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WORLD AIRPORTS SUPPLEMENT

Your guide to the latest developments in the international airfreight industry

THE CARGO FACILITY OF THE FUTURE WILL BE SAFE, SMART AND GREEN

How freight helps Heathrow 2.0 into the future

MSCAA and FedEx set on safe drone procedure

Introducing eMAGO project at the European parliament



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he main users of air transport around the world are passenger services. Only some 4% of flights are freighters. Even including the freight carried in the belly hold of passenger aircraft, which is most airfreight, freight is only responsible for around 10% of the total weight carried by all air transport services in the world each year.

An airport is a complex and organised infrastructure designed for the arrival, departure and handling of aircraft, passengers and cargo supported by various related services. Airports can vary significantly in size and complexity, from small regional airports serving a few flights a day to major international airports that handle millions of passengers and cargo every year. They play a crucial role in facilitating global travel and trade, connecting people and goods across the world.

With very few all-cargo airports, the truth is the global airfreight industry must work around, and with, the passenger activities. Despite this, airfreight is a significant and important component of the operations of many airports, especially those that handle a substantial volume of cargo and are part of the global transportation and trade network. Here's why airfreight is important to airports:airfreight contributes significantly to the economic growth of airports and the surrounding region. It generates revenue through landing fees, storage charges, customs and handling fees, and other services provided to cargo airlines and logistics companies. Airfreight operations create jobs in various sectors, including cargo handling, customs clearance, logistics, and warehousing. Airports that handle a substantial volume of air cargo often have a direct and indirect impact on local employment and economic activity.

Airports with robust airfreight operations enhance connectivity, providing direct links to markets worldwide. This connectivity is essential for businesses that need to import or export goods quickly and reliably. It also benefits consumers by ensuring the availability of a wide range of products.

Airfreight is often the preferred mode of transport for goods that require rapid delivery. This includes emergency medical supplies, just-in-time manufacturing components, and seasonal or perishable products. Airports with efficient cargo handling facilities are vital for meeting these time-sensitive needs.

Airports with well-developed cargo facilities help foster export growth by simplifying the transportation of goods.

Those airports that handle both passenger and cargo traffic are often more financially stable and resilient. This diversification of operations allows them to weather economic downturns better. Cargo operations can serve as a counterbalance to fluctuations in passenger traffic.

Strong airfreight capabilities attract cargo airlines, logistics companies and shippers to select airports. This can lead to network expansion and the development of new routes and services, benefiting the overall competitiveness of the airport.

Airfreight is crucial for transporting medical supplies, humanitarian aid, and relief goods to regions affected by disasters, emergencies, or crises. Airports often play a central role in these efforts.

The growth of airfreight encourages investment in advanced cargo handling technologies and logistics systems, benefitting not only the airport but also the broader industry.

In summary, airfreight is highly important to airports, particularly those that actively support cargo operations. It drives economic activity, enhances connectivity, and facilitates the efficient movement of goods, playing a critical role in global trade, supply chains and regional development. Airports that effectively manage their airfreight operations contribute to their local and national economies while serving as key players in the global logistics network.

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WORLD AIRPORTS

"To cater to our growth and future demand, we are investing in a brand new, state-of-theart Cargo Terminal 2 with capacity of 3.4 million tonnes"

THE CARGO FACILITY OF THE FUTURE WILL BE SAFE, SMART AND GREEN

iesbeth Oudkerk, SVP cargo sales and network planning at Qatar Airways is certain that sustainability incorporated within the airline's CT2 (Cargo Terminal 2) at HIA (Hamad International Airport) cargo operations that is under construction points to the airline's concern for the airport's future.

She says: "To cater to our growth and future demand, we are investing in a brand new, state-of-the-art Cargo Terminal 2 with capacity of 3.4 million tonnes. This cargo facility of the future will be a safe, smart and green facility relying heavily on technology and automation for its material handling and will offer faster storage and retrieval and cargo processing. With this, we will be able to offer shorter connection for the growing demand of transit cargo.

"This building will be built on LEED rating framework. LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) is the most widely used green building rating system in the world. Available for virtually all building types, LEED provides a framework for healthy, highly efficient, and cost-saving green buildings. For example, energy-efficient air condition systems, recycled water supply and waste management."

Airports in the supply chain

A good airport with state-of-the-art facilities for handling all freight types is highly important and along with the airline's strategic partners, it works closely to ensure they offer the best services to customers.

Oudkerk notes: "Airport infrastructure quality varies from destination to destination and for airlines to maximise their cargo potential, it is important for airports to manage their cargo infrastructure and investments well. The pandemic highlighted just how crucial air cargo is. Along with infrastructure of the airport, digitalisation of applications that enable end-to-end delivery is also important and automation plays a focal role for the airports of the future.

"Qatar is an ideal hub and spoke gateaway and we are strategically positioned to provide air freight services to the East and West which is a geocentric advantage. We offer our customers quick and quality air cargo connections between key trade lanes and are constantly enhancing our network, serving more than 160 belly hold destinations and more than 70 freighter destinations as of today, using our young and modern fleet of 230 passenger/belly hold planes and 31 freighters."

