



2023 IATA Air Cargo Innovation Awards

Announcement of shortlisted submissions

Since the competition's launch in January, IATA has received 42 entries from start-ups, small and medium-sized companies, and multinational corporations. While digital solutions, artificial intelligence, cool chain innovation, and sustainability are taking the spotlight this year, other ideas covered live animal transportation, robotics, automation, augmented reality, ULD, and more.

Startups & Innovators category

Out of the projects submitted to the competition, an independent jury has shortlisted three finalists:

- AIRBLOX Digital Air Cargo Capacity Exchange
- · Pandora Intelligence Manage the risk of dangerous goods through Al-powered waybill screening
- Swiss Airtainer Sustainable and Smart Active Temperature Controlled ULDs

Corporate category

The jury panel of the IATA Air Cargo Innovation Awards has chosen the winning idea in the corporate category. The winner will be publicly announced during the closing plenary of WCS.

IATA is inviting the winner of the corporate category and the three finalists of the startup & innovators one to present their idea, project, or product at the IATA World Cargo Symposium in Istanbul. Delegates will vote for the winner of the Startups & Innovators category during the Closing Plenary on 27 April 2023.

The entries have been evaluated by an independent jury comprising industry experts, academics and executives of leading companies. They have based their assessment upon the quality of the solution, the economic drivers and feasibility of the concept, the development and implementation strategy, and its innovativeness and contribution to industry sustainability. IATA would like to thank the members of the 2023 Jury for their hard work and detailed and honest feedback.

Summary of the winning submissions

Airblox - Digital Air Cargo Capacity Exchange

Submitted by Farhan Farrukh, Product Management / Co-founder, Airblox (United States)

Airblox is a digital air cargo capacity marketplace where airlines (sellers) and freight forwarders (buyers) quickly and efficiently trade capacity in the form of digital contracts.

Capacity contracts are represented in three different forms: block space agreements (eBSA), loose/bulk, and full charters. Sellers of capacity can upload their contracts in under two minutes on the platform, and buyers of capacity have the option to bid for them, purchase them or reserve them for a fee determined by the seller. Along with capacity trading, the platform provides a sub-market for lenders to lend against these contracts and insurance to its growing customers in 2023.

Pandora Intelligence – Manage the risk of dangerous goods through Al-powered waybill screening

Submitted by Gaetan van Diemen, Director Product Strategy, Pandora Intelligence (Netherlands)

The quantity of dangerous goods transported by air is growing daily and will only continue increasing over the coming years. Undeclared or mis-declared dangerous goods pose a significant safety and compliance issue for airlines. Scalability, efficiency, and competitiveness are at the core of this challenge.

Therefore, we are hereby presenting our project, which aims to provide airlines with the relevant technology and tools to analyze and contextualize all their waybills in depth and in real time. This will be done with the use of Artificial Intelligence (A.I.), Machine Learning (M.L.), and a unique touch of innovation brought by our ESC12 narrative model.

Swiss Airtainer – Sustainable and Smart Active Temperature Controlled ULDs

Submitted by Eduard Seligman, CEO, Swiss Airtainer SA (Switzerland)

Swiss Airtainer (SAT) is both a provider of specialty temperature-controlled airfreight solutions that enables the pharmaceutical industry and a data company, as it will collect a significant amount of data for analysis used for, but not limited to, quality assurance, process improvements, new market development, support with serialization guidance and overall visibility to drive good cold chain practice.

SAT has "reinvented" the container from scratch with the following proprietary components: composite material (IP); architecture (IP), inflight detector (IP), control system, cooling system with redundancy, new battery packs, and a battery management system & solar panel system to render the container energy self-sustaining.