

10 Assignment of Rights

The CASS Associate shall not assign any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement.

11 Cessation of Operations and Changes in Ownership or Control

If the CASS Associate ceases (or transfers) the operation of the business to which this Agreement relates, or if any substantial change occurs in the control of a CASS Associate which is a company or corporation, or if a change in partners occurs in a CASS Associate which is a partnership, the CASS Associate shall, prior to the cessation, transfer or change becoming effective, notify the Agency Administrator for appropriate action.

12 Governing Law and Arbitration

This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of (country) and any difference or dispute arising between the parties with respect to the interpretation, meaning or effect of this Agreement or relating to any rights or obligations herein contained shall be finally settled by arbitration to be held in the (country), under the rules of Conciliation and Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more Arbitrators appointed in accordance with such Rules.

13 Termination

This Agreement shall remain in force until:

- (a) terminated by not less than 15 days' written notice given by one party to the other party; or
- (b) terminated by the Agency Administrator pursuant to [Paragraph 5](#) hereof; or
- (c) execution of the Cargo Agency Agreement or where applicable Cargo Intermediary Agreement by the CASS Associate; or
- (d) application has been lodged by the CASS Associate for registration as an IATA Cargo Agent, and such application has been disapproved for failure to meet the financial criteria laid down in or established pursuant to the Cargo Agency Rules; or
- (e) the CASS Associate ceases to operate the business to which this Agreement relates.

14 Use of Records

The CASS Associate authorises the Agency Administrator to make use of the financial records of CASS-(country) in respect of the CASS Associate in the event that the CASS Associate applies for Registration as IATA Cargo Agent.

15 Participation Fee

The CASS Associate shall pay a fee for its participation in CASS-(country) in accordance with the global fees or particular domestic CASS associates fees, being an amount established from time to time by ISS Management.

16 Effectiveness

This Agreement shall become effective on

In witness whereof

this Agreement has been executed this day of 20

On behalf of the CASS Airlines by the Agency Administrator or their authorised representative:

On behalf of the CASS Associate:

.....
Title:

Appendix D2

CASS Associate Agreement for European Air Cargo Programme (EACP) Countries

Participation in the Cargo Accounts Settlement System (CASS) - (country) as a CASS Associate

An Agreement between CASS Airlines, represented by the Agency Administrator or their authorised representative (hereinafter referred to as the "CASS Airlines" or "CASS Airline") and

..... (Name of CASS Associate)

having its principal office at

(hereinafter referred to as the "CASS Associate").

WHEREAS it is in the mutual interest of the CASS Airlines and the CASS Associate to settle amounts due on Air Waybill transactions through CASS (country).

It is Agreed as Follows:

1 Definitions

For the purpose of this Agreement:

Agency Administrator - means the IATA official designated by the Director General from time to time as the holder of that office, or their authorized representative.

CASS Airline - means any airline that participates in the IATA Cargo Accounts Settlement System (CASS).

CASS Associate - means any person, other than a registered IATA EACP Intermediary, which has executed this Agreement for settlement of money owed to CASS airlines.

IATA - means the International Air Transport Association, incorporated by Special Act of the Canadian Parliament, having its Head Office at 800 Place Victoria, Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada and an office at 33 Route de l'Aéroport, 1215 Geneva 15 Airport, Switzerland.

Person - means an individual, partnership, firm, association, company or corporation.

2 Compliance with CASS Rules, Regulations, Provisions and IATA Resolutions incorporated in this Agreement

Various air cargo industry Rules, Regulations, Resolutions and other provisions, including carrier's instructions, that apply to the sale of air cargo transportation, or to acts performed by the Associate when handling or tendering consignments 'Ready for Carriage' by air, as well as amendments made thereto from time to time, are deemed to be incorporated in this Agreement and made part hereof. This includes, but is not limited to the following:

- (a) the provisions of IATA Resolutions and any Attachments relating to the participation in a CASS by persons tendering consignments to CASS Airlines;
- (b) the provisions of IATA Resolutions relating to billing, settlement and remittance by CASS participants, except that the term 'Agent' as may be used therein shall for the purpose of this Agreement be deemed to read 'CASS Associate';
- (c) the Local Customer Services Manual - CASS (Export).

3 Authority of CASS Management

In all matters affecting the obligations of the CASS Associate under this Agreement the IATA CASS Management is authorised to act on behalf of each CASS Airline; and any direction or request given or made to the CASS Associate by the IATA CASS Management shall be as effective as if given or made by such CASS Airline.

4 Monies Due by CASS Associate to CASS Airlines - Payment

- a) The CASS Associate shall be responsible for the payment of any and all monies due to any CASS Airline resulting from the issuance of any transportation documents in the name of the CASS Airline;
- b) Monies payable at origin shall be deemed due by the CASS Associate to a CASS Airline when the air waybill is executed;
- c) Where the associate acts as an agent for the carrier, such monies shall remain the property of the CASS Airline, and shall be held in trust by the CASS Associate until such monies are paid to the CASS Airline in accordance with the terms of this Agreement;
- d) The CASS Associate shall remit to the CASS Airlines such monies at such times and under such conditions as the CASS Airline may designate from time to time, in writing.

5 CASS Billing Frequency

CASS Associates shall be billed by CASS Airlines in accordance with local CASS procedures.

6 Payment Terms and Conditions

CASS Associates shall remit monies due in accordance with the CASS remittance frequency, so as to reach the CASS Office by the close of business on a date which shall be the 30th day following the last day of the calendar billing period. If this date falls on a weekend or bank holiday, then the payment date shall be the first working day thereafter. This date shall be called the remittance date.

Details of exact dates and times shall be advised by CASS Management and reflected in the CASS Local Customer Services Manual.

Other governing Rules and Procedures shall be those shown in the CASS Local Customer Services Manual.

7 Grace Period

From and including the first day after the remittance date, a grace period of 10 calendar days will be allowed for any Associate to settle any outstanding amounts.

8 Irregularities

- a) Irregularities in the CASS Associate's settlement shall result in the CASS Manager sending a "Notice of Irregularity" (NOI) to the CASS Associate in the form of a registered letter or e-mail. Any CASS Associate sent a NOI will be given a penalty point(s).
- b) For the purposes of recording irregularities, the following penalty point (pp) system shall be applied during the grace period:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|------|
| a) | Late payment | 1 pp |
| b) | Unauthorised short payment | 1 pp |
| c) | Dishonoured cheque | 1 pp |

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------|------|
| d) | Rejected Direct Debit | 1 pp |
| e) | Rejected electronic transfer | 1 pp |

a CASS Associate will not be issued an irregularity notice if it is identified that a dispute exists with an individual item or individual airline. In these cases, the CASS Dispute Procedures and Code of Conduct shall apply and if still not resolved, then the disputed item/issue shall be removed from CASS and shall be dealt with bilaterally between the parties concerned.

- △ **c)** The bona fide bank error must be substantiated by evidence acceptable to IATA for the purposes of section 8.c in the form of a bank letter provided to IATA from the Participant's bank meeting the following criteria:
 - △ (a) the bank letter must be sent to IATA within 10 working days of the dishonoured Remittance by fax, as a scanned copy via email or the IATA Customer Portal stating the nature of the error and reason for the delay in remittance;
 - ☐ (b) the bank letter must be signed by a manager at the bank, including specification of name and job title or designation; and
 - ☐ (c) the bank letter must confirm that the Participant had sufficient available funds on the Remittance Date in the stipulated bank account(s), stating the account name and the account number(s).
 - ☐ (d) If IATA is satisfied that the non-receipt by the Clearing Bank of a remittance by the Remittance Date is due to bona fide bank error, then IATA will not invoke the provisions of this section 8.

9 CASS Payment Integrity

- a)** If 4 penalty points in respect of a CASS Associate in a specific country are accumulated during any 12 consecutive months, the CASS Manager shall suspend such CASS Associate from CASS, pending a financial review.
- b)** If payment is refused or cannot be obtained from a CASS Associate by the end of the grace period, the CASS Manager shall suspend such Associate from CASS, pending a financial review.
- c)** Before any Associate can be re-instated in CASS, such Associate must have settled all outstanding amounts plus any pending items up to the date of reinstatement.
- d)** If a CASS Associate is not re-instated in CASS, then the Agency Administrator may terminate this Agreement in accordance with [Paragraph 17](#).
- e)** In all cases, the CASS Code of Conduct, contained in the CASS Local Customer Services Manual shall be applied.
- f)** The Trust provisions of [Paragraph 4c\)](#) shall be applied to any outstanding monies owed by any CASS Associate that enters bankruptcy or receivership.

10 Liability

IATA employees and their representatives concerned in the administration or operation of the CASS, shall not be liable to the CASS Associate for any loss or damage suffered by the CASS Associate arising out of any act done or omitted in good faith in carrying out their functions under this Agreement or any other functions which they may be required to perform in the administration or operation of CASS-(country).

11 Changes in CASS Airlines' Participation Status

The CASS Manager may, from time to time during the term of this Agreement, give written notice to the CASS Associate that the name of a CASS Airline is to be added to or deleted from the list of CASS

Airlines participating in CASS. The CASS Airline mentioned in the notice shall become, or cease to become a party to this Agreement on the date specified in the notice.

12 Assignment of CASS Associate Code

On the execution of this Agreement, the CASS Manager shall assign an alpha/numeric code designation to the CASS Associate for use on any transportation documents and CASS administrative forms.

13 Force Majeure

The CASS Associate shall not be liable for delay or failure to comply with the terms of the CASS Associate Agreement to the extent that such delay or failure (i) is caused by any act of God, war, natural disaster, strike, lockout, labor dispute, work stoppage, fire, third-party criminal act, quarantine restriction, act of government, or any other cause, whether similar or dissimilar, beyond the reasonable control of the Agent, and (ii) is not the result of the Agent's lack of reasonable diligence (an 'Excusable Delay'). In the event an Excusable Delay continues for seven days or longer, the Agency Administrator shall have the right, at its option, to terminate this Agreement by giving the Agent whose performance has failed or been delayed by the Excusable Delay at least thirty days' prior written notice of such election to terminate.

14 Assignment of Rights

The CASS Associate shall not assign any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement.

15 Cessation of Operations and Changes in Ownership or Control

If the CASS Associate ceases (or transfers) the operation of the business to which this Agreement relates, or if any substantial change occurs in the control of a CASS Associate which is a company or corporation, or if a change in partners occurs in a CASS Associate which is a partnership, the CASS Associate shall, prior to the cessation, transfer or change becoming effective, notify the CASS Manager.

16 Governing Law and Arbitration

This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of (country) and any difference or dispute arising between the parties with respect to the interpretation, meaning or effect of this Agreement or relating to any rights or obligations herein contained shall be finally settled by arbitration to be held in the (country), under the rules of Conciliation and Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more Arbitrators appointed in accordance with such Rules.

17 Termination

This Agreement shall remain in force until:

- (a) Terminated by not less than one month written notice given by one party to the other party; or
- (b) Terminated by the Agency Administrator pursuant to [Paragraph 9e](#);
- (c) Superseded by the Associate becoming a registered Intermediary in the IATA European Air Cargo Programme (EACP).

18 Use of Records

The CASS Associate authorises the CASS Manager to make use of the financial records of CASS-(country) in respect of the CASS Associate in the event that the CASS Associate applies for registration as an IATA EACP Intermediary.

19 Participation Fee

The CASS Associate shall pay any applicable fee for its participation in CASS-(country) The CASS Manager will advise if such a fee applies.

20 Effectiveness

This Agreement shall become effective on

In witness whereof

this Agreement has been executed this day of 20

On behalf of the CASS Airlines by the Agency Administrator or their authorised representative:

On behalf of the CASS Associate:

..... Title:

Appendix D3 - (area covered by Resolution 809 only)

CASS Associate Agreement

Participation in the Cargo Accounts Settlement System - (country) as CASS Associate

Agreement between CASS Airlines, represented by the Agency Administrator or their authorised representative (hereinafter referred to as the "CASS Airlines" or "CASS Airline") and

..... (Name of CASS Associate)

having its principal office at

(hereinafter referred to as the "CASS Associate"). Whereas it is in the mutual interest of the CASS Airlines and the CASS Associate to settle amounts due on Air Waybill transactions through CASS (country).

It Is Agreed as Follows:

1 Definitions

For the purpose of this Agreement:

Agency Administrator - means the IATA official designated by the Director General from time to time as the holder of that office or their authorised representative.

Agent - means a Registered IATA Cargo Agent whose name is entered on the Cargo Agency List.

Billing Participants - means CASS Airlines, which submit to the Settlement Office Air Waybill data in an electronically readable form in respect of transactions made on their behalf by Agents, and which have so notified the Agency Administrator in accordance with [Resolution 851](#). Billing Participants in CASS-(country) are named as such in the First Schedule to this Agreement, as amended from time to time in accordance with [Paragraph 7](#) hereof.

Cargo Accounts Settlement System (country) (CASS-(country)) - means the method of accounting and settling accounts between CASS Airlines on the one hand, and their Agents on the other hand, as described in the applicable Cargo Agency Rules and in [Resolution 851](#) and its Attachments, as adopted for the (country).

Cargo Agency Rules - means [Resolution 809](#) and [Resolution 801r](#) of the IATA Cargo Agency Conference, as applicable in the (country).

CASS Airlines - means both an IATA Member and a non-IATA air carrier from which the Agency Administrator has accepted an application and concurrence in the prescribed form participating in CASS-(country).

CASS Associate - means any Person, other than a Registered IATA Cargo Agent or an air carrier, which has executed an Agreement for participation in CASS-(country).

Hinge Account - means the account opened by the CASS Management with the Settlement Office for a given period of settlement, used to receive CASS Associates' remittances and to pay out monies due to the CASS Airlines named in the First Schedule hereto.

IATA - means the International Air Transport Association, incorporated by Special Act of the Canadian Parliament, having its Head Office at 800 Place Victoria, Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada and an office at 33 Route de l'Aéroport, 1215 Geneva 15 Airport, Switzerland.