The carrier has undertaken a number of warehouse automation initiatives in its current hub and across its network. Every shipment is scanned using hand-held smart devices throughout its cargo journey and CargolQ milestones are updated, giving customers visibility on where their shipment is. This makes the daily life easier for staff and helps the airline work smarter and faster, reducing the need for manual data capture and intervention.

She says: "We already introduced QKEs or Fire-Resistant Containers in 2021 and undertook several trials of fire-resistant bags for transport of mail and courier in passenger aircraft bulk including trials of technical detection where dogs can sniff and detect undeclared lithium batteries.

"Considering our extensive trucking network in Europe, we also have deployed a trucking control tower located at Frankfurt to optimise our road feeder service planning and improve the management of the RFS providers.

"In addition, the new Cargo Bridging Facility (CBF) with 12,000 sq m space inaugurated in 2022 helps bridge the capacity gap at Cargo Terminal 1 until the Cargo Terminal 2 is complete. It includes separate temperaturecontrolled areas for +2 degrees C to +8 degrees C, accommodating 176 ULD positions, and +15 degrees C to +25 degrees C accommodating 128 ULD positions, more than doubling our cool storage capacity at the hub.

"The CBF is currently used for storing transit intact perishable products and is also designed to provide a dedicated service for import / export in Doha market, catering to global forwarders and logistics providers, and offers customs preclearance including direct delivery and pick up of cargo."

Innovation strategy

Oudkerk says: "Our innovation strategy focuses on the end-to-end digital experience for our customers and our staff, enhancing the overall efficiency. Our innovative Digital Lounge portal launched in 2022 is comprehensive and intuitive. It offers several features such as booking, shipment tracking, pre-booking of allotments, account management, reporting, and other services online. Customers are able to retrieve information more quickly, and no longer have to resort mostly to phone or email communication as in the past. Greater process efficiencies such as these result in a better use of resources and less negative environmental impact. There are several enhancements that are being done to the portal based on feedback from our teams and customers.

"All these enhancements offer our customers high engagement and interaction, increased productivity and time management, as well as better visibility, transparency and performance monitoring. Furthermore, we are connected via APIs to third party marketplaces such as WebCargo by Freightos, cargo.one and Cargo.Al, which supports our omni-channel distribution strategy, widens sales reach, and enhances process efficiency for our customers.

"We have also optimised real-time pricing powered by PROS Smart Price Optimisation and Management live on all online booking channels across our network—including the Digital Lounge, marketplaces and hostto-host integrated connections. With this solution, our customers can receive realtime, reliable, and personalised pricing with each shipment requested via Digital Lounge, marketplaces and host-to-host integrated connections, enabling them to book immediately with the best prices available.

"All such investments and enhancements are improving our overall efficiency as well as customer experience," she concludes.



INTRODUCING EMAGO PROJECT AT THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

"SEA's commitment to sustainability is evident in its meticulous green strategy for managing Milan's airports" ilano Linate and Milano Malpensa airports, strategically positioned at the intersection of the Rhine-Alpine and Mediterranean TEN-T corridors, play a crucial role in the economic and transport development of the region.

Armando Brunini, CEO of SEA Milan Airports, emphasises SEA's commitment to sustainability, investing in projects that propel the industry towards a more environmentally- friendly future. He notes that the airport sector is actively engaging with all stakeholders to address the challenges of environmental transition, leveraging innovative technologies to achieve the goal of zero emissions.

Paloma Aba Garrote, director of CINEA, highlights the significance of the eMAGO project in contributing tangible results to the decarbonisation of airport operations. Specifically chosen for a total funding of \in 4.4 million by the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Facility (AFIF), the eMAGO project aligns with the ambitious "2030 Net Zero strategy for airports" and serves as a critical milestone towards achieving the objectives of the EU Green Deal.

Filip Cornelis, director for aviation at the European Commission, underscores the importance of projects like eMAGO in advancing decarbonisation goals. He emphasises the need to create more zeroemission airports in line with the Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy, citing measures such as deploying renewable and low-carbon fuels, utilising renewable power for stationary aircraft and implementing green ground movements at airports.

SEA's commitment to sustainability is evident in its meticulous green strategy for managing Milan's airports. Actively participating in the Airport Carbon Accreditation programme for over a decade, SEA has achieved the highest level, 4+, at both airports, showcasing its dedication and leadership in curbing CO2 emissions. In response to climate change concerns, SEA has accelerated its timeline, pledging to achieve Net Zero by 2030, further solidifying its position as an industry leader. In line with a robust commitment to sustainability, demonstrating a steadfast commitment to sustainability, SEA has been guiding the management of Milan's airports with a green strategy, propelled by concerns over climate change. Actively engaged in the Airport Carbon Accreditation (ACA) programme for over a decade, an initiative pioneered by ACI Europe to mitigate CO2 emissions, SEA has attained the programme's highest level, 4+, at both airports. This accomplishment underscores SEA's dedication and leadership in the industry, prompting the company to take a bold step by pledging to achieve Net Zero by 2030. Presently, eight ongoing projects are underway to fulfil this commitment.

