IATA Standards: Air Freight Transportation of Temperature Sensitive Products
About IATA

- The International Air Transport Association is the industry’s global trade association
- Founded in 1945 with 240 members, IATA represents 84% of global air traffic
- IATA’s mission is to represent, lead and serve the air transport industry
- IATA delivers Standards and Solutions to ensure a successful air transport
About Air Cargo

- Scheduled air cargo started 90 years ago with mail
- Essential engine of today’s global economy and airlines business
- Consists of general & special cargo e.g. perishables
- 30% of worldwide value of Cargo transported and 3% in volume
- Speed and on time delivery are the competitive advantages
IATA Cargo Services Conference

CARGO SERVICES CONFERENCE (CSC)

- Dangerous Goods Board (DGB)
- Live Animals and Perishables Board (LAPB)
- ULD Panel (ULDP)
- Airmail Panel (AMP)
- Cargo Business Processes Panel (CBPP)

DGR    LAR    PCR    TCR    ULDR    AHM    CIMP & CXML
Industry Cooperation
Industry Cooperation

- Immunization prevents 2.5 million deaths every year

- Air cargo is critical in flying vaccines to their destination in time to be effective.

A life protected
Supply Chain Approach

Temperature Sensitive Products

IATA Cargo Services Conference (CSC)

Live Animal & Perishable Board (LAPB)

Time & Temperature Task Force (TTTF)

Shippers
Freight Forwarders
Ground Handlers
Airlines
Airports
Temperature controlled packaging
Development of Standards

- **2007** Perishable Cargo Regulations (PCR) *Industry standard*
- **2010** PCR New Chapter 17 *New T&T Sensitive Label*
- **2012** Mandatory *T&T Sensitive Label*
- **2013** Mandatory *Standard Checklist*
- **2014**
Increasing number of regulations around the world to implement and comply with.

Airlines, GHAs and forwarders subjected to multiple audits for handling, transportation and distribution e.g. EU 92/25/EEC, IATA PCR Chapter 17 & TCR.

Shippers have difficulties to identify industry stakeholders that meet standards and regulation at origin and destination and modal shift is a reality.

No global certification for handling of pharmaceutical products.

Increasing shift in pharmaceuticals transported by sea due to air cargo challenges.

IATA was requested by the industry to address their needs to ensure compliance and quality services.
Improve together to protect and grow our industry

Objectives

- Prevent sanitary issues caused by temperature excursions during handling and transportation of pharmaceuticals.
- Ensure product integrity maintained during transportation until product reaches patient.
- Improve handling of pharmaceuticals and compliant with existing regulations.
- Create a globally consistent and recognized certification that industry can rely on.
- Address industry concerns and provide services to elevate level of competency.
CEIV Proposed Solution

1. Regulations and Standards
   - Advocate for globally accepted standards and regulations
   - Establish validation checklist with industry
   - Establish industry steering group

2. Training
   - Develop training contents
   - Develop assessment criteria for validators training
   - Train instructors, validators and industry stakeholders
   - Manage database of certified instructors and validators

3. Assessment
   - Develop assessment toolkit
   - Develop standard validation methodology
   - Assess entities and produce report with potential gaps

4. Validation & Award
   - Audit documentation, processes and operations consistently
   - Manage quality of validations
   - Follow-up on actions
   - Award and recognize operators and locations as “Premium Pharmaceutical Handling Centers”

5. Re-Validation
   - Manage database of validated locations and operators
   - Manage re-validation schedule
Singapore Airport Terminal Services “SATS” Project

3 Key Areas of Collaboration

1. Quality Management System
2. Skills upgrading
3. Enhanced dedicated zone for pharmaceutical handling

(1) Quality Management System (QMS)
- IATA assessed SATS Coolport’s QMS based on its Temperature Control Regulations and WHO’s GDP
- The assessment was for excellence beyond meeting minimum requirements
- Assessment was conducted over a three-month period between November 2013 and January 2014

(2) Training
- Over 80 Coolport staff are undergoing specialised training by IATA trainers on:
  i. Temperature Sensitive Cargo Handling
  ii. Active Container Handling
  iii. Risk Management of Temperature Controlled Cargo
  iv. Temperature Sensitive Cargo Audit and Quality Control
  v. Harvard Managementor Course

(3) Dedicated Pharmaceutical Handling Zones
- Dedicated acceptance and delivery work stations
- Humidity Control
- Ul3 Storage
  - Ul3 storage catering to 2°C to 8°C and -15°C to 25°C temperature zones
- 2°C to 8°C (Bull-up) Area
- 2°C to 8°C (Bull-down) Area
- 2°C to 8°C Small Area
- Ul3 to 25°C Small Area
SATS Coolport Project
Transforming Challenges into Success

- Supply Chain Collaborative Approach
- Implementation of Standards & Harmonized Procedures
- Communication and Cooperation from start to end

With IATA’s mission to represent, lead and serve the airline industry
Thank You

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IATA Cargo

To represent, lead and serve the airline industry