IATA Settlement Systems Management (ISS Management) - means the appropriate department of IATA responsible for the administrative and operational functions of the IATA Settlement Systems, such as ISS budgets (cost and revenues), ISS staffing, ISS contracts (service agreements) to include signature authority and ISS office management and administration. This includes the local designated ISS representative for Cargo, who shall have overall responsibility for the CASS-Export or the CASS-Import.

Person - means an individual, partnership, firm, association, company or corporation.

Settlement Office - means the institution appointed by ISS Management to issue billings and to receive remittances from Agents and to distribute the monies to CASS Airlines. For applicable definition terms used for the purpose of this Agreement, reference should be made to [Resolution 823](#) (Definition of Terms Used in Cargo Agency Resolution).

2 Compliance with Cargo Rules, Regulations, Provisions and IATA Resolutions incorporated in this Agreement

Various air cargo industry Rules, Regulations, Resolutions and other provisions, including carrier's instructions, that apply to the sale of air cargo transportation, or to acts performed by the Associate when handling or tendering consignments 'Ready for Carriage' by air, as well as amendments made thereto from time to time, are deemed to be incorporated in this Agreement and made part hereof. This includes, but is not limited to the following:

- (a) the provisions of IATA Resolutions and any Attachments relating to the participation in a CASS by persons (other than IATA Cargo Agents) tendering consignments to CASS Airlines;
- (b) the provisions of IATA Resolutions, relating to billing, settlement and remittance by CASS participants, except that the term 'Agent' as may be used therein shall for the purpose of this Agreement be deemed to read 'CASS Associate';
- (c) the Local Customer Services Manual - CASS (Export).

3 Authority of CASS Management

In all matters affecting the obligations of the CASS Associate under this Agreement and all applicable IATA Resolutions, ISS Management is authorised to act on behalf of each CASS Airline; and any direction or request given or made to the CASS Associate by ISS Management shall be as effective as if given or made by such CASS Airline.

4 Monies Due by CASS Associate Due CASS Airlines - Remittance

- (a) the CASS Associate shall be responsible for the payment of any and all monies due to any CASS Airline resulting from the issuance of any transportation documents in the name of the CASS Airline and/or from the sale of any ancillary services under this Agreement;
- (b) Monies payable at origin shall be deemed due by the CASS Associate to a CASS Airline when the air waybill is executed;
- (c) Where the associate acts as an agent for the carrier, such monies shall remain the property of the CASS Airline, and shall be held in trust by the CASS Associate until such monies are paid to the CASS Airline in accordance with the terms of this Agreement;
- (d) the CASS Associate shall remit to the CASS Airline such monies at such times and under such conditions as the CASS Airline may designate from time to time in writing.

5 CASS Associate in Default

Notwithstanding the provisions of IATA Resolution 801r, Section 2, [Paragraph 2.8.1.4](#), when the CASS Associate is in default, the Settlement Office shall immediately cease to process transactions

concerning the CASS Associate. The Agency Administrator, using the applicable financial criteria adopted by the Cargo Agency Conference, shall review the financial standing of the CASS Associate and shall either instruct the Settlement Office to reinstate the CASS Associate or terminate this Agreement pursuant to [Paragraph 13](#) hereof.

6 Liability

IATA and the Director General of IATA, the Agency Administrator, ISS Management, employees, Cargo Agency Commissioner, Ombudsman and representatives of IATA concerned in the administration or operation of the CASS, shall not be liable to the CASS Associate for any loss or damage suffered by the CASS Associate arising out of any act done or omitted in good faith in carrying out their functions under this Agreement or any other functions which they may be required to perform in the administration or operation of CASS-(country).

7 Changes in CASS Airlines' Participation Status

- (a) The Agency Administrator may, from time to time during the currency of this Agreement, give written notice to the CASS Associate that the name of a CASS Airline is to be added to the list of CASS Airlines in the First Schedule hereto. The CASS Airline mentioned in the notice shall become a party to this Agreement on the date specified in the notice;
- (b) the Agency Administrator may, from time to time during the currency of this Agreement, give written notice to the CASS Associate that the name of a CASS Airline is to be deleted from the list of CASS Airlines in the First Schedule hereto. The CASS Airline mentioned in the notice shall cease to be a party to this Agreement on the date specified in the notice;
- (c) the notices referred to in this Paragraph shall specify whether the CASS Airline is to be listed as a Full Participant or Billing Participant, as the case may be.

8 Assignment of CASS Associate Code

On the execution of this Agreement, the CASS Management shall assign an alpha/numeric code designation to the CASS Associate for use on Air Waybills and CASS administrative forms. The code shall be administered and published by the Agency Administrator.

9 Force Majeure

The CASS Associate shall not be liable for delay or failure to comply with the terms of the CASS Associate Agreement to the extent that such delay or failure (i) is caused by any act of God, war, natural disaster, strike, lockout, labor dispute, work stoppage, fire, third-party criminal act, quarantine restriction, act of government, or any other cause, whether similar or dissimilar, beyond the reasonable control of the Agent, and (ii) is not the result of the Agent's lack of reasonable diligence (an 'Excusable Delay'). In the event an Excusable Delay continues for seven days or longer, the Agency Administrator shall have the right, at its option, to terminate this Agreement by giving the Agent whose performance has failed or been delayed by the Excusable Delay at least thirty days' prior written notice of such election to terminate.

10 Assignment of Rights

The CASS Associate shall not assign any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement.

11 Cessation of Operations and Changes in Ownership or Control

If the CASS Associate ceases (or transfers) the operation of the business to which this Agreement relates, or if any substantial change occurs in the control of a CASS Associate which is a company or corporation, or if a change in partners occurs in a CASS Associate which is a partnership, the CASS

Associate shall, prior to the cessation, transfer or change becoming effective, notify the Agency Administrator for appropriate action.

12 Governing Law and Arbitration

This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of (country) and any difference or dispute arising between the parties with respect to the interpretation, meaning or effect of this Agreement or relating to any rights or obligations herein contained shall be finally settled by arbitration to be held in the (country), under the rules of Conciliation and Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more Arbitrators appointed in accordance with such Rules.

13 Termination

This Agreement shall remain in force until:

- (a) terminated by not less than 15 days' written notice given by one party to the other party; or
- (b) terminated by the Agency Administrator pursuant to [Paragraph 5](#) hereof; or
- (c) execution of the Cargo Agency Agreement or where applicable Cargo Intermediary Agreement by the CASS Associate; or
- (d) application has been lodged by the CASS Associate for registration as an IATA Cargo Agent, and such application has been disapproved for failure to meet the financial criteria laid down in or established pursuant to the Cargo Agency Rules; or
- (e) the CASS Associate ceases to operate the business to which this Agreement relates.

14 Use of Records

The CASS Associate authorises the Agency Administrator to make use of the financial records of CASS-(country) in respect of the CASS Associate in the event that the CASS Associate applies for Registration as IATA Cargo Agent.

15 Participation Fee

The CASS Associate shall pay a fee for its participation in CASS-(country) in accordance with the Second Schedule to this Agreement, being an amount established from time to time by ISS Management.

16 Effectiveness

This Agreement shall become effective on

In witness whereof

this Agreement has been executed this day of 20

On behalf of the CASS Airlines by the Agency Administrator or their authorised representative:

On behalf of the CASS Associate:

.....

Title:

Appendix D4

CASS Associates Global Requirements

WHEREAS the CASS Associate Agreement enables CASS Associates to participate in the Cargo Accounts Settlement System (CASS) and

WHEREAS it is recognized that CASS provides an efficient and cost-effective mechanism for accounting and settlement between airlines and CASS Associates and

WHEREAS CASS Associates participation in the CASS are ruled by the provisions of the Cargo Agency Rules and other Resolutions and Rules

WHEREAS the Cargo Agency Conference endorses requirements for CASS Associates, it is

Resolved, that the following Global requirements are adopted:

1. Applicable for new CASS Associate applicants

- (a) New CASS Associate applicants will be requested to present upfront a financial security, as outlined under section 3.
- (b) New CASS Associate applicants participating in a market listed in [Attachment B](#) "Table by CASS Country of CASS Associates Requirements" shall be compliant with the additional criteria as indicated in [Attachment B](#).
- (c) After 36 consecutive months since the approval date as a new CASS Associate, the CASS Associate will no longer be required to provide a financial security and the requirements as outlined under section 2 will become applicable.

2. Applicable for current CASS Associates

- (a) CASS Associates with maximum 2 accumulated Irregularities in the last 12 consecutive months shall provide a financial security, as outlined under section 3. This financial security shall not be less than the minimum guarantee amount as indicated in the Global Requirement under [Attachment B](#), "Table by CASS Country of CASS Associates Requirements". This financial security will be released if in the 36 consecutive months following the submission of the financial security, no irregularities or defaults have been registered.
- (b) CASS Associates participating in a market specifically stated in [Attachment B](#) "Table by CASS Country of CASS Associates Requirements", shall furnish a financial security as established under section 3, and compliant with the additional criteria indicated in [Attachment B](#).
- (c) A CASS Associate in default must pay the full outstanding amount and must place a new financial security as a condition for reinstatement, as outlined under section 3. This financial security shall not be less than the minimum guarantee amount as indicated in the Global Requirement under [Attachment B](#), "Table by CASS Country of CASS Associates Requirements".

3. Amount of financial security to be calculated based on the amount at risk.

- (a) Acceptable financial security types are defined under [Resolution 817, section 2](#).
- (b) Any financial security provided to IATA must be renewed before its expiry date. Failure to provide or maintain the required amount of any financial security or renew before the expiry date will result in suspension of the CASS Associate and notice of termination of the CASS Associate Agreement.
- (c) Financial Securities provided will be subject to a minimum cancellation, withdrawal, or amendment notice period to IATA of ninety (90) days, and ideally, be valid for an unlimited period but will be expected to be valid for a minimum of at least one year, if the validity is annually renewable.

- (d) Any Financial Security required from an applicant/CASS Associate must cover the "Amount at Risk" based on its average air cargo sales during the period of "Days Sales at Risk".
- (e) "Days at Risk" means the number of days from the beginning of the billing period to the remittance date, in respect of that billing period, plus a margin of up to 10 days (a maximum of 70 days).
- (f) "Amount at Risk" is calculated by dividing the CASS Associate's total annual air cargo sales, or estimated remittances to airlines by 360 and multiplying that amount by the "Days at Risk". In cases where a full year's sales of the applicant/CASS Associate are not available via CASS or directly from the CASS Associate or from airlines, or if these sales figures no longer reflect the current situation of the CASS Associate, then an average of a shorter period, but not less than 90 days, may be applied.
- (g) The minimum amount of any Financial Security provided to IATA by a CASS Associate shall be USD 5,000 or its equivalent in local currency, or as stated in [Attachment B](#) "Table by CASS Country of CASS Associates Requirements".
- (h) A CASS Associate can request a recalculation of the financial security at any time.
- (i) An adjustment of the financial security will be required in cases where the CASS Associate's "amount at risk" has increased a 20% or a minimum of USD 30,000 versus the overall financial security in place. No financial reviews will be performed.

4. **CASS Airline separate requirement for financial security for CASS Associates**

IATA will apply the financial requirements as set out in this Appendix and [Attachment 'B'](#) hereto related to Associates participating in CASS. When applicable, this may require an Associate to provide an industry financial security to IATA in an amount calculated on its CASS Export remittances. In such cases, individual airlines participating in CASS shall not request a separate, bilateral or duplicate financial security from such Associate covering those same CASS Export sales. Any Member, however, that does maintain individual and bilateral financial securities covering such CASS Export settlements shall notify IATA and will be excluded from participation of the Industry Financial Security.

Attachment 'B' Table by CASS Country of CASS Associates Requirements

LCC	Minimum Guarantee Amount	Permanent and full coverage of the amount at risk
Global Requirements	USD 5,000	Not Applicable
BAHRAIN (GULF)	USD 20,000	YES
BRAZIL	USD 10,000	YES
CHILE	USD 10,000	YES
CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC)	CNY 170.000 (International)/CNY 100.000 (Domestic)	YES
CYPRUS	USD 3,000	Not Applicable
EL SALVADOR	USD 10,000	Not Applicable
EGYPT	EGP 150,000	YES
INDIA*	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
ISRAEL*	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
ITALY	EUR 10,000	Not Applicable
INDONESIA	USD 15,000	YES

LCC	Minimum Guarantee Amount	Permanent and full coverage of the amount at risk
IVORY COAST	USD 10,000	YES
JAPAN	To be Determined	YES
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	To be Determined	YES
KUWAIT (GULF)	USD 20,000	YES
MALAYSIA	USD 10,000	YES
MALTA	USD 3,500	YES
MEXICO	USD 25,000	Not Applicable
OMAN (GULF)	USD 15,000	YES
PAKISTAN	To be Determined	Not Applicable
QATAR (GULF)	USD 20,000	YES
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	USD 5,000	YES
SAUDI ARABIA, KINGDOM OF	USD 25,000	YES
SINGAPORE	SGD 10,000	YES
THAILAND	Amount at risk	Not Applicable
TUNISIA	TND 50,000	YES
TÜRKIYE	USD 25,000	Not Applicable
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (GULF)	USD 25,000	YES
VENEZUELA	USD 10,000	YES

* **India Only:** the CASS Associates Global Model does not apply due to special business environment.

Appendix D5

Domestic CASS Associates Requirements

Mexico Domestic CASS Associates Requirements

Requirements for the incorporation of freight forwarders to the CASS Domestic: Mexico

1 Registration Requirements

Business License

1.1 Individuals - Copy of the SAT Positive Opinion, copy of the RFC issued by the SAT and copy of the most recent annual tax return.

1.2 Legal Entities - Copy of the SAT Positive Opinion, copy of the RFC issued by the SAT and copy of the most recent annual tax return.



Intermediaries who are already registered with IATA and other freight forwarders who participate as Associates of the CASS Export, may participate in the Domestic CASS subject to the following criteria.

2 Financial Requirements

2.1 Individuals - Submit a copy of the bank statements for the last 3 months reflecting an average monthly balance of MXN200,000.

2.2 Legal entities - Submit certified financial statements demonstrating working capital equivalent to USD10,000 and a minimum tangible net worth equivalent to USD15,000. In addition, submit a copy of bank statements from the last 3 months reflecting an average monthly balance of MXN400,000.