Among these projects, eMAGO aligns seamlessly with SEA's decarbonisation strategy, focusing on zero emissions for ground operations and supporting the aviation industry's transition from fossil fuels to renewable energy sources. The eMAGO project represents a stride in implementing sustainable and innovative solutions, with a primary focus on two approaches to provide power to parked aircraft and operational vehicles on the airport apron.

The plan includes the deployment of 84 Aircraft Ground Power Units (AGPU) – 34 at Linate and 50 at Malpensa – to supply power to aircraft during ground operations, post-landing and pre-takeoff. The activation of these units is a pivotal measure toward reducing environmental impact by eliminating the use of on-board generators (Auxiliary Power Unit-APUs) and ground generators powered by fossil fuels. This contributes to a notable decrease in CO2 emissions and other pollutants associated with airport operations. These initiatives are expected to align Milan airports with the mandate of the Alternative Fuel Infrastructure Regulation by 2027, necessitating exclusively fixed electrical power for grounded aircraft by 2030.

Furthermore, eMAGO encompasses the installation of 94 electric charging stations – 31 at Linate and 63 at Malpensa – situated both airside and landside, to power all airport vehicles. Additionally, there are plans for 100 "Smart Power Sockets" – 20 at Linate and 80 at Malpensa – to energise ramp and aircraft service vehicles (Ground Support Equipment - GSE).

With a funding of €4.4 million and a total project cost of €14.6 million, the eMAGO project is anticipated to continue for 36 months.

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MSCAA AND FEDEX CONTINUE SAFE DRONE PROCEDURE DEVELOPMENT

"The BEYOND programme was launched on October 26, 2020 as a four-year initiative" he Memphis-Shelby County Airport Authority (MSCAA) and FedEx continue working with the US Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to develop safe procedures for drone operations within the perimeter of an FAA-towered airport as part of FAA's BEYOND drone programme. The overall objective of the MSCAA's participation in the programme is to establish common drone flight procedures, safety protocols and policy for the FAA to authorise regular drone operations at any airport in the United States National Airspace System.

Over the past few years, MSCAA and FedEx have introduced drone flight operations in Memphis as part of their participation in the FAA's BEYOND programme. To date, the team has flown approximately 2,000 successful drone flights.

The most recent drone flight operations took place over the FedEx ramp and near the southwest perimeter of Memphis International Airport's airfield along Airways Boulevard. The goal of these operations was to detect foreign object debris (FOD) to enhance airfield safety and conduct security inspections along the airport perimeter fence line to supplement existing security systems and protocols. FedEx has also utilised drones to perform aircraft inspections. In addition, future operations include aircraft parts

delivery.

Memphis team tested on-airport operations

In May 2018, MSCAA was one of 10 participants selected by the US Department of Transportation to participate in the Unmanned Aircraft Systems Integrated Pilot Program (UAS IPP). The goal of the UAS IPP was to conduct advanced drone operations in select airspaces to generate data and knowledge for future UAS policymaking. The Memphis team tested various on-airport operations at Memphis International Airport, including aircraft inspections, small (i.e., under 10 pounds) aircraft parts delivery, ramp FOD detection, security monitoring of the ramp, and security/perimeter fence surveillance. Upon conclusion of the three-year programme, MSCAA was then selected by the FAA for its new drone programme, BEYOND.

The BEYOND programme was launched on October 26, 2020 as a four-year initiative. It focuses on working toward operating under established rules rather than waivers, collecting data to develop performance-based standards, collecting and addressing community feedback, understanding the potential and realised societal, economic and community benefits of drone use and streamlining the approval processes for drone integration.

SUPPLEMENT







New president elected at MSCAA

Meanwhile, the MSCAA Board of Commissioners has selected Terry Blue as its next president and CEO. Blue, who currently serves as executive vice president of operations and chief operating officer, will succeed Scott Brockman, whose retirement will be effective on December 31, 2023.

Blue joined MSCAA in 2015 and has more than 25 years of aviation experience. He came to Memphis from Milwaukee Mitchell International Airport (MKE) where he worked for seven years as Deputy Airport Director and later Interim Airport Director. He also worked for 10 years at Denver International Airport in a number of roles, including Aviation Operations Manager.

He is an Accredited Airport Executive (AAE) by the American Association of Airport Executives (AAAE) and is also an AAAE Airport Certified Employee (ACE) in both Operations and Security. Blue is a member of the AAAE Board of Directors and is a past president of both the Southeast Chapter of AAAE and of the Wisconsin Airport Management Association. He currently serves on the Board of Directors of Memphis Tourism and is a 2019 graduate of Leadership Memphis. Blue received a Master of Public Administration Degree from the University of Illinois Springfield and received a Bachelor's Degree in Aviation Management from Southern Illinois University. He is a licensed private pilot.