2.3 Applicants must provide bank account information for any payment of negative balances that may be due to the agency.

3 Financial Statements

3.1 Financial statements will only be requested when the domestic agent does not have a financial guarantee with IATA.

3.1.1 In such cases, financial statements are required for individuals and legal entities.

3.1.2 The domestic agent shall provide a certified financial statement, prepared in accordance with standard accounting practices, dated within the last 6 months. The Financial Statements must be signed by the General Manager of the company. A copy of the professional license of the accountant who prepared the financial statements is also required.

3.2 The financial statements shall be evaluated and considered satisfactory in accordance with the following financial standards:

Positive working capital;

Positive cash ratio;

Positive net profit;

The accounts must reflect that the agent has made a pre-tax profit at the end of an accounting period.

4 Financial Security

4.1 New applicants who wish to participate in the Domestic CASS Program must provide a financial security starting January 2026, for a period of 24 months.

4.2 The value of the financial security must be the minimum sum of MXN 50,000 or equivalent to the domestic agent 30 days average daily sales turnover of the last 12 months, whichever amount is greater. The value of the financial security will be adjusted periodically based on the domestic agent's own sales volumes in the Domestic CASS.

4.3 When domestic agents accumulate 2 payment irregularities in the Domestic CASS program, or have an unsatisfactory financial review, or have been declared in default, they will be required to submit a financial security to continue to operate in the Domestic CASS.

4.4 Financial securities will be held by IATA for a period of 24 months, after which they will be returned to the domestic agent with no payment irregularities in the Domestic CASS program during the previous 24 months.

5 Personnel

5.1 The domestic agent must provide a list of the personnel in charge of the operations of Domestic CASS and the contact information of each of those who will access the IATA Customer Portal and the CASSLink tool.

6 Training

6.1 Training certifications are not required for agents operating in the Domestic CASS.

7 Changes

7.1 Domestic agents are obliged to report any changes to their contact information, legal name of the company, type of legal entity of the company, change of owners, change of address, change of bank account or any change that differs from the data provided during the original application for registration as a domestic agent.

8 CASS Calendar and Grace Period

8.1 Domestic agents must comply with the reporting and remittance procedures of [Resolution 801r, Section 2](#), and adhere to the Domestic CASS calendar published by IATA.

8.2 The sales periods will be 7 calendar days. Remittance for the 7-day sales reports shall be 15 days after the close of the sales period. If remittance date falls on a weekend day or a national holiday, the remittance date will be moved to the next business day.

8.3 The Domestic CASS Calendar will provide a payment grace period of 2 business days after the day of remittance. Remittance after remittance date, but within the grace period will be subject to an irregularity recorded against the agency.

8.4 If payment is not received by the third day after remittance date, the domestic agent will be declared in default and suspended from operating through the Domestic CASS.

8.5 A domestic agent who has been declared in default in the Domestic CASS and who also operates in CASS Export, will also be declared in default in the CASS Export operations.

9 Price List

Type of process	Type of service	HO	BR	Currency
New Applicant	Application Fee	100.00	50.00	USD
Annual Fee*	Annual Fee	100.00	50.00	USD

* Annual fees will be charged beginning in November 2026.

China Domestic CASS Associates Requirements

1. Operational Requirements

License to Trade

The appropriate official licenses are issued by the Industry and Commerce Administration Authority.



2. Financial Requirements

Minimum Capital

CN Domestic CASS Associate must have a minimum of CNY 300,000 in registered capital.

Financial Statements

An applicant shall provide an audited financial statement prepared in accordance with standard accounting practices. The statement shall reflect the financial position of the CASS Associate at the latest with 12 months prior to date of submission. Such statement shall be evaluated and found satisfactory pursuant to the financial standards. The financial ratio analysis set forth in the following criteria is as follows:

- (a) Positive Net Profit - All accounts should show that the agent has made a profit before tax at the end of an accounting period;
- (b) Current Ratio - Current Assets divided by Current Liabilities $\geq 130\%$;
- (c) Liquid Ratio - (Current Assets - Inventory) divided by Current Liabilities $\geq 100\%$;
- (d) Cash Ratio - Cash & Bank divided by Current Liabilities $\geq 30\%$;
- (e) Assets Liabilities Ratio - Total Liabilities divided by Total Assets $\leq 65\%$; and
- (f) Cash Flow Statement - also be considered satisfactory.

CN Domestic CASS Associates may be exempted from financial assessment, as a result its Financial Security amount will be calculated following rules listed below.

Financial Security

Each approved location of the CN Domestic CASS Associates must provide a financial security.

The financial security must be a minimum sum of CNY 100,000 or

- (a) 20 days of average daily sales turnover in the past 12 months, if Agent's most recent Financial Assessment result is "Satisfactory";
- (b) 29 days of average daily sales turnover in the past 12 months, if Agent's most recent Financial Assessment result is "Unsatisfactory" or in the case of Financial Assessment non-submission, whichever is higher.

Price List

Process Type	Process Type Service	HO	BR	Currency
NEW	Application Fee	1,500	1,500	CNY
Annual Fee	Annual Fee	1,500	1,500	CNY

Note: Other pricings (if any) align with CASS Associates global model.

Appendix E

Form of Application and Concurrence

To be completed by a Non-IATA Air Carrier

TO:

Agency Administrator
International Air Transport Association
Paseo de la Castellana, 95,
28046 Madrid
Spain

1. Name of Applicant:
Address:
.....
2. The Airline maintains stocks of its Air Waybills with IATA Cargo Agents in *(country)*.
3. The Airline acknowledges that it has received **inter alia** copies of the following documents and IATA Resolutions, together with such explanation of their contents, as it requires:
 - IATA Resolution 600a, Air Waybill;
 - IATA [Resolution 851](#), Cargo Accounts Settlement System;
 - Attachment 'A' to IATA [Resolution 851](#), CASS Technical Specifications Handbook;
 - The ISS Service Provisions Manual Cargo;
 - The Local Customer Services Manual - CASS (Export);
 - IATA [Resolution 801r](#) (or [Resolution 801re](#) for EACP countries), Reporting and Remittance Procedures, Section 2;
 - Cargo Agency Administration Rules; Resolution ..., Section ... and Resolution ...;
 - IATA [Resolution 821](#), Cargo Agents' Numeric Code;
 - IATA [Resolution 893](#), Disclosing another Member's Position taken at an IATA Meeting;
 - IATA [Resolution 833](#), Ready for Carriage Consignments.
4. The Airline hereby applies to participate in CASS *(country)* (hereinafter called 'the CASS') on the following terms and conditions:
 - 4.1 The Airline authorises the Agency Administrator to give notice to the Settlement Office that the name of the Airline is to be added to the list of CASS Airlines in the CASS tool.
 - 4.2 The Airline shall become a Billing Participant with effect from the date when it becomes a party to the Settlement Office Agreement in accordance with the terms of that Agreement.
 - 4.3 Except as otherwise provided in the Subparagraphs hereof, the Airline shall be bound by the same conditions and obligations as the other CASS Airlines. The Airline shall observe and be bound by the provisions of the documents listed in [Paragraph 3](#) hereof, as well as subsequent additions, deletions or amendments thereto, as though the Airline were a Member of IATA and a party to the Resolutions or the Sections of Resolutions set out in those documents.
 - 4.4 Amount determined for country by ISS Management in conjunction with C-CMG.
 - 4.5 The conditions of the Airline's participation in the CASS may be amended by the Cargo Agency Conference from time to time upon serving the Airline notice in writing reasonably in advance of the effectiveness of such amendment.

- 4.6 The Airline's participation in the CASS shall continue until either:
- 4.6.1 The Airline has (through the Agency Administrator) given three calendar months' advance notice in writing to the Settlement Office of withdrawal from the General Settlement Office Agreement and such notice has become effective in accordance with the terms of the said Agreement; or
- 4.6.2 The Agency Administrator has given to the Airline three calendar months' advance notice in writing, of termination of the Airline's participation in CASS (country). In the event the Agency Administrator gives such notice, they shall at the same time give notice to the Settlement Office of termination of the Airline's participation in the General Settlement Office Agreement; thereafter the Airline shall cease to be a party to that Agreement three calendar months from the date of the said notice. In the case of non payment of IATA fees no notice period is required.
5. The Airline undertakes to indemnify IATA, its officers and employees against any liability (including liability for legal costs) for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of their functions with respect to the CASS under [Section 2](#) of Resolution 801r (or [Resolution 801re](#) for EACP countries) and under [Resolution 851](#) and its Attachment.
6. This Application may be accepted, and will then become a contract binding the parties, upon counter signature by the Agency Administrator of the enclosed duplicate copy to be returned to the Airline at the address given above.

To be completed by the Airline:

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Accepted for and on behalf of IATA Cargo Accounts Settlement System by the Agency Administrator

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Note: *This document must be signed at the Airline's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.*

Appendix F

Form of Application and Concurrence

To be completed by a General Sales and Service Agent (GSSA)

TO:

Agency Administrator
International Air Transport Association
Paseo de la Castellana, 95,
28046 Madrid
Spain

1. Name of Applicant:
Address:
.....
2. The GSSA represents Airlines, which maintain stocks of their Air Waybills with Agents in (*country*). The Airlines represented are listed in the CASS tool.
- 2.1 The GSSA may from time to time advise the Agency Administrator that the name of an airline is to be added or deleted from the CASS tool, by submitting the "Form of Authorisation" (*attached*).
3. The GSSA acknowledges that it has received *inter alia* copies of the following documents and IATA Resolutions, together with such explanation of their contents as it requires:
 - IATA Resolution 600a, Air Waybill;
 - IATA Resolution 851, Cargo Accounts Settlement System;
 - Attachment 'A' to IATA Resolution 851, CASS Technical Specifications Handbook;
 - IATA Resolution 801r (or Resolution 801re for EACP countries), Reporting and Remittance Procedures, Section 2;
 - IATA Cargo Agency Administration Rules: Resolution..., Section ... and Resolution...;
 - IATA Resolution 821, Cargo Agents' Numeric Code;
 - IATA Resolution 833, Ready for Carriage Consignments;
 - The ISS Service Provisions Manual Cargo;
 - The Local Customer Services Manual - CASS (Export).
4. The GSSA hereby applies to participate in CASS (*country*) (hereinafter called "the CASS") on the following terms and conditions:
 - 4.1 The GSSA authorises the Agency Administrator to give notice to the Settlement Office that the name of the Airline is to be added to the list of Carriers in the CASS tool;
 - 4.2 The GSSA shall become a Billing Participant with effect from the date when it becomes a party to the Settlement Office Agreement in accordance with the terms of that Agreement;
 - 4.3 Except as otherwise provided in Subparagraph 4.6.3, the GSSA shall adhere to the procedures laid down in the relevant Resolutions and their attachments and in the CASS Manuals as if it were a "carrier" in general, and as a "Billing Participant", and therefore shall be bound by the same conditions and obligations as the other Carriers of which the following are particularly brought to notice.
 - 4.3.1 The GSSA shall observe and be bound by the provisions of the documents listed in Paragraph 3 hereof, as well as subsequent additions, deletions or amendments thereto, as though the GSSA were an Airline Member of IATA and a party to the Resolutions or the Sections of Resolutions set out in those documents;

- 4.3.2 If an Airline represented by the GSSA in CASS is suspended from CASS for any reason, the transactions processed by the GSSA on behalf of that Airline shall be subject to the same conditions as applicable to that Airline;
- 4.4 Amount determined for country by ISS Management in conjunction with C-CMG.
- 4.5 The conditions of the GSSA's participation in the CASS may be amended by the Cargo Agency Conference, from time to time, upon serving the GSSA notice, in writing, reasonably in advance of the effectiveness of such amendment.
- 4.6 The GSSA's participation in the CASS shall cease:
 - 4.6.1 Only when the GSSA has given three months' advance notice, in writing, to the Settlement Office (through the Agency Administrator) of withdrawal from the Settlement Office Agreement and such notice has become effective in accordance with the terms of the said Agreement;
 - 4.6.2 Only when the Member(s) appointing the GSSA has (have) notified the Agency Administrator, in accordance with [Resolution 871](#), with not less than three calendar months' notice, in writing, that they have terminated their appointment of the GSSA;
 - 4.6.3 The Agency Administrator has given to the GSSA three calendar months' advance in writing, of termination of the GSSA's participation in the CASS. In the event the Agency Administrator gives such notice, they shall at the same time notify the Settlement Office of termination of the GSSA's participation in the Settlement Office Agreement; thereafter the GSSA shall cease to be a party to that Agreement three calendar months from the date of the said notice. In the case of non payment of IATA fees no notice period is required.
5. The GSSA undertakes to indemnify IATA, its officers and employees against any liability (including liability for legal costs) for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of their functions with respect to the CASS under [Section 2](#) of Resolution 801r (or [Resolution 801re](#) for EACP countries) and under [Resolution 851](#) and its Attachment.
6. This Application may be accepted, and will then become a contract binding the parties, upon counter signature by the Agency Administrator of the enclosed duplicate copy to be returned to the GSSA at the address given above.

To be completed by the GSSA:

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Accepted for and on behalf of IATA Cargo Accounts Settlement System by the Agency Administrator

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Note: This document must be signed at the GSSA's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.

Appendix G

Form of Authorisation

To be completed by an IATA Member Airline

Statement by Principal Airline¹ for GSSA Acting on Their Behalf to Participate in CASS (country)

TO:

Agency Administrator
International Air Transport Association
Paseo de la Castellana, 95,
28046 Madrid
Spain

Name of Airline:

Address:

- (a) hereby authorises **(name of GSSA applicant)** to act on its behalf in the collection and payment of all amounts settled through the Cargo Accounts Settlement System of *(country)* to which the above-named GSSA is applying to become a Billing Participant;
- (b) confirms that, in conformity with Resolution 871, [Paragraph 8](#), it:
- (i) has notified the Agency Administrator of the name and address of the GSSA, the effective date of the appointment and the GSSA territory;
 - (ii) shall notify the Agency Administrator of any subsequent changes to the appointment affecting the information in the original notification.

Signature:

Name (in print):

Title:

Date:

Note: *This document must be signed at the Airline's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.*

¹ A separate authorisation should be provided for each airline represented by the GSSA

Form of Authorisation

To be completed by a Non-IATA Air Carrier

Statement by Principal Airline² for GSSA Acting on Their Behalf to Participate in CASS (country)

TO:

Agency Administrator

International Air Transport Association

Paseo de la Castellana, 95,

28046 Madrid

Spain

Name of Airline:

Address:
.....

- (a) hereby authorises **(name of GSSA applicant)** to act on its behalf in the collection and payment of all amounts settled through the Cargo Accounts Settlement System of *(country)* to which the above-named GSSA is applying to become a Billing Participant;
- (b) confirms that, in the event that it terminates its appointment of the GSSA acting on its behalf, it shall provide written notification of the termination to ISS Management (through the Agency Administrator) with not less than three calendar months' notice prior to the effective date of termination of the appointment.

Signature:

Name (in print):

Title:

Date:

Note: *This document must be signed at the Airline's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.*

² A separate authorisation should be provided for each airline represented by the GSSA

□ Appendix H

IATA FlexiPay

WHEREAS the Cargo Agency Conference wishes to expand settlement options for participants in the Cargo Agency Program;

WHEREAS IATA has developed an add-on module in the CASSLink platform designed for reporting and remitting proceeds of sales between Airlines and Cargo Agents, Freight Forwarders, Intermediaries, CASS Associates, and other participants which may be utilized for this purpose;

It is hereby RESOLVED:

1 Definitions

1.1 "GoFlex Members" means any participant having signed the applicable joining form and been approved by IATA to participate in IATA FlexiPay that is not accredited under the Cargo Agency Program or a current CASS Associate;

1.2 "IATA FlexiPay" is an add-on module in the CASSLink platform designed for real time processing, reporting prepayment, flexible payment terms and remittance of proceeds from Airway Bills (AWB) and other related charges between Airlines and Cargo Agents, Freight Forwarders, Intermediaries, CASS Associates, and GoFlex Members;

1.3 "IATA FlexiPay CASS Participants" (or CASS Participants) means any Agent/Intermediary/Forwarder/CASS Associate participating in CASS that may elect to voluntarily participate in IATA FlexiPay;

1.4 "IATA FlexiPay Airlines" (or CASS Airlines) means any airline participating in CASS that may elect to voluntarily participate in IATA FlexiPay;

2 Participation by CASS Airlines

Participation by CASS Airlines in IATA FlexiPay is voluntary. CASS Airlines may join at the inception or launch of IATA FlexiPay in any given jurisdiction or at a later date by paying the applicable joining fee set by ISS Management.

3 Participation by CASS Participants

Participation by CASS Participants in IATA FlexiPay is voluntary. These parties may join at the inception or launch of IATA FlexiPay in any given jurisdiction or at a later date by paying the applicable joining fee set by ISS Management.

4 Participation by GoFlex Members

4.1 Participation by GoFlex Members in IATA FlexiPay is voluntary, and subject to the GoFlex Member completing the necessary application forms and associated joining fees, receiving approval from IATA, and execution of the GoFlex Participation Agreement.

4.2 GoFlex Members will not gain access to CASS or be permitted to hold themselves out as holding IATA accreditation.

5 Reporting and Settlement

5.1 IATA FlexiPay is an add-on module and therefore is outside of the scope of the standard CASS reporting and remittance provisions under the Cargo Agency Rules.

5.2 The billing frequency and payment terms are to be set bilaterally between the respective IATA FlexiPay Participants with respect to a specific transaction.

5.3 Any sales recorded under IATA FlexiPay shall therefore not be considered as part of any financial security requirements for CASS Participants under the Cargo Agency Rules.

5.4 IATA FlexiPay and CASS are separate and distinct settlement platforms, and participants are not permitted to upload billing information relating to the same transaction on both platforms. If the participants have come to a mutual agreement to utilize IATA FlexiPay or CASS for certain transactions, then these amounts may not also be included in the other platform, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the parties.

6 Forms of Payment

6.1 The forms of payment available for IATA FlexiPay in a given market will be set by IATA based on the local market circumstances. IATA reserves the right to adjust the available forms of payment in IATA FlexiPay at IATA's discretion.

6.2 It is the responsibility of the IATA FlexiPay participants to bilaterally agree upon whether an authorized form of payment is acceptable for a particular transaction.

7 Voluntary Withdrawal

IATA FlexiPay participants may voluntarily withdraw from IATA FlexiPay in a given market by providing written notice of not less than 90-days.

8 Suspension and Termination

8.1 If IATA determines that it is prohibited from doing business with any participant in IATA FlexiPay or reasonably considers that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable legal or regulatory requirements, or if the participant fails to comply with any reasonable request from IATA for documentation required to confirm the same, IATA may immediately suspend and/or terminate the participant.

8.2 IATA may also suspend and/or terminate access to IATA FlexiPay for any participant, if IATA considers in its reasonable discretion that the participant is misusing or otherwise processing transactions beyond the intended scope of IATA FlexiPay.

8.3 In the event an IATA FlexiPay Participant is suspended or terminated from the CASS under the applicable Cargo Agency Rules then this shall also be grounds for suspension and/or termination.

9 Waiver and Indemnity

IATA FlexiPay participants hereby waive any and all claims or causes of action against IATA and any of their officers, employees and other appointees for any loss, liability or damage of any kind (including liability for legal cost) arising out of the IATA FlexiPay participants use of IATA FlexiPay and further agree to indemnify IATA against any such claim or action.

RESOLUTION 853

CASS-IMPORT & TERMINAL CHARGES

CAC1(MV C114, CAC/51)853(except USA)
(amended)

Expiry: Indefinite
Type: B

CAC2(MV C114, CAC/51)853 (amended)

CAC3(MV C114, CAC/51)853 (amended)

Note: At CAC 37 the change of name for this Resolution from CASS Import to CASS Import and Terminal Charges was adopted, however the EACP JC did not endorse the change. For the EACP Area please substitute CASS Import wherever the term CASS Import and Terminal Charges appears in this Resolution.

WHEREAS the 1998 IATA Annual General Meeting agreed to restructure the IATA Industry Settlement Systems and has approved IATA to be responsible to the IATA Board of Governors for the Management and efficient operation of this business activity and to that end has authorised changes in the management and operation of the IATA Industry Settlement Systems (hereafter referred to as "ISS"), and

WHEREAS it is therefore necessary to recognise the responsibility of IATA for all ISS administration and operational functions, such as:

- ISS budgets (cost and revenues)
- ISS staffing
- ISS contracts (service agreements) to include signature authority
- ISS office management and administration

and further to recognise that ISS matters will be supervised by the IATA Board of Governors, and

WHEREAS ISS Management shall operate in accordance with the IATA Settlement Systems Service Provisions Manual, the CASS Technical Specifications Handbook and the Local Customer Services Manual which describe the provision of services in the operating CASSs;

WHEREAS the Cargo Agency Conference (hereafter referred to as "the Conference") exercises authority and responsibility over the IATA Cargo Agency Programme, including the relationship between Airlines and Agents, and

WHEREAS Cargo Accounts Settlement Systems (CASS) have been introduced.

It is hereby RESOLVED that,

1 Cargo Agency Conference

1.1 The Conference is responsible for, amongst other things, setting CASS-Import technical standards, together with corresponding changes to Standard forms used in the operation of the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges. These are published in the CASS Technical Specifications Handbook, Attachment 'A', which constitutes part hereof;

1.2 amendments to the CASS Technical Specifications Handbook shall be subject to agreement by the Conference, however should the CASS Policy Group (CPG) recommend action be taken on a particular amendment(s) between Conferences, ISS Management shall publish the proposed amendment(s) in writing to all Members. If no protest is received from any Member within 45 days of the publication of the amendment(s), the amendment(s) will be deemed endorsed and the CASS Technical Specifications Handbook will be amended accordingly. In the event of a protest, the reasons therefore shall be given in

writing and the protested amendment will be reconsidered at the next meeting of the CPG with a view to overcoming the reasons for disagreement. In the event of continuing disagreement, the matter shall be referred to the Conference for final action;

1.3 The Conference establishes CASS-Import & Terminal Charges for the efficient collection of agreed charges arising from inbound and outbound shipments.

2 Feasibility Study - Implementation of a CASS-Import

The Head Office of any Member, or group of Members, may request ISS Management to initiate a study.

3 Participation by Members or Where Appointed, GSSAs

Note: *"Or Where Appointed GSSAs" adopted CAC37 not endorsed by EACP JC therefore not applicable EACP Area.*

3.1 Participation by IATA Members in any CASS-Import & Terminal Charges is voluntary. IATA Members may join at the inception of a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges or may join at a later date by paying the applicable joining fee set by ISS Management;

3.2 participation in any CASS-Import & Terminal Charges shall be dependent on the Member continuing to pay the appropriate charges for those services that have been provided to the Member in connection with the operation of that CASS-Import & Terminal Charges;

3.3 a Member's participation shall be dependent on it continuing to meet financial criteria established by the Conference, if any;

3.4 upon joining a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges, a Member must sign a Counter-indemnity Agreement with IATA as prescribed in [Appendix 'C'](#) to this Resolution, where a current signed counter-indemnity is in place, the changes specified in [Appendix 'C'](#) are deemed to be incorporated therein;

3.5 once a Member has joined a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges, it automatically becomes a Billing Participant, as defined in [Resolution 823](#) "Definitions of Terms Used in Cargo Agency Resolutions";

3.6 where a negative settlement occurs as a result of monthly CASS billings, monies due to IATA should be remitted by the Member by the published applicable remittance date.

3.7 IATA must not consider that it is prohibited from doing business with the Member or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable legal or regulatory requirements;

3.8 a Member must have the ability to provide IATA with the data required to comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including the documentation demonstrating the identity of the Air Waybill(s) represented by an individual transaction, including the counterparties to that transaction;

3.9 a Member must have the ability to prevent any transactions which are not for the issuance of Air Waybills, or which are not issued by the relevant Member, from being submitted to CASS.

4 Participation by Recipients

4.1 Where a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges has been adopted for a given country/area, the Agency Administrator shall offer to execute an agreement with each commercial entity (not being an air carrier) handling air cargo consignments in such country/area who:

4.1.1 regularly and systematically acts by way of trade and for reward, as agent for consignees or consignor named on Air Waybills, or as agent for persons indicated on the face of Air Waybills as persons to be notified upon delivery or as customs consignees;

4.1.2 in the ordinary and usual course of its undertaking, assembles, consolidates or provides for assembling and consolidation of property or performs or provides for the performance of break bulk and distributing operations with respect to consolidated shipments, is responsible for procuring international air transportation of property from the point of receipt to the point of destination and utilises for the whole or any part of such transportation the services of an air carrier;

4.2 an applicant to become a CASS Recipient must sign the agreement specified in [Appendix 'D'](#) to this Resolution;

4.3 the Agency Administrator signs the agreement on behalf of all Delivering Companies participating in that CASS-Import & Terminal Charges and shall then issue to the applicant a CASS Recipient code number;

4.4 such intermediaries executing the agreement shall become Recipients under the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges from the date stipulated in the agreement and shall from such date be required to remit monies due to CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Delivering Companies and other Members in accordance with the requirements of the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Local Customer Services Manual.

4.5 IATA must not consider that it is prohibited from doing business with the CASS Recipient or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable legal or regulatory requirements.

5 Participation by Non-IATA Air Carriers or Where Appointed, GSSAs

Note: "Or Where Appointed GSSAs" adopted CAC37 not endorsed by EACP JC therefore not applicable EACP Area.

5.1 A non-IATA air carrier (an Airline), may request participation in a given CASS-Import & Terminal Charges by submitting to the Agency Administrator a Form of Application and Concurrence, in which, amongst other things, they agree to be bound by the applicable Cargo Procedures Conference Resolutions. The Form is prescribed in [Appendix 'E'](#) to this Resolution:

5.2 upon acceptance by the Agency Administrator, the Airline agrees;

5.2.1 to pay the applicable joining fees set by ISS Management;

5.2.2 to contribute to the management and other costs of such CASS-Import & Terminal Charges as set by ISS Management;

5.2.3 to meet the financial criteria established by the Conference, if any;

5.3 participation in any CASS-Import & Terminal Charges shall be dependent on the Airline continuing to pay the appropriate charges for those services that have been provided to the Airline in connection with the operation of that CASS-Import & Terminal Charges;

5.4 upon joining a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges, an Airline must sign a Counter-indemnity Agreement with IATA as prescribed in [Appendix 'C'](#) to this Resolution;

5.5 once a non-IATA air carrier has joined a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges, it automatically becomes a Billing Participant, as defined in [Resolution 823](#) "Definitions of Terms Used in Cargo Agency Resolutions";

5.6 where a negative settlement occurs as a result of monthly CASS billings, monies due to IATA should be remitted by the Non-IATA Carrier by the published applicable remittance date.

5.7 IATA must not consider that it is prohibited from doing business with the non-IATA carrier or GSSA or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable legal or regulatory requirements;

5.8 a non-IATA Carrier must have the ability to provide IATA with the data required to comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including the documentation demonstrating the identity of the Air Waybill(s) represented by an individual transaction, including the counterparties to that transaction;

5.9 a non-IATA Carrier must have the ability to prevent any transactions which are not for the issuance of Air Waybills, or which are not issued by the relevant non-IATA Carrier, from being submitted to CASS.