Importance of the role

"The MSCAA board understands the importance of the role the Airport Authority CEO plays in the Memphis community," said Michael Keeney, chairman of the MSCAA Board of Commissioners. "We engaged in extensive discussion and utilised a third-party firm to evaluate potential candidates, and Terry Blue clearly emerged as the ideal person to lead the Airport Authority. The board and our recruiting firm felt that he was the optimal candidate based on his combination of overall aviation and airport management experience, industry leadership, and his extensive familiarity with our airport's operations.

"On behalf of the MSCAA Board, I also want to extend our sincere appreciation to Scott Brockman for his extraordinary leadership during his tenure as president and CEO. Scott leaves big shoes to fill but has provided a sound blueprint for success for Terry and the MSCAA team." "The MSCAA board understands the importance of the role the Airport Authority CEO plays in the Memphis community"

WORLD AIRPORTS



"Our cargo strategy supports our refreshed Heathrow 2.0 sustainability strategy, with an ambition for Heathrow to be a better place to live and work"

f Chris Anderson, senior press officer – Corporate at London Heathrow airport, is ever asked how important developing sustainability practices will, be to their cargo operations both now and into the future, his answer is straightforward.

"Our cargo strategy supports our refreshed Heathrow 2.0 sustainability strategy, with an ambition for Heathrow to be a better place to live and work," he says. "We're very conscious that our cargo estate is located in close proximity to our local communities, and so many of our initiatives over the next few years are focused on them. At the same time, we are improving facilities for our colleagues with a range of welfare improvements, and deploying actions to reduce carbon on the ground across our airport by 45% by 2030."

Airport managers have been working with the UK Government to trial a reduction in express vehicle movements airside, reducing the number of stops they need to make to comply with legacy border operating procedures, reducing vehicle trips and associated emissions.

Anderson says: "Many of our partners share common themes within their sustainability plans, so there is a great sense of alignment across Heathrow. If there is any concern, it's about the industry not moving quickly enough. We are working with partners across the sector and government to ensure SAF supplies ramp up and can benefit the UK economy through home-grown production."

Heathrow has aligned behind one sustainability strategy with actions across the business to deliver its targets. Passenger and cargo may have different focuses, but there are many overlaps, such as in the general airside environment.

Cargo strategy

LHR's cargo strategy aims to work for its entire cargo community. The introduction of slot booking at Heathrow for landside cargo drop-

offs and pick-ups is an example of one of their efficiency projects directly impacting forwarders for the better, improving predictability, reliability and ultimately reducing congestion and vehicle idling.

Looking to the airport of 2033, a question has to be asked as to how different it will be in terms of automation. Will the cargo arm of a modern airport still employ humans?

Anderson says: "Humans are the beating heart of Heathrow, and are ultimately responsible for providing great service – whether that's in a passenger or cargo terminal. There will always therefore be a need for humans in cargo, but automation will take an ever-increasing role in reducing safety and security risk, reducing cargo throughput time, and ultimately improving the welfare of those service-orientated colleagues.

"Ultimately we will need to transition our entire fleet away from fossil fuels – whether that be electric or hydrogen."

SAF is coming

LHR is progressing well towards its goal of 10% SAF usage at Heathrow by 2030. Anderson says: "Our latest incentive programme next year aims to bring usage up to 2.5%. We were proud to host Virgin Atlantic's historic 100% SAF flight to New York in November 2023 and continue to work with partners across industry and Government to push for the changes we need to ramp up use of this proven technology, and kick-start a thriving industry of UK-based production.

"Our commitment to reach net zero by 2050 is clearly articulated in Heathrow 2.0. This sets out how we plan to work together with our airport partners to reduce the impact our operations have on the world around us and spread the benefits of aviation as wide as possible. Meanwhile our operational teams continue to develop robust contingencies to keep everyone safe at work and minimise any disruption caused by fluctuating weather extremes."

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INFORMATION IS THE OIL OF THE 21ST CENTURY

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ogier Blocq, Director of Product Development at WorldA-CD Market Data, focuses on market data usage by airports to answer the question: Are airports interested in air cargo market data?

Yes, this has always been the case but this interest intensified during COVID, as with many other players in the air cargo industry. Airports saw their passenger operations plummeting while the air cargo operations were much less impacted and recovered faster than the passenger side of the business. Therefore, air cargo proved to be a stronghold in difficult times and gained a lot of attention from the airport management. In their conversations with airlines during these times, cargo had a very high priority, in contrast to before COVID when it was much less the case. Despite the pandemic passing, the relevance of air cargo for airports has become structurally higher as it continues to play a crucial role in the positioning of an airport.

Airports have a lot of operational flight data, but this doesn't provide insights into the true origin and destination of the air cargo flows. We see that airports have invested more in the last few years in market intelligence systems and their business development teams are using this data much more than before, for various objectives.

What would you say are the key questions you get from airports?

Typically, an airport that is looking for market intelligence would like to address the following key questions:

1. How am I performing versus the airports in my catchment area? This is the primary question that usually starts the conversation. Airports, large and small, are competing with each other – especially in densely populated regions with high-quality road infrastructure, where distance becomes less of an issue. If an airport has the right facilities and forwarding community, then it can be worth an additional hour or two of trucking.

2. Which markets should I be connected with, and what is the market potential for existing and new airlines at my airport?

It takes a lot of time and resources for an airport to develop and implement its strategy. This depends on multiple elements, such as the economic activity of the region, operational infrastructure (trucking, ground operations, warehouses), investment climate, and real estate development plans. Therefore, it is essential to know how certain markets are developing, including at the product level. Market data can provide those insights.

3. Which airlines and forwarders should I talk to, to start the business development and be the ideal facilitator or catalyst for growth?

Once the strategy of an airport is determined, its success is dependent on its implementation, which includes identifying which airlines are relevant to talk to and which forwarders are needed to provide the business – and act as potential catalysts for attracting other customers and building further cargo volumes. Market data and capacity data are, therefore, indispensable sources of information for an efficient and effective implementation of an airport strategy.

How often is market data being used by airports?

That depends mainly on the use case, but most typically market data is being used in support of three different objectives:

1. Performance monitoring: this can be done on a monthly basis, but most airports evaluate their performance on a quarterly basis.

2. Business analysis for strategic purposes: this is at least once a year, but can be more often depending on the state of the business plan of an airport.

3. Business development: these activities can be all year round, but mainly focus on routes events, where airports meet their existing airline base and prospect airlines to discuss new operations.

Although – in general – we see that the use of market data is less frequent than for airlines or forwarders, its relevance is certainly not less. We believe airports that are well equipped in terms of intelligence are also well prepared to take their airport forward, to engage in conversations with airlines and forwarders they would like to attract to their region.

We experience that market information is relevant for any size of airport, as small, medium and large airports have very similar needs when it comes to using market data for developing air cargo business. It is also relevant regardless of whether there is ample room for growth, for an airport that has just been constructed, or for established airports that see their capacity being restricted, e.g. related to environmental regulations. In the first case, it would be more a matter of bringing on board enough new airlines or more business from existing customers, whereas in the latter case, relevant data will support airports to be sufficiently well informed to make the right choices, focusing on added value for the airport and the region. "Airports have a lot of operational flight data, but this doesn't provide insights into the true origin and destination of the air cargo flows"



Market size, share and growth of the top markets for an airport's catchment area



Tracking capacity and flight level details for in



SUPPLEMENT



ndividual airports and different time periods





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ACI WORLD COMMENTARY ON FREIGHT AT THE WORLD'S AIRPORTS

wo significant executives at ACI World have joined forces to comment on how airfreight is handled at world airports and what lies in store for the sector going forward into the next few decades

Juan Manuel Manriquez Viñas, Director Safety and Operations, ACI World

Can you see the spread of AI meaning that in future, cargo operations at many airports will be human-free? Will this create any issue for airports?

Innovation is a crucial opportunity for the cargo industry to enhance its efficiency, with artificial intelligence (AI) playing a central role. Digitalisation heralds a new era of opportunities for the cargo industry to improve efficiency and contribute to more sustainable practices.

Automating processes, eliminating paper trails, setting up reliable data exchanges, and optimising operations are just a few ways in which digitalisation can help increase load factors, reduce truck movements, and contribute to the journey toward achieving Net Zero.

In terms of general airport action, how important world-wide

do you see freight activity?

Air cargo plays a crucial role in stimulating economic growth. Air transport of goods is vital for international trade and business, and efficient cargo operations contribute to economic development. As airports aim to ensure long-term financial sustainability, exploring the cargo sector becomes crucial. A well thought out cargo strategy, inclusive of a master plan, is essential for growing and diversifying an airport's portfolio. As part of this strategy, understanding market potential, the regulatory environment, and operational needs for new or expanded cargo operations is critical.

The first cargo was flown in the 1920s. How do you see cargo at airports in another hundred years, 2123?

Just as in the past, planning for air cargo facilities necessitates not only short-term actionable insights but also long-term strategic foresight, planning, and collaboration.

Looking ahead, we are likely to see the growth of the Urban Air Mobility (UAM) and Unmanned Air Vehicle (UAV) sector, intertwined with cargo. Unmanned cargo flights may be the first to be trialled before carrying passengers in the future.

Several companies have introduced promising pilot projects for various use cases, such as delivering pharmaceutical shipments to remote areas.

The implications for airports can be in terms of infrastructure

"Numerous ACI member airports are actively developing and working on roadmaps to reach their emissions reductions and other environmental targets."

60 mag

"Each airport has unique capabilities and circumstances influencing its approach to sustainability"

(implementing new facilities in the airport system), operations (collaborating with Air Traffic Control to integrate unmanned vehicle movements into air traffic flows), and regulation (establishing the right regulatory framework to support these innovations).

Diederik Meijerink, Senior Director, Economics, ACI World: General commentary on results for 2022 global cargo activity

The pandemic had a dramatic affect on air cargo traffic, and global supply chain disruption persists, primarily driven by increased e-commerce demand resulting from changes in consumer spending patterns.