6 Participation by Airline Ground Handling Agents (GHAs)

For the purpose of this Paragraph, the term 'Ground Handling Agent (GHA)' shall mean any Person, appointed by one or more air carriers to carry out cargo handling, storage and preparation of freight for collection by the consignee or following delivery by the consignor, and other activities for inbound or outbound freight in the area covered by the CASS:

6.1 a Ground Handling Agent (GHA) may request participation in a given CASS-Import & Terminal Charges by submitting a Form of Application and Concurrence to the Agency Administrator. The form, prescribed in [Appendix 'F'](#) to this Resolution, amongst other things, binds the applicant to the applicable Cargo Procedures Conference Resolutions;

6.2 upon acceptance by the Agency Administrator, the GHA agrees;

6.2.1 to pay the applicable joining fees set by ISS Management;

6.2.2 to contribute to the management and other costs of such CASS-Import & Terminal Charges as set by ISS Management;

6.2.3 to meet the financial criteria established by the Conference, if any;

6.3 participation in any CASS-Import & Terminal Charges shall be dependent on the GHA continuing to pay the appropriate charges for those services that have been provided to the GHA in connection with the operation of that CASS-Import & Terminal Charges;

6.4 upon joining a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges, a GHA must sign a Counterindemnity Agreement with IATA as prescribed in [Appendix 'C1'](#) to this Resolution;

6.5 once a GHA has joined a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges it automatically becomes a Billing Participant, as defined in [Resolution 823](#) "Definitions of Terms Used in Cargo Agency Resolutions";

6.6 where a negative settlement occurs as a result of monthly CASS billings, monies due to IATA should be remitted by the Ground Handling Agent by the published applicable remittance date.

6.7 IATA must not consider that it is prohibited from doing business with the GHA or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable legal or regulatory requirements.

7 CASS Delivering Company

Pursuant to [Paragraphs 3, 5 and 6](#) of this Resolution, the term 'CASS Delivering Company' shall mean a Member, Airline or Ground Handling Agent who participates in a particular CASS-Import & Terminal Charges.

8 IATA Settlement System Service Provisions Manual

ISS Management, in consultation with the C-CMG, shall produce an IATA Settlement System Service Provisions Manual containing terms, conditions and codes of conduct of CASS operations applicable in all areas. The C-CMG will be responsible for the content of the Manual, however, it shall at all times be in conformity with applicable IATA Resolutions.

9 Local Customer Services Manual - CASS-Import & Terminal Charges

Wherever a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges has been implemented, ISS Management shall produce a local Customer Services Manual, containing local terms, conditions and codes of conduct of the local CASS operation. The Cargo Agency Conference delegates the authority for the contents of this Manual to the Consultative Council (CC) for subsequent endorsement by the C-CMG. The contents of this Manual shall be in conformity with applicable IATA Resolutions and C-CMG endorsed participation rules, and are described in Appendix 'H'.

10 Voluntary Termination

A CASS Delivering Company may withdraw from a particular CASS-Import & Terminal Charges by giving written notice of not less than 3 months and shall be liable for its share of all costs through to the end of the notice period.

11 Airline Suspension of Operations

11.1 Reasons for Suspension

Where a Delivering Company participating in a CASS ceases operations, due to financial or other reasons, or where the Delivering Company becomes subject to formal bankruptcy or reorganisation proceedings, or if IATA considers that it is prohibited from doing business with the Delivering Company or that doing so would pose an undue risk to IATA under applicable legal or regulatory requirements or if the Delivering Company fails to comply with any request from IATA for documentation required to confirm the same, ISS Management shall immediately inform all participants in the CASS of the date of such suspension.

11.2 Action by ISS Management

When a Delivering Company ceases operation, ISS Management will continue to collect monies due to such Delivering Company in accordance with the settlement office procedures.

11.3 Right of Set off

When an Airline is suspended from CASS, ISS Management shall have the right to set off any debt or claim owed by such Airline to CASS in relation to a CASS settlement, including any amount owed by the Airline to IATA for the provision of CASS processing and management fees, against any monies held or owed by IATA or any of its divisions and which are payable to that Airline.

12 Reporting

As outlined in the CASS ITC Local Customer Services Manual.

13 Billings

As outlined in the CASS ITC Local Customer Services Manual.

14 Remittances

As outlined in the CASS ITC Local Customer Services Manual.

15 Notification of Late Payment

As outlined in the CASS ITC Local Customer Services Manual.

16 Suspension From CASS

Pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs, [3](#), [5](#), [6](#) and [7](#) of Resolution 853, a Delivering Company may be suspended from CASS for not adhering to participation conditions and obligations.

17 Closure of CASS Operation

Should it be necessary, for whatever reason to consider closure of an operating CASS, ISS Management will consult with the CASS Airlines. In the event of closure, ISS Management will normally give notice of at least 12 months to CASS Airlines. All costs relating to the closure incurred during the period of the notice and/or arising after closure will be apportioned between the CASS Airlines in accordance with the ISS pricing formula.

18 Tie-In

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Appendices:

(Attachment 'A' is the CASS Technical Specifications Hand-book and is published separately).

Appendix A: Intentionally left blank

[Appendix B: Local Customer Advisory Group - Cargo Rules and Procedures](#)

[Appendix C: Counterindemnity](#)

[Appendix C1: Counterindemnity for GHAs](#)

[Appendix D: Recipient Agreement](#)

[Appendix E: Application and Concurrence - Non-IATA Carrier](#)

[Appendix F: Application and Concurrence - Ground Handling Agent](#)

[Appendix G: Local Customer Services Manual - CASS \(Import\) Contents Outline.](#)

Appendix B

Rules and Procedures Local Customer Advisory Groups - Cargo (LCAGC)

[IATA Secretariat Note: LCAG-Cs and LCAG-C meetings have been dissolved.

See now Consultative Council (CC), [Reso. 827](#)]

Appendix C

Counterindemnity Agreement

Relating to the Operation of CASS-Import and Terminal Charges Bank Accounts by IATA ("Single Counterindemnity - CASS")

An Agreement entered into:

between (Legal Name of Airline) _____

having its registered office at (full address) _____

hereinafter called "the CASS-Import Airline"

and

the International Air Transport Association (IATA), a non-profit corporation under Canadian Law, having its registered office at 800 Place Victoria, IATA Building, Montreal, Quebec, H4Z 1M1, hereinafter called "IATA".

WHEREAS the CASS-Import Airline, jointly with other CASS-Import Airlines participating in the same respective Cargo Accounts Settlement System Import & Terminal Charges ("CASS-Import & Terminal Charges") has considered it desirable that IATA operates and maintains certain CASS-Import and Terminal Charges bank accounts (including a "Hinge Account" for clearing services) on its behalf, and

WHEREAS IATA has agreed to provide such service subject to the CASS-Import Airline and other such airlines providing a Counterindemnity relating to the risks arising therefrom.

It Is Therefore Agreed as Follows:

1.a Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement, the term "Hinge Account" shall mean the bank account into which Agents'/Associates'/Recipients' remittances are paid and from which monies are distributed to CASS-Import Airlines;

1.b Applicability

This Agreement applies to all bank accounts established and operated in the name of IATA on behalf of a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges for the purpose of operating through the Settlement Bank clearing services or administrative or other associated services, for the benefit of the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges.

2 Indemnity

The undersigned CASS-Import Airline will indemnify IATA, its officers and employees, against any liability and costs, for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of the operation of the Clearing (Hinge) Account or other accounts mentioned in [Paragraph 1](#) above, or arising in any other way from the operation of these accounts. Such liability may include, inter alia, shortfalls caused by under-remittance or non-remittance by Agents/Associates/Recipients in cases where the Settlement Bank has credited the CASS-Import Airlines, in anticipation of full and timely remittance by the Agents/Associates/Recipients. In case of such under-remittance or non-remittance, the undersigned CASS-Import Airline, when so requested by the CASS Manager, undertakes to immediately refund the corresponding amount(s) remitted to it to the CASS-Import Hinge Account, and herewith acknowledges and agrees that IATA and ISS Management may take all such action, including legal action, as deemed

required in this connection, both on behalf of IATA and the CASS-Import and on behalf of the CASS-Import Airlines concerned. In the event of a liability arising otherwise than by way of non-remittance or under-remittance, the undersigned CASS-Import Airline undertakes to pay the amount of the obligation under this Agreement within 15 days of it being called upon to do so.

3 Preliminary Joint Indemnification

If it cannot be established immediately for which CASS-Import Airline(s) a transaction not supported by a full Agent/Associate/Recipient remittance was effected, the undersigned CASS-Import Airline, jointly with the other CASS-Import Airlines having signed an identical agreement, shall forthwith reimburse and indemnify IATA for any shortfalls, which shall be deemed to be CASS-Import operating costs and expenses. Such cost of reimbursement shall be reapportioned as soon as it has been established for which CASS-Import Airline(s) the respective remittance has been effected, in proportion to each of the undersigned CASS-Import Airline's share in the respective remittance.

4 Collective Binding Agreement

Upon signature, the present document, in conjunction with identical documents signed by other CASS-Import Airlines and IATA, shall constitute a collective binding Agreement, which shall continue in full force and effect for as long as IATA operates any bank accounts as referred to in [Paragraph 1](#) above, provided that if any CASS-Import Airline withdraws from a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges, it shall cease to be a party to the Agreement with respect to that CASS-Import & Terminal Charges. The undersigned CASS-Import Airline shall nevertheless remain liable in respect of any of its liabilities arising prior to withdrawal from the respective CASS-Import & Terminal Charges or termination of IATA's operation of respective bank accounts as referred to in [Paragraph 1](#) above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed on behalf of the Parties hereto by their duly authorised officers in duplicate, on the day and year that appears below:

For and on behalf of	For and on behalf of:
(full name of Airline)	International Air Transport Association
Signature	Signature
(full name of person signing)	(full name of person signing)
(title of person signing)	Agency Administrator
	(title of person signing)
.....	
(place, date)	(place, date)

Notes:

1. *In accordance with the EXCOM decision (EXCOM/157, 28 May 1993), this Single Counterindemnity Agreement is to be signed by all airlines participating in a CASS-Import. This one Agreement relates to all CASS-Import operations in which the Airline participates.*
2. *This document must be signed at the Airline's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.*

Appendix C1

Counterindemnity Agreement

Relating to the Operation of CASS-Import and Terminal Charges Bank Accounts by IATA ("Single Counterindemnity - CASS")

An Agreement entered into:

between (Legal Name of CASS Delivering Company)

having its registered office at (full address)

For CASS Operation:

hereinafter called the "CASS-Import Airline"

and

the International Air Transport Association (IATA), a non-profit corporation under Canadian Law, having its registered office at 800 Place Victoria, IATA Building, Montreal, Quebec, H4Z 1M1, hereinafter called "IATA".

WHEREAS the CASS-Import Airline, jointly with other CASS-Import Airlines participating in the same respective Cargo Accounts Settlement System Import & Terminal Charges ("CASS-Import & Terminal Charges") has considered it desirable that IATA operates and maintains certain CASS-Import and Terminal Charges bank accounts (including a "Hinge Account" for clearing services) on its behalf, and

WHEREAS IATA has agreed to provide such service subjed to the CASS-Import Airline and other such airlines providing a Counterindemnity relating to the risks arising therefrom.

It is Therefore Agreed as Follows:

1.a Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement, the term "Hinge Account" shall mean the bank account into which Agents'/Associates'/Recipients' remittances are paid and from which monies are distributed to CASS-Import Airlines;

1.b Applicability

This Agreement applies to all bank accounts established and operated in the name of IATA on behalf of a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges for the purpose of operating through the Settlement Bank clearing services or administrative or other associated services, for the benefit of the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges.

2 Indemnity

The undersigned CASS-Import Airline will indemnify IATA, its officers and employees, against any liability and costs, for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of the operation of the Clearing (Hinge) Account or other accounts mentioned in [Paragraph 1](#) above, or arising in any other way from the operation of these accounts. Such liability may include, inter alia, shortfalls caused by under-remittance or non-remittance by Agents/Associates/Recipients in cases where the Settlement Bank has credited the CASS-Import Airlines, in anticipation of full and timely remittance by the Agents/Associates/Recipients. In case of such under-remittance or non-remittance, the undersigned CASS-Import Airline, when so requested by the CASS Manager, undertakes to immediately refund the

corresponding amount(s) remitted to it to the CASS-Import Hinge Account, and herewith acknowledges and agrees that IATA and ISS Management may take all such action, including legal action, as deemed required in this connection, both on behalf of IATA and the CASS-Import and on behalf of the CASS-Import Airlines concerned. In the event of a liability arising otherwise than by way of non-remittance or under-remittance, the undersigned CASS-Import Airline undertakes to pay the amount of the obligation under this Agreement within 15 days of it being called upon to do so.

3 Preliminary Joint Indemnification

If it cannot be established immediately for which CASS-Import Airline(s) a transaction not supported by a full Agent/Associate/Recipient remittance was effected, the undersigned CASS-Import Airline, jointly with the other CASS-Import Airlines having signed an identical agreement, shall forthwith reimburse and indemnify IATA for any shortfalls, which shall be deemed to be CASS-Import operating costs and expenses. Such cost of reimbursement shall be reapportioned as soon as it has been established for which CASS-Import Airline(s) the respective remittance has been effected, in proportion to each of the undersigned CASS-Import Airline's share in the respective remittance.

4 Collective Binding Agreement

Upon signature, the present document, in conjunction with identical documents signed by other CASS-Import Airlines and IATA, shall constitute a collective binding Agreement, which shall continue in full force and effect for as long as IATA operates any bank accounts as referred to in [Paragraph 1](#) above, provided that if any CASS-Import Airline withdraws from a CASS-Import & Terminal Charges, it shall cease to be a party to the Agreement with respect to that CASS-Import & Terminal Charges. The undersigned CASS-Import Airline shall nevertheless remain liable in respect of any of its liabilities arising prior to withdrawal from the respective CASS-Import & Terminal Charges or termination of IATA's operation of respective bank accounts as referred to in [Paragraph 1](#) above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed on behalf of the Parties hereto by their duly authorised officers in duplicate, on the day and year that appears below:

For and on behalf of	For and on behalf of:
(full name of CASS Delivering Company)	International Air Transport Association
Signature	Signature
(full name of person signing)	(full name of person signing)
(title of person signing)	Agency Administrator
	(title of person signing)
.....	
(place, date)	(place, date)

Notes:

1. *This document must be signed at the CASS Delivering Company's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.*
2. *A CASS Delivering Company completing this agreement must do so for each CASS in which it participates.*

Appendix D

CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Recipient Agreement

Note: At CAC 37 the change of name for this Resolution from CASS Import to CASS Import and Terminal Charges was adopted, however the EACP JC did not endorse the change. For the EACP Area please substitute CASS Import wherever the term CASS Import and Terminal Charges appears in this Resolution.