After experiencing its most significant annual increase in the last decade in 2021, growing by 15.4% compared to 2020, global cargo traffic decreased -6.7% in 2022. Almost 117 million metric tonnes of air cargo were carried during the year, which is three million tonnes below the 2019 volume.

In 2022, two regions showed positive cargo growth figures: Africa (+3.5%) and Latin America and the Caribbean (+ 2.2%). In contrast, the rest of the world experienced significant declines.

Key factors:

Supply chain challenges: Challenges that originated during the pandemic persist, although noticeable improvements have been made.
Ukraine crisis impact: The Ukraine crisis has resulted in airspace restrictions for a significant sector, leading to rerouted air cargo flights.

• High inflation: High inflation is affecting households' spending capacity.

• Slower introduction of all-cargo aircraft: The slower introduction of additional all-cargo aircraft to the market has contributed to inflated air cargo rates.

Commentary on Top 20 busiest airports for cargo

Air cargo traffic is highly concentrated among traditional cargo hub airports, with the top 20 airports representing approximately 42% (49.5 million metric tonnes) of global volumes.

Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport, home to Amazon Air's primary U.S. Hub and DHL Express' Global Superhub for the Americas, experienced the largest cargo volume growth (+16.8%) among the top 20 airports.

In terms of domestic freight, the United States dominates this category, boasting eight of the top 10 ranking airports for domestic freight measured in metric tonnes. Prominent positions are held by airports such as Memphis, Louisville, and Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky.

With the exception of Istanbul, Louisville, Cincinnati, and Bangkok, we witnessed declines in cargo volume. Hong Kong (HKG) regained the top spot that had been held by Memphis (MEM) since 2020. Previously, HKG had been the busiest air cargo hub since 2010. MEM, despite a -9.8% decrease, is in second spot, followed by Anchorage (ANC) which experienced a -5.2% drop, Shanghai (PVG), which fell -21.7%, and Louisville (SDF), which saw a modest increase of 0.5%.

Airports serving as bases for major consolidators, such as United Parcel Service (Louisville, SDF, up 0.5%) and Amazon Air (Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport, CVG, up 16.8%), generally observed an increase in their 2022 traffic. However, Leipzig (LEJ), which serves DHL Express, experienced a decline of -5%.

For international freight, Louisville International Airport (SDF), home to UPS Worldport, UPS's all-points international express hub, witnessed an 8.2% increase in international freight in 2022.



SUPPLEMENT

THE VOICE OF THE WORLD'S AIRPORTS



World airport ranking: total cargo (metric tonnes) (2022)