An Agreement Made Between

The several Carriers/Handling Companies which have agreed to participate in the Cargo Accounts Settlement System-Import & Terminal Charges (CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Delivering Companies as defined hereunder), represented herein by the Agency Administrator of the International Air Transport Association

AND

..... (Name of Recipient)
having its principal place of business at

.....
..... (Address of Recipient)

(hereinafter referred to as the 'Recipient')

Whereby it is Agreed as Follows:

1 Definitions

For the purposes of this Agreement:

'Agency Administrator' - means the IATA official designated from time to time by the Director General as the holder of that office, or their authorised representative. They are charged with the administrative management and development of Cargo Accounts Settlement Systems-Import & Terminal Charges.

'Cargo Accounts Settlement System-Import & Terminal Charges' - (here-inafter called 'CASS-Import & Terminal Charges') means the method of accounting and settling accounts between Delivering Companies and Recipients as provided in IATA Agency Conference [Resolution 853](#) and its Attachment.

'Delivering Company' - means a Member, Airline or Ground Handling Agent who participates in a particular CASS-Import & Terminal Charges.

'Cargo Accounts Settlement System-Import & Terminal Charges Delivering Companies' - means the IATA Members and Non-IATA Air Carriers/ Ground Handling Companies (named as CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Delivering Companies) in the First Schedule to this Agreement as having authorised the Agency Administrator to execute this Agreement on their behalf, and such other Delivering Companies, which subsequent to the execution of this Agreement, authorise the Agency Administrator to advise the Recipient that their name is to be added to the said First Schedule in accordance with [Paragraph 7](#) hereof.

'Hinge Account' - means the account to be opened by ISS Management for a given period of settlement; it will be used for receiving Recipients' remittances and paying out monies due to CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Delivering Companies.

'IATA' - means the International Air Transport Association, an association incorporated by Act of the Canadian Parliament having its Head Office at 800 Place Victoria, Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Canada and an office at 33 Route de l'Aéroport, CH-1215 Geneva 15 Airport, Switzerland.

'IATA Settlement Systems Management (ISS Management)' - means the appropriate department of IATA responsible for the administrative and operational functions of the IATA Settlement Systems, such as ISS budgets (cost and revenues), ISS staffing, ISS contracts (service agreements) to include signature authority and ISS office management and administration. This includes the local designated ISS representative for Cargo, who shall have overall responsibility for the CASS-Export or the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges.

'Import Charges' - means charges entered on an Air Waybill at origin or in transit according to applicable tariffs for collection at destination and any charges incurred at destination and due to the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Delivering Companies.

'Settlement Office' - means the institution appointed by ISS Management to issue billings and to collect and distribute monies due under the CASS-Import.

'Terminal Charges' - means any charges, where agreed, resulting at destination associated with the importation of Cargo, including, but not limited to, handling of storage fees. Additionally any charges, where agreed, that may be levied for export consignments, but not reflected on the Air Waybill (AWB).

For applicable definition terms used for the purpose of this Agreement, reference should be made to [Resolution 823](#) (Definitions of Terms Used in Cargo Agency Resolutions).

2 Resolution 853

In so far as the provisions of IATA [Resolution 853](#) and its Attachment relate to CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Recipients, such provisions are incorporated in the applicable local CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Customer Manual, which Manual as amended from time to time is part of this Agreement and the Recipient shall abide by the provisions of such Manual.

3 Authority of CASS Management

In all matters affecting the Recipient's obligations under this Agreement and all applicable IATA Conference Resolutions, ISS Management is authorised to act on behalf of each CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Delivering Company and any direction or request given or made to the Recipient by ISS Management shall be as effective as if given or made by such CASS Import & Terminal Charges Delivering Company.

4 Settlement of Accounts

Settlement of accounts with the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Delivering Company shall be made by means of remittance through the Hinge Account. Such remittance shall cover the amounts due appearing on the Billing Statements issued periodically by the Settlement Office.

5 Liability

IATA, the Agency Administrator, ISS Management and their employees and representatives shall not be liable to the Recipient for any loss or damage suffered by the Recipient arising out of any act done or omitted in good faith in carrying out their functions under this Agreement or any other functions which may follow from the application of the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges.

6 Encumbrances

The Recipient shall ensure that CASS-Import & Terminal Charges, which are to be remitted to the Settlement Office are not pledged, hypothecated or encumbered in any way; the Recipient shall also

ensure that any claim it may have against a consignee with respect to such charges is not assigned at any time. (Not applicable in the U.K.)

7 Changes in CASS-Import Delivering Companies

7.1 the Agency Administrator may, from time to time during the currency of this Agreement, give written notice to the Recipient that the name of a Delivering Company is to be added to the list of CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Delivering Companies in the First Schedule hereto. The Delivering Company mentioned in the notice shall become a party to this Agreement on the date specified in the notice;

7.2 the Agency Administrator may, from time to time during the currency of this Agreement, give written notice to the Recipient that the name of a Delivering Company is to be deleted from the list of CASS-Import & Terminal Charges in the First Schedule hereto. The Delivering Company mentioned in the notice shall cease to be a party to this Agreement on the date specified in the notice.

8 Force Majeure

Neither party shall be liable for failure to perform its part of this Agreement when such failure is due to fire, flood strikes, labour troubles or other industrial disturbances, inevitable accidents, war (declared or undeclared), legal restrictions imposed by the national government, riots, insurrections or any cause beyond the control of the parties.

9 Assignment of Rights

The Recipient shall not assign any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement.

10 Cessation of Operations and Changes in Ownership or Control

If the Recipient ceases (or transfers) the operation of the business to which this contract relates, or if any substantial change occurs in the control of a Recipient corporation, or if a change in partners occurs in a Recipient partnership, the Recipient shall notify the Agency Administrator, through the local ISS Management, prior to the cessation, transfer or change becoming effective.

11 Governing Law and Arbitration

This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of (country) and any difference or dispute arising between the parties with respect to the interpretation, meaning or effect of this Agreement or relating to any rights or obligations herein contained shall be finally settled by arbitration to be held in the (country), under the rules of Conciliation and Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more Arbitrators appointed in accordance with such Rules.

11.1 In a country where the option of arbitration is not available, any other equivalent means shall be used.

12 Termination

This Agreement shall remain in force until:

- terminated by not less than 3 months' written notice given by one party to the other party
- terminated with immediate effect by the Agency Administrator upon the Recipient's non-compliance with the settlement procedures stipulated in the Local Customer Services Manual - CASS-Import & Terminal Charges.

13 Effectiveness

This Agreement shall become effective on:

..... (DATE)

On behalf of CASS Delivering Company

Signed as a Deed by an Authorised Representative of the Agency Administrator:

..... Signed as a Deed on behalf of:

..... (Name of Recipient)

Signatures of Recipient:

..... (Director)

and

..... (Director or Company Secretary)

Appendix E All Areas except the EACP

Form of Application and Concurrence

To be completed by a Non-IATA Air Carrier

TO:

Paseo de la Castellana,
95, 28046 Madrid
Spain

1. Name of Airline:
Address:
.....
2. The Airline operates air services to and from/within (country or area of the CASS Import & Terminal Charges).
3. The Airline acknowledges that it has received **inter alia** copies of the following documents and IATA Resolutions, together with such explanation of their contents, as it requires:
 - IATA Resolution 600d, Air Waybill - Part Consignment procedures
 - IATA [Resolution 853](#), Cargo Accounts Settlement System and its Attachment, CASS Technical Specifications Handbook
 - The ISS Service Provisions Manual Cargo
 - The Local Customer Services Manual - CASS (Import) & Terminal Charges
 - IATA [Resolution 893](#), Disclosing another Member's Position taken at an IATA Meeting;
4. The Airline hereby applies to participate in CASS-Import & Terminal Charges (*country*) (hereinafter 'the CASS') on the following terms and conditions:
 - 4.1 The Airline authorises the Agency Administrator to give notice to the Settlement Office that the name of the Airline is to be added to the list of CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Delivering Companies in the CASS tool.
 - 4.2 The Airline shall become a Billing Participant with effect from the date when it becomes a party to the Settlement Office Agreement in accordance with the terms of that Agreement.
 - 4.3 Except as otherwise provided in Subparagraph hereof, the Airline shall be bound by the same conditions and obligations as the other CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Airlines. The Airline shall observe and be bound by the provisions of the documents listed in [Paragraph 3](#) hereof, as well as subsequent additions, deletions or amendments thereto, as though the Airline were a Member of IATA and a Party to the Resolutions or the Sections of Resolutions set out in those documents.
 - 4.4 The amounts for participation in CASS-Import & Terminal Charges (*country*) shall be those set from time to time by the ISS Management and in accordance with the pricing schedule communicated and published by the ISS Management.
 - 4.5 The joining fee and the non-IATA air carrier annual fee amounts shall be payable in their entirety upon the acceptance of the present application by the Agency Administrator. The level of amounts for subsequent calendar years shall be those set from time to time by ISS Management, after consideration of the operating expenses of the CASS, and shall be payable at the beginning of each calendar year. Other annual charges amounts shall be payable according to a payment schedule established by CASS-Import & Terminal Charges (*country*).
 - 4.6 The conditions of the Airline's participation in the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges may be amended by the Cargo Agency Conference from time to time upon serving the Airline notice, in writing, reasonably in advance of the effectiveness of such amendment.

- 4.7 The Airline's participation in the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges shall continue until either:
- 4.7.1 The Airline has (through the Agency Administrator) given three calendar months' advance notice in writing to the Settlement Office of withdrawal from the General Settlement Office Agreement and such notice has become effective in accordance with the terms of the said Agreement; or
- 4.7.2 The Agency Administrator has given to the Airline three calendar months' advance notice. In the event the Agency Administrator gives such notice, they shall at the same time give notice to the Settlement Office of termination of the Airline's participation in the General Settlement Office Agreement; therefore the Airline shall cease to be a party to that Agreement three calendar months from the date of the said notice. In the case of non payment of IATA fees no notice period is required.
5. The Airline undertakes to indemnify IATA, its officers and employees against any liability (including liability for legal costs) for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of their functions with respect to the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges under [Resolution 853](#) and its Attachment.
6. This Application may be accepted, and will then become a contract binding the parties, upon counter signature by the Agency Administrator of the enclosed duplicate copy to be returned to the Airline at the address given above.

To be completed by the Airline:

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Accepted for and on behalf of IATA Cargo Accounts Settlement System by the Agency Administrator

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Note: *This document must be signed at the Airline's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.*

Appendix E EACP Area only

Form of Application and Concurrence

To be completed by a Non-IATA Air Carrier

TO:

Agency Administrator

International Air Transport Association

800 Place Victoria

P.O. Box 113

Montreal, Quebec H4Z 1M1

Canada

1. Name of Airline:
Address:
.....
2. The Airline operates air services to and from/within (country or area of the CASS-Import)
3. The Airline acknowledges that it has received **inter alia** copies of the following documents and IATA Resolutions, together with such explanation of their contents, as it requires:
 - IATA Resolution 600d, Air Waybill - Part Consignment procedures
 - IATA Resolution 853, Cargo Accounts Settlement System and its Attachment, CASS Technical Specifications Handbook
 - The ISS Service Provisions Manual Cargo
 - The Local Customer Services Manual - CASS (Import)
 - IATA Resolution 893, Disclosing another Member's Position taken at an IATA Meeting;
4. The Airline hereby applies to participate in CASS-Import (*Insert Country*) (hereinafter 'the CASS') on the following terms and conditions:
 - 4.1 The Airline authorises the Agency Administrator to give notice to the Settlement Office that the name of the Airline is to be added to the CASS tool.
 - 4.2 The Airline shall become a Full Participant/Billing Participant (*see Note 2*), with effect from the date when it becomes a party to the Settlement Office Agreement in accordance with the terms of that Agreement.
 - 4.3 Except as otherwise provided in Subparagraph hereof, the Airline shall be bound by the same conditions and obligations as the other CASS-Import Airlines. The Airline shall observe and be bound by the provisions of the documents listed in Paragraph 3 hereof, as well as subsequent additions, deletions or amendments thereto, as though the Airline were a Member of IATA and a party to the Resolutions or the Sections of Resolutions set out in those documents.
 - 4.4 The amounts for participation in CASS-Import (country) shall be those set from time to time by the ISS Management and in accordance with the pricing schedule communicated and published by the ISS Management.
 - 4.5 The joining fee and non-IATA air carrier annual fee amounts shall be payable in their entirety upon the acceptance of the present application by the Agency Administrator. The level of amounts for subsequent calendar years shall be those set from time to time by ISS Management, after consideration of the operating expenses of the CASS, and shall be payable at the beginning of each calendar year. Other annual charges amounts shall be payable according to a payment schedule established by CASS-Import (*Insert Country*).
 - 4.6 The conditions of the Airline's participation in the CASS-Import may be amended by the Cargo Agency Conference from time to time upon serving the Airline notice, in writing, reasonably in advance of the effectiveness of such amendment.

- 4.7 The Airline's participation in the CASS-Import shall continue until either:
- 4.7.1 The Airline has (through the Agency Administrator) given **thirteen** calendar months' advance notice in writing to the Settlement Office of withdrawal from the General Settlement Office Agreement and such notice has become effective in accordance with the terms of the said Agreement; or
- 4.7.2 The Agency Administrator, acting on the authority of at least two-thirds of those Members of IATA participating in the CASS-Import, has given to the GHA three calendar months' advance notice in writing of termination of the GHA's participation in CASS-Import. In the event the Agency Administrator gives such notice, they shall at the same time notify the Settlement Office of termination of the GHA's participation in the Settlement Office Agreement; thereafter the GHA shall cease to be a party to that Agreement three calendar months from the date of the said notice.
5. The Airline undertakes to indemnify IATA, its officers and employees against any liability (including liability for legal costs) for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of their functions with respect to the CASS Import under [Resolution 853](#) and its Attachment.
6. This Application may be accepted, and will then become a contract binding the parties, upon counter signature by the Agency Administrator of the enclosed duplicate copy to be returned to the Airline at the address given above.