1 Hong Kong SAR, China HKG 4 198 297 (16.4) 2 Memphis TN, United States MEM 4 492 679 (8.3) 3 Anchorage AK, United States SP 3 462 874 (5.2) 4 Shanghai, China PVG 3 117 216 (21.7) 5 Louisville KV, United States SP 3 662 874 (9.7) 6 Inchoen, Republic of Korea ICN 2 945 855 (11.5) 7 Taipei, Chinese Taipei TPE 2 538 768 (9.7) 8 Miami FL, United States MA 2 489 854 (7.6) 10 Tokyo, Japan NRT 2 399 298 (9.3) 11 Doha, Gatar DOH 2 235 709 (11.9) 12 Chicago LL, United States CGA 1 987 450 (13.5) 13 Frankfurt, Germany FRA 1 967 450 (13.5) 14 Paris, France CGA 1 884 784 (7.8) 15 Guangzhou, China SK 1 969 405 <t< th=""><th>Rank</th><th>City, country</th><th>Code</th><th>Total cargo</th><th>% Change</th></t<>	Rank	City, country	Code	Total cargo	% Change
2 Memphis TN, United States MRC* 4.042 679 (9.8) 3 Anchorage AK, United States ANC* 3.42 874 (5.2) 5 Louisville KY, United States SDF 3.067 234 0.5 6 Incheon, Republic of Korea ICN 2.494 855 (11.5) 7 Taipei, Chines are injepi TPE 2.538 768 (9.7) 8 Miami FL, United States MIA 2.499 837 (0.8) 9 Los Angeles CA, United States LAX 2.489 854 (7.6) 10 Tokyo, Japan NRT 2.393 798 (9.3) 11 Doha, Qatar DOH 2.31 920 (11.4) 12 Chicago IL, United States ORD 2.235 709 (11.9) 13 Frankfurt, Germany FRA 197 551 (6.6) 14 Paris, France CDG 192 5571 (6.6) 15 Guangzhou, China CAN 1884 784 (7.8) 14 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1869 600 (5.1) 15 Guangzhou, China CAN 1844 784 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1869 600 (5.0) 17 Cicinati 0H, United States </td <td>1</td> <td>Hong Kong SAR, China</td> <td>HKG</td> <td>4 198 937</td> <td>(16.4)</td>	1	Hong Kong SAR, China	HKG	4 198 937	(16.4)
3 Anchorage AK, United States ANC* 3 462 874 (5.2) 4 Shanghai, China PVG 3117 216 (21.7) 5 Louisvile KY, United States SDF 3067 234 (0.5) 6 Incheon, Republic of Korea ICN 2945 855 (11.5) 7 Taipei, Chinese Taipei TPE 2538 768 (0.7) 8 Miami FL, United States ILAX 2498 854 (7.6) 9 Los Angeles CA, United States ILAX 2498 984 (7.6) 10 Tokyo, Japan NRT 2399 298 (9.3) 11 Doha, Gatar DOH 2235 709 (11.9) 12 Chicago IL, United States DRD 2235 70 (16.5) 13 Frankfurt, Germany FRA 1967 450 (13.5) 14 Paris, France CDG 1928 571 (6.6) 15 Guargzhou, China CAN 1848 764 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1869 600 (5	2	Memphis TN, United States	MEM	4 042 679	(9.8)
4 Shanghai, China PVG 3 117 216 (21.7) 5 Louisville KY, United States SDF 307 234 0.5 6 Incheon, Republic of Korea ICN 2 945 855 (11.5) 7 Taipei, Chinese Taipei TPE 2 538 768 (9.7) 8 Miami FL, United States ILAX 2 498 957 (0.8) 9 Los Angeles CA, United States LAX 2 498 954 (7.6) 10 Tokyo, Japan NRT 2 399 298 (9.3) 11 Dohe, Gatar DOH 2 321 920 (11.4) 12 Chicago LL, United States ORD 2 325 709 (11.5) 14 Paris, France CDG 1 925 571 (6.6) 15 Guengzhou, China CAN 1 848 764 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1 886 960 (5.1) 17 Cincinnati OH, United States CVG 1 944 74 (7.8) 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1.727 815 </td <td>3</td> <td>Anchorage AK, United States</td> <td>ANC*</td> <td>3 462 874</td> <td>(5.2)</td>	3	Anchorage AK, United States	ANC*	3 462 874	(5.2)
5 Louisville KY, United States SDF 3 067 234 0.5 6 Incheon, Republic of Korea ICN 2 948 855 (11 5) 7 Tarjei, Chinese Taipei TFE 2 538 768 (0.7) 8 Miami FL, United States IAX 2 499 837 (0.8) 9 Los Angeles CA, United States IAX 2 499 854 (7.6) 10 Tokyo, Japan NRT 2 399 298 (9.3) 11 Doha, Datar DOH 2 329 20 (11.4) 12 Chicago IL, United States ORD 2 235 709 (11.9) 13 Frankfurt, Germany FRA 1 967 450 (13.5) 14 Paris, France CDG 1 925 571 (6.6) 15 Guangzhou, China CAN 1 889 800 (5.1) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1 889 800 (5.1) 17 Cincinnati OH, United States DXB 1 727 815 (25.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1 509 088	4	Shanghai, China	PVG	3 117 216	(21.7)
6 Incheon, Republic of Korea ICN 2 945 855 (11.5) 7 Taipei, Chinese Taipei TPE 2 388 768 (9.7) 8 Miami FL, United States MAX 2 498 954 (7.6) 9 Los Angeles CA, United States LAX 2 498 954 (7.6) 10 Tokyo, Japan NRT 2 393 298 (9.3) 11 Doha, Qatar DOH 2 321 920 (11.4) 12 Chicago IL, United States ORD 2 237 93 (11.9) 13 Frankfurt, Germany FRA 1 967 450 (13.5) 14 Paris, France CDG 1 925 571 (6.6) 15 Guargzhou, China CAN 1 884 748 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1 889 600 (5.1) 17 Cincinenti OH, United States CVG 1 74 451 16.8 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1 727 815 (52.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1 509 969	5	Louisville KY, United States	SDF	3 067 234	0.5
7 Taipei, Chinese Taipei TPE 2 538 768 (9.7) 8 Miami FL, United States MIA 2 498 854 (7.6) 9 Los Angeles CA, United States LAX 2 498 854 (7.6) 10 Tokyo, Japan NRT 2 399 298 (9.3) 11 Doha, Oatar DOH 2 221 920 (11.4) 12 Chicago IL, United States ORD 2 225 709 (11.9) 13 Frankfurt, Germany FRA 1967 450 (13.5) 14 Paris, France CDG 1925 571 (6.6) 15 Guangzhou, China CAN 1884 784 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1869 600 (5.1) 17 Cincinnati OH, United States CVG 1794 451 (5.6) 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1727 815 (25.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LLJ 1509 098 (5.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1445 16 <	6	Incheon, Republic of Korea	ICN	2 945 855	(11.5)
8 Miami FL, United States MIA 2 499 837 (0.8) 9 Los Angeles CA, United States LAX 2 498 854 (7.6) 10 Tokyo, Japan NRT 2 399 298 (9.3) 11 Doha, Qatar DOH 2 21 920 (11.4) 12 Chicago L, United States ORD 2 235 709 (11.9) 13 Frankfurt, Germany FRA 1967 450 (13.5) 14 Paris, France CDG 1925 571 (6.6) 15 Guangzhou, China CAN 1848 784 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1869 600 (5.1) 17 Cincinnati OH, United States CVG 1794 451 16.8 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1727 815 (25.5) 19 Leigzig, Germany LEJ 1509 098 (50.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1441 905 (3.0) </td <td>7</td> <td>Taipei, Chinese Taipei</td> <td>TPE</td> <td>2 538 768</td> <td>(9.7)</td>	7	Taipei, Chinese Taipei	TPE	2 538 768	(9.7)