To be completed by the Airline:

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Accepted for and on behalf of IATA Cargo Accounts Settlement System by the Agency Administrator

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Note: *This document must be signed at the Airline's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.*

Appendix F All Areas except the EACP

Form of Application and Concurrence

To be completed by a Ground Handling Agent (GHA) or a General Sales and Service Agent (GSSA)

TO:

Paseo de la Castellana,
95, 28046 Madrid
Spain

1. Name of GHA:
Address:
.....
2. The GHA provides cargo handling services to Air Carriers who operate services to and from/within (country or area of the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges). The Airlines represented are listed in the CASS tool.
- 2.1 The GHA may from time to time advise the Agency Administrator that the name of an airline is to be added or deleted from the list in the CASS tool, by submitting the "Form of Authorisation" (*attached*).
3. The GHA acknowledges that it has received *inter alia* copies of the following documents and IATA Resolutions, together with such explanation of their contents as it requires:
 - IATA Resolution 600d, Air Waybill - Part Consignment procedures
 - IATA [Resolution 853](#), Cargo Accounts Settlement System and its Attachment, CASS Technical Specifications Handbook
 - The ISS Service Provisions Manual Cargo
 - The Local Customer Services Manual - CASS (Import) & Terminal Charges
 - IATA [Resolution 893](#), Disclosing another Member's Position taken at an IATA Meeting;
4. The GHA hereby applies to participate in CASS-Import (*country*) (hereinafter called "the CASS") on the following terms and conditions:
 - 4.1 The GHA authorises the Agency Administrator to give notice to the Settlement Office that the name of the Ground Handling Company is to be added to the list of Delivering Companies in the CASS tool;
 - 4.2 The GHA shall become Billing Participant with effect from the date when it becomes a party to the Settlement Office Agreement in accordance with the terms of that Agreement;
 - 4.3 Except as otherwise provided in Subparagraph 4.6.3, the GHA shall adhere to the procedures laid down in the relevant Resolutions and their attachments and in the Local CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Customer Manual as if it were a "carrier" in general, and as a "Billing Participant", and therefore shall be bound by the same conditions and obligations as the other Carriers of which the following are particularly brought to notice.
 - 4.3.1 The GHA shall observe and be bound by the provisions of the documents listed in [Paragraph 3](#) hereof, as well as subsequent additions, deletions or amendments thereto, as though the GHA were an Airline Member of IATA and a party to the Resolutions or the Sections of Resolutions set out in those documents;
 - 4.4 The amounts for participation in CASS-Import & Terminal Charges (*country*) shall be those set from time to time by the ISS Management and in accordance with the pricing schedule communicated and published by the ISS Management.

Ground Handling Agent participation joining fee and annual fee amounts shall be payable in their entirety upon the acceptance of the present application by the Agency Administrator. The level of amounts for subsequent calendar years shall be those set from time to time by ISS Management, after consideration of the operating expenses of the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges, and shall be payable at the beginning of each calendar year. Other annual charges amounts shall be payable according to a payment schedule established by CASS-Import & Terminal Charges (*country*).

- 4.5 The conditions of the GHA's participation in the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges may be amended by the Cargo Agency Conference from time to time upon serving the GHA notice, in writing, reasonably in advance of the effectiveness of such amendment.
- 4.6 The GHA's participation in the CASS-Import & Terminal Charges shall cease:
 - 4.6.1 Only when the GHA or the GSSA has given three months' advance notice, in writing, to the Settlement Office (through the Agency Administrator) of withdrawal from the Settlement Office Agreement and such notice has become effective in accordance with the terms of the said Agreement;
 - 4.6.2 The Agency Administrator has given to the GHA or the GSSA three calendar months' advance notice. In the event the Agency Administrator gives such notice, they shall at the same time give notice to the Settlement Office of termination of the Airline's participation in the General Settlement Office Agreement; therefore the Airline shall cease to be a party to that Agreement three calendar months from the date of the said notice. In the case of non payment of IATA fees no notice period is required.
5. The GHA undertakes to indemnify IATA, its officers and employees against any liability (including liability for legal costs) for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of their functions with respect to the CASS- Import under [Resolution 853](#) and its Attachment.
6. This Application may be accepted, and will then become a contract binding the parties, upon counter signature by the Agency Administrator of the enclosed duplicate copy to be returned to the GHA at the address given above.

To be completed by the GHA:

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Accepted for and on behalf of IATA Cargo Accounts Settlement System by the Agency Administrator

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Note: *This document must be signed at the GHA's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.*

Appendix F EACP Area only

Form of Application and Concurrence

To be completed by a Ground Handling Agent (GHA)

TO:

Paseo de la Castellana,
95, 28046 Madrid
Spain

1. Name of GHA:
Address:
.....
2. The GHA provides cargo handling services to Air Carriers who operate services to and from/within (country or area of the CASS-Import). The Airlines represented are listed in the CASS tool.
- 2.1 The GHA may from time to time advise the Agency Administrator that the name of an airline is to be added or deleted from the list in the CASS tool.
3. The GHA acknowledges that it has received *inter alia* copies of the following documents and IATA Resolutions, together with such explanation of their contents as it requires:
 - IATA Resolution 600d, Air Waybill - Part Consignment procedures
 - IATA [Resolution 853](#), Cargo Accounts Settlement System and its Attachment, CASS Technical Specifications Handbook
 - The ISS Service Provisions Manual Cargo
 - The Local Customer Services Manual - CASS (Import)
 - IATA [Resolution 893](#), Disclosing another Member's Position taken at an IATA Meeting;
4. The GHA hereby applies to participate in CASS-Import (country) (hereinafter called "the CASS") on the following terms and conditions:
 - 4.1 The GHA authorises the Agency Administrator to give notice to the Settlement Office that the name of the Ground Handling Company is to be added to the list of Delivering Companies in the CASS tool;
 - 4.2 The GHA shall become a Billing Participant with effect from the date when it becomes a party to the Settlement Office Agreement in accordance with the terms of that Agreement;
 - 4.3 Except as otherwise provided in Subparagraph 4.6.3, the GHA shall adhere to the procedures laid down in the relevant Resolutions and their attachments and in the Local CASS-Import Customer Manual as if it were a "carrier" in general, and as a "Billing Participant", and therefore shall be bound by the same conditions and obligations as the other Carriers of which the following are particularly brought to notice.
 - 4.3.1 The GHA shall observe and be bound by the provisions of the documents listed in [Paragraph 3](#) here-of, as well as subsequent additions, deletions or amendments thereto, as though the GHA were an Airline Member of IATA and a party to the Resolutions or the Sections of Resolutions set out in those documents;
 - 4.4 The amounts for participation in CASS-Import (*country*) shall be those set from time to time by the ISS Management and in accordance with the pricing schedule communicated and published by the ISS Management.

Delivering Company participation joining fee and GHA Annual fee amounts shall be payable in their entirety upon the acceptance of the present application by the Agency Administrator. The level of amounts for subsequent calendar years shall be those set from time to time by ISS Management, after consideration of the operating expenses of the CASS-Import, and shall be payable at the beginning of each calendar year. Other annual charges amounts shall be payable according to a payment schedule established by CASS-Import (*country*).

- 4.5 The conditions of the GHA's participation in the CASS-Import may be amended by the Cargo Agency Conference from time to time upon serving the GHA notice, in writing, reasonably in advance of the effectiveness of such amendment.
- 4.6 The GHA's participation in the CASS-Import shall cease:
 - 4.6.1 Only when the GHA has given thirteen months' advance notice, in writing, to the Settlement Office (through the Agency Administrator) of withdrawal from the Settlement Office Agreement and such notice has become effective in accordance with the terms of the said Agreement;
 - 4.6.2 The Agency Administrator, acting on the authority of at least two-thirds of those Members of IATA participating in the CASS-Import, has given to the GHA three calendar months' advance notice in writing of termination of the GHA's participation in CASS-Import. In the event the Agency Administrator gives such notice, they shall at the same time notify the Settlement Office of termination of the GHA's participation in the Settlement Office Agreement; thereafter the GHA shall cease to be a party to that Agreement three calendar months from the date of the said notice.
5. The GHA undertakes to indemnify IATA, its officers and employees against any liability (including liability for legal costs) for any action taken or omitted in good faith in the performance of their functions with respect to the CASS Import under [Resolution 853](#) and its Attachment.
6. This Application may be accepted, and will then become a contract binding the parties, upon counter signature by the Agency Administrator of the enclosed duplicate copy to be returned to the GHA at the address given above.

To be completed by the GSA:

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Accepted for and on behalf of IATA Cargo Accounts Settlement System by the Agency Administrator

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Date:

Note:

1) When submitting this form, the GHA is to attach a copy of a current timetable for carriers listed in the first schedule.

Note: *This document must be signed at the GHA's Head Office, by the President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Director General, or other duly authorized representative as evidenced by the corporate constitutional documents, resolution or power of attorney.*

Appendix G

Local Customer Services Manual - CASS-Import & Terminal Charges Contents

The contents of the Manual shall cover the following items in the sequence indicated below:

- Table of Contents
 - List of Billing Participants
 - Glossary
 - Outline of the CASS
 - Local Service Provisions and Codes of Conduct
 - Administrative Forms and Procedures
 - IBI Completion
 - Billing and Remittance Schedules
 - Output Documentation
 - Settlement Procedures
 - Notification of Changes
 - CASS Management Contacts
-

RESOLUTION 881

REDUCED FARES FOR CARGO AGENTS

- | | | | |
|---|--|---------|------------|
| △ | CAC1(48, CAC/52, MV C128)881(except USA) (amended) | Expiry: | Indefinite |
| | | Type: | A |
| △ | CAC2(48, CAC/52, MV C128)881 (amended) | | |
| △ | CAC3(48, CAC/52, MV C128)881 (amended) | | |

RESOLVED that, for the purpose of enhancing the professional ability and capacity of IATA Cargo Agents (hereinafter 'Agents') to generate, promote and sell international air cargo transportation, or to handle and prepare consignments 'ready for carriage' in accordance with applicable Resolutions, Members may, at their option, subject to the conditions contained in this Resolution, and subject to the issuing Member's policy, procedures and priorities with regard to reduced fare transportation, grant such Agents international air passenger transportation at a discount.

- ☐ RESOLVED that for the purposes of permitting a candidate registered for an IATA approved, formally organised vocational training course in basic cargo training or in Dangerous Goods Handling, conducted by IATA Agency Training Services, to travel between such candidate's place of employment and the training centre, either to undergo training or to take the relevant IATA examination,

RESOLVED that for the purpose of a member requested to attend a properly convened joint IATA/FIATA meeting.

RESOLVED that for the purpose of facilitating the cooperation between IATA, any official representative, staff member or Chairperson of the International Federation of Freight Forwarders Association (FIATA),

RESOLVED that for the purpose of a member requested to attend a properly convened joint Air Cargo Programme Joint Council,

RESOLVED that for the purpose of an officially requested member to attend a hearing called by the Agency Commissioner,

RESOLVED that officials and employees of an IATA Cargo General Agency (including any IATA Cargo General Sales and Service Agency)

Members may, at their discretion, subject to the conditions contained in this Resolution, and subject to the issuing Member's policy, procedures and priorities with regard to reduced fare transportation, grant such stakeholders international air passenger transportation at a discount.

Application Procedure

- (a) Member Airlines participating in the Cargo Accounts Settlement Systems - CASS, may on a bilateral basis, grant reduced fare transportation to an Agent in accordance with their Booking and Ticketing Policy.
- (b) When applying for reduced fare transportation as provided for in this Resolution the responsible official of the Agent shall fully complete and sign the Application Form prescribed in [Attachment 'A'](#) to this Resolution and submit it, in advance of the commencement of travel, to each air carrier Member participating in the itinerary.
- (c) The Agent shall be solely responsible for the accuracy of every Application.
- (d) The Member receiving the Application shall not grant the reduced fare transportation if it knows that the eligibility requirement or other requirements, as specified in their Booking and Ticketing Policy, have not been met or if the Application is incomplete.

△ Attachment A

XYZ STAKEHOLDER (use stakeholder's letterhead) Application Form¹ Reduced Fare Transportation Resolution 881

Member to which Application is made

Address of Stakeholder where person travelling (passenger) is employed (or to which he reports)

Office Tel. No.

Family name of passenger: Mr/Mrs/Miss

First name and initial of passenger:

Position/title of passenger:

Given name of accompanying spouse, (if applicable):

Type of Discounted Travel

75% normal allotment

50% normal fare

75% additional allotment

Class of service desired:

Details of Itinerary Request (reservations to be made by the Agent):

From	To	Airline	Flight No.	Date
.....				
.....				

The undersigned being duly authorised to sign on behalf of the stakeholder has read and understood the terms and conditions of [Resolution 881](#) and declares that this Application is made in accordance with those terms and conditions.

We undertake to pay the amount of fare due to the Member as a consequence of this Application.

We further undertake to pay the full applicable fare for each sector for which the transporting carriers' concurrence has been refused and to remit such amount in accordance with Member's Booking and Ticketing Policy.

It is understood that we must inform you of any change in eligibility and we will thereupon return any tickets issued in response to this Application.

We certify that the information submitted in this Application is complete and accurate in all respects.

Name:

Position:

Signature:

Official Stamp of the Agent

Date of this Application:

CERTIFICATION TO MEMBER FOR SPOUSE TRAVEL

I hereby certify that the person named above and accompanying me on the travel applied for is my spouse. I am familiar with the restrictions governing our joint travel as outlined in Paragraph 4 of [Resolution 881](#). I have not received from you a reduced fare spouse's ticket during this calendar year.

Mr/Mrs:

(Signature of passenger named in Application)

¹ This form is to be reproduced exactly as it appears in the IATA Cargo Agent's Handbook with no omissions, deletions or alterations. It is to be completed either by typewriter or by hand in ink, using block letters.

RESOLUTION 893**DISCLOSING ANOTHER MEMBER'S POSITION TAKEN AT AN IATA MEETING**

CAC1(01)893

Expiry: Indefinite

CAC2(01)893

Type: B

CAC3(01)893

RESOLVED that, no Member shall disclose to anyone other than a Member or the IATA Secretariat the position taken by another Member at an IATA Meeting concerning cargo agency matters, with the effect of discrediting or detrimentally affecting the interest of such other Member.

GOVERNMENT RESERVATIONS*United States*

Order 80-4-174 issued 22 April 1980 approved [Resolution 817 \(now 893\)](#) subject to the following conditions:

- (a) that each IATA Member may, at its discretion, divulge its own vote or position taken at any IATA meeting; and
 - (b) that a vote tally be included in the minutes of IATA meetings filed with the Board and made available to the public.
-

Glossary of Commonly Used Air Traffic Terms

ACCESSORIES, COMMODITY, in respect to specific commodity rates, means additional objects which are not essential to the normal use of a commodity or are not an integral component thereof, but are intended for use with the commodity.

AIRLINE includes the air carrier issuing the Air Waybill and all other air carriers that carry or undertake to carry the cargo under the Air Waybill or to perform any other services related to such air carriage.

AIRLINE, DELIVERING is the carrier who delivers the consignment to the consignee or his agent.

AIRLINE, FIRST means the participating airline over whose air routes the first section of carriage under the Air Waybill is undertaken or performed.

AIRLINE, ISSUING is the airline whose Air Waybill is issued.

AIRLINE, LAST means the participating airline over whose air routes the last section of carriage under the Air Waybill is undertaken or performed; or for the purposes of determining the responsibility for collecting charges collect and disbursement amounts, the airline which delivers the consignment to the consignee whether or not that airline has participated in the carriage.

AIRLINE, PARTICIPATING means an airline over whose air routes one or more sections of carriage under the Air Waybill is undertaken or performed.

AIRLINE, RECEIVING means a participating airline that receives the consignment from a transferring airline at a transfer point.

AIRLINE, TRANSFERRING means a participating airline that transfers the consignment to a receiving airline at a transfer point.

AIR WAYBILL, means the document made out by or on behalf of the shipper which evidences the contract between the shipper and carrier(s) for carriage of goods over routes of the carrier(s).

AIR WAYBILL, NEUTRAL is a standard Air Waybill without identification of issuing carrier in any form.

AIR WAYBILL, SUBSTITUTE means a temporary Air Waybill which contains only limited information because of the absence of the original Air Waybill, and is the document issued to cover the forwarding of cargo in the absence of the original Air Waybill.

ASSEMBLY, CARGO means the separate reception of parcels or packages and the holding of them for later dispatch as one consignment.

BAGGAGE, UNACCOMPANIED means baggage shipped as cargo.

BOOKING - see Reservation.

CARGO, which is equivalent to the term 'goods', means any property carried or to be carried in an aircraft, other than mail or other property carried under the terms of an international postal convention, baggage or property of the carrier; provided that baggage moving under an Air Waybill is cargo.

CARGO CHARGES CORRECTION ADVICE (CCA) means the document used for the notification of changes to the transportation charges and/or to other charges and/or the method of payment.

CARGO, TRANSFER means cargo arriving at a point by one carrier and continuing its journey therefrom by another carrier.

CARRIAGE, which is equivalent to the term 'transportation', means carriage of cargo by air, gratuitously or for hire.

CARRIAGE, INTERLINE means the carriage over the routes of two or more air carriers.

CARRIAGE, INTERNATIONAL means (except for the purpose of the Warsaw Convention) carriage in which, according to the contract of carriage, the place of departure and any place of landing are situated in more than one State. As used in this definition, the term 'State' includes all territory subject to the sovereignty, suzerainty, mandate, authority or trusteeship thereof.

CHARGE means an amount to be paid for carriage of cargo based on the applicable rate for such carriage; or an amount to be paid for special or incidental service in connection with such carriage.

CHARGE, MINIMUM means the minimum amount which applies for the transportation of the consignment.

CHARGE, VALUATION means a charge for carriage of goods, based on the declared value for carriage of such goods.

CHARGE, VOLUME means the charge for the carriage of goods based on the volume of such goods.

CHARGE, WEIGHT means the charge for carriage of goods based on the weights of such goods.

CHARGES COLLECT, which is equivalent to the term 'freight collect' or 'charges forward', means the charges entered on the Air Waybill for collection from the consignee.

CHARGES, COMBINATION OF means an amount which is obtained by combining two or more charges.

CHARGES, FORWARDING means charges paid or to be paid for preliminary surface or air transportation to the airport of departure by a surface or air transportation agency, not a carrier under the Air Waybill.

CHARGES, PREPAID means the charges entered on the Air Waybill for payment by the shipper.

CHARGES, REFORWARDING means charges paid or to be paid for subsequent surface or air transportation from the airport of destination by a surface or air transportation agency, not a carrier under the Air Waybill.

COMBINATION, RATE OR CHARGE means the establishment of a rate or charge by addition of sectional rates or charges.

CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE means the terms and conditions established by a carrier in respect to its carriage.

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT means the terms and conditions shown on the Air Waybill.

CONNECTING CARRIER means a carrier to whose service the cargo is to be transferred for onward connecting transportation.

CONSIGNEE means the person whose name appears on the Air Waybill as the party to whom the goods are to be delivered by the carrier.

CONSIGNMENT, which is equivalent to the term 'shipment', means one or more pieces of goods accepted by the carrier from one shipper at one time and at one address, receipted for in one lot and moving on one Air Waybill to one consignee at one destination address.

CONSIGNMENT, MIXED means a consignment of different commodities, articles or goods, whether packed or tied together or contained in separate packages and for which different rating applies.

CONSIGNMENT NOTE, AIR - See Air Waybill.

CONSIGNOR, which is equivalent to the term 'shipper', means the person whose name appears on the Air Waybill as the party contracting with the carrier(s) for carriage of goods.

CONSOLIDATED CONSIGNMENT means a consignment of multi-packages which has been originated by more than one person each of whom has made an agreement for carriage by air with another person other than a scheduled air carrier.

CUSTOMS CLEARANCE AGENT means a customs broker or other agent of the consignee designated to perform customs clearance services for the consignee.

DAYS means full calendar days, including Sundays and legal holidays.

DECLARED VALUE FOR CARRIAGE means the value of goods declared to the carrier by the shipper for the purposes of determining charges or of establishing the limit of the carrier's liability for loss, damage or delay.

DEMURRAGE means a variable fee charged to carriers and/or customers for the use of carrier owned ULDs beyond the free time allotment.

DESTINATION means the ultimate stopping place according to the contract of carriage.

DISASSEMBLY, CARGO means the separation of one or more of the component parts of a consignment (from other parts of such consignment) for any purpose other than that of presenting such part or parts to customs authorities at the specific request of such authorities.

EMBARGO means the refusal by an airline for a limited period, to accept for transportation over any route or segment thereof, and to or from any area, or point of connecting airline, any commodity, type or class of cargo duly tendered.

FLIGHT NUMBER means the designation of a flight.

FRENCH GOLD FRANCS means francs consisting of 651/2 milligrams of gold with fineness of nine hundred thousandths.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARGES ORDER (MCO) means a document issued by a carrier or its agent in conjunction with a Passenger Ticket and Baggage Check and which may be used only for payment of Baggages Shipped as Cargo.

PARTS, COMMODITY, in respect to specific commodity rates, means objects which are essential to the normal use of a commodity or are in an integral component thereof, but not including supplies.

PRORATE (here used as a noun) means a portion of a joint rate or charge obtained by proration.

PRORATION means division of a joint rate or charge between the carriers concerned on an agreed basis.

PRORATION, MILEAGE means proration on the basis of the respective local mileages.

PRORATION, RATE means proration on the basis of the respective local rates.

QUANTITY DISCOUNT means a percentage reduction of a rate based on quantity.

RATE means the amount charged by the carrier(s) for the carriage of a unit of goods and is the current rate which the carrier, in the publication it normally uses to publish rates, holds out to the public or the appropriate segment of the public, as being applicable for carriage of a unit of weight (or volume) and/or value of goods.

RATE, CLASS means a rate applicable to a specifically designated class of goods.

RATE, CONSTRUCTED means a rate, other than a specified rate.

RATE, GENERAL CARGO (GCR) means a rate for the carriage of cargo other than a class rate or specific commodity rate.

RATE, JOINT means a rate which applies for carriage over the lines of two or more carriers and which is published as a single amount.

RATE, LOCAL which is equivalent to the term 'On-line rate', means a rate which applies for carriage over the lines of a single carrier.

RATE, NORMAL means the specified general cargo rate without quantity discount.

RATE, PROPORTIONAL means a rate which is used in combination with other rates to establish a through rate.

RATE, PUBLISHED means a rate, the amount of which is specifically set forth in the publication the carrier normally uses to establish such rates.

RATE, QUANTITY means the unit rate which is lower than the normal rate and applies to shipments meeting specific weight requirements.

RATE, SECTIONAL means the rate established and used by a scheduled air carrier(s) (including any local or joint rate) for a section of a through route.

RATE, SPECIFIC COMMODITY (SCR) means a rate applicable to carriage of specifically designated commodities.

RATE, SPECIFIED means a rate specifically set forth in an IATA Cargo Tariff Coordinating Conference Resolution.

RATE, THROUGH means the total rate from point of departure to point of destination.

RATES, COMBINATION OF means an amount which is obtained by combining two or more rates.

REPORT, IRREGULARITY (IRP) means the document which is equivalent to the term Notice of Non-Delivery.

REROUTING is the route to be followed as altered from that originally specified in the Air Waybill.

RESERVATION, which is equivalent to the term 'booking', means the allotment in advance of space or weight capacity of goods.

ROUTE, THROUGH means the total route from point of departure to point of destination.

ROUTING is the route to be followed as originally specified in the Air Waybill.

RULES means the general terms and conditions of carriage.

SALE means the issuance or the completion of an Air Waybill or other transportation document.

SERVICE, DELIVERY means the carriage of inbound consignments from the airport of destination to the address of the consignee or that of his designated agent or to the custody of the appropriate Government agency when required.

SERVICE, PICKUP means the carriage of outbound consignments from the point of pickup to the airport of departure.

SHIPMENT - See Consignment.

SHIPPER - See Consignor.

SPECIAL DRAWING RIGHT (SDR), a reserve asset used as a unit of account, as defined by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

TARIFF means the published rates, charges and related rules.

TRANSFER means movement of cargo from one carrier to another against a transfer manifest.

TRANSFER MANIFEST means the document executed by the transferring carrier upon transfer of interline cargo and endorsed by the receiving carrier as a receipt for the consignment transferred.

TRANSSHIPMENT means the unloading of cargo from one flight and loading on to another for on carriage.

TRANSIT means an en route stopping place where cargo remains on board.

TRANSPORTATION - see Carriage.

UNIT LOAD DEVICE (ULD) means aircraft container or pallet.

VALUABLE CARGO - definition is in accordance with [Resolution 012](#).

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IATA Publications of Particular Interest to Cargo Agents

Airline Coding Directory

Who could imagine running an airline without using codes? Codes are essential for airline operations... and they have to be the correct ones. This publication is the official industry source for airline designators, location identifiers and three-digit airline numeric codes. The manual also includes ISO/IATA currency codes and lists contacts for: reservations department heads, control office addresses, emergency notification, ticketing time limits, minimum connecting time coordinators and airlines applying reconfirmation procedures. Published in English and available by annual subscription. Computer tapes are also available for Location Identifiers and Airline Codes.

Air Waybill Handbook

This is the official guide for the issuance of the air waybill. Prepared by an international group of airline experts, it explains in detail how each entry should be recorded on the air waybill. The examples contained in the Handbook assist the reader in understanding the most complicated rating and routing conditions and illustrate how the requirements are entered on the air waybill. Published annually in English only.

Cargo Agent's Handbook

Sets out the Resolutions and other provisions which are of interest to IATA Cargo Agents in the exercise of their rights and obligations as registered Agents, and contains information of practical value in their day-to-day work. The Handbooks are published in English, French and Spanish.

Cargo Claims and Loss Prevention Handbook

For the Airlines as well as Cargo Agents/Intermediaries Cargo claims normally result in upset customers, additional costs and wastage of resources. Although Cargo Claims can not be totally eliminated, with proper handling of Claims the resultant loss and inconvenience can be substantially reduced. Packed with practical information, this new Handbook is a complete resource for Airlines, Forwarders and others who share an interest in cost-effective claims handling and loss prevention. The 2nd edition of this popular handbook will be published in October 2007.

Cargo Interchange Message Procedures Manual (CARGO-IMP)

Cargo automation between airlines and with customs can only work efficiently if it is based on universally agreed formats and message procedures. Cargo-IMP is the official source for message specifications covering space allocation, air waybill information, flight manifest, accounting, status, discrepancy, embargo and proposed airline-custom systems. It also includes an encoding and decoding list of all approved codes and abbreviations including the location identifiers. Published annually in English only.

Dangerous Goods Regulations

Shipping dangerous goods by air has become a very important part of the air freight business. Because of the nature of these goods, however, special care must be taken not to harm passengers, staff and equipment. The IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations contain all provisions mandated by ICAO and all

rules universally agreed by airlines to correctly package and safely transport dangerous goods by air. Published annually in English, French, German, Spanish, Japanese, Russian and Chinese.

Live Animals Regulations

The public at large is concerned about animal welfare. Airlines, shippers and intermediaries involved in the air transport of live animals have a vital interest in the animals reaching their final destination in good health. The IATA Live Animals Regulations describe the container to be used for carriage for each kind of animal and the precautionary measures to be taken during ground and air transportation. The Regulations also contain a comprehensive list of animals including those which are considered endangered species. The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) have endorsed the IATA Regulations as guidelines for air transportation of animals. Published annually in English, French and Spanish.

Perishable Cargo Manual

The IATA Perishable Cargo Manual is a reference guide for all parties involved in the packaging and handling of perishables for air transportation. It provides the producers and shippers with an insight of the packaging and preparation requirements that will help minimise damages and losses, and most important maintain the quality of products throughout the transportation chain. Published every two years in English only.

To Contact IATA Cargo

Cargo Services

International Air Transport Association
IATA Center
33, route de l'Aéroport
Geneva,
Switzerland
www.iata.org/cs

Cargo Agency

International Air Transport Association
Torre Europa
Paseo de Castellana 95
28046 Madrid, Madrid
Spain
www.iata.org/cs

Internet: Visit our site on the worldwide web at www.iata.org/whatwedo/cargo/Pages/index.aspx

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