9 Los Angeles CA, United States LAX 2 499 854 (7,6) 10 Tokyo, Japan NRT 2 399 298 (9,3) 11 Doha, Qatar DOH 2 321 920 (11.4) 12 Chicago IL, United States DDH 2 325 709 (11.9) 13 Frankfurt, Germany FRA 1 967 450 (13.5) 14 Paris, France CDG 1 925 571 (6.6) 15 Guagzhou, China CAN 1 884 784 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1 886 600 (5.1) 17 Cincinnati OH, United States CVG 1 794 451 16.8 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1 727 815 (5.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1 500 9959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1 443 905 (3.0) 23 Istanbul, Turkey I ST 1 439 997 86.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 <	8	Miami FL, United States	MIA	2 499 837	(0.8)
10 Tokyo, Japan NRT 2 39 298 (9.3) 11 Doha, Catar DOH 2 321 302 (11.4) 12 Chicago IL, United States ORD 2 235 709 (11.9) 13 Frankfurt, Germany FRA 1967 450 (13.5) 14 Paris, France CDG 1925 571 (6.6) 15 Guangzhou, China CAN 1884 784 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1869 600 (5.1) 17 Chicninati OH, United States CVG 1794 451 (5.6) 19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1509 098 (5.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1506 999 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States JFK 1439 997 86.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1251 533 (6.0) <td>9</td> <td>Los Angeles CA, United States</td> <td>LAX</td> <td>2 489 854</td> <td>(7.6)</td>	9	Los Angeles CA, United States	LAX	2 489 854	(7.6)
11 Doha, Qatar DOH 2 32 1 920 (11.4) 12 Chicago IL, United States ORD 2 235 709 (11.9) 13 Frankfurt, Germany FRA 1 967 450 (13.5) 14 Paris, France CDG 1 925 571 (6.6) 15 Guangzhou, China CAN 1 884 784 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1 869 600 (5.1) 17 Cincinnati OH, United States CVG 1 794 451 16.8 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1 727 815 (25.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1 509 098 (5.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1 506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1 445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States JFK 1 441 905 (3.0) 23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1 439 997 86.4 24 London, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States INB 1	10	Tokyo, Japan	NRT	2 399 298	(9.3)
12 Chicago IL, United States ORD 2 235 709 (11.9) 13 FrankUrt, Germany FRA 1 967 450 (13.5) 14 Paris, France CDG 1 925 571 (6.6) 15 Guangzhou, China CAN 1 884 784 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1 886 780 (5.1) 17 Cincinnati OH, United States CVG 1 794 451 16.8 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1 727 815 (25.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LJ 1 509 098 (5.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1 506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1 445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States JFK 1 441 905 (3.0) 23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1 439 997 86.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK <td< td=""><td>11</td><td>Doha, Qatar</td><td>DOH</td><td>2 321 920</td><td>(11.4)</td></td<>	11	Doha, Qatar	DOH	2 321 920	(11.4)
13 Frankfurt, Germany FRA 1 967 450 (13.5) 14 Paris, France CDG 1 925 571 (6.6) 15 Guangzhou, China CAN 1 884 784 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1 869 600 (5.1) 17 Cincinnati OH, United States CVG 1 794 451 16.8 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1 727 815 (25.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1 509 098 (5.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1 506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1 445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States J KT 1 439 997 68.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 <td>12</td> <td>Chicago IL, United States</td> <td>ORD</td> <td>2 235 709</td> <td>(11.9)</td>	12	Chicago IL, United States	ORD	2 235 709	(11.9)
14 Paris, France CDG 1 925 571 (6.6) 15 Guangzhou, China CAN 1 884 784 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1 869 600 (5.1) 17 Cincinnati OH, United States CVG 1 794 451 (8.6) 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1 727 815 (25.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1 509 098 (5.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1 506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1 445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States JFK 1 439 997 68.4 23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1 439 997 68.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LIQ 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236	13	Frankfurt, Germany	FRA	1 967 450	(13.5)
15 Guangzhou, China CAN 1 884 784 (7.8) 16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1 889 600 (5.1) 17 Cincinnati OH, United States CVG 1 794 451 (16.8) 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1 727 815 (25.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1 509 098 (5.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1 506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1 445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States JFK 1 441 905 (3.0) 23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1 439 997 66.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IDD 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand EKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 140 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China PEK 988 675 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 1	14	Paris, France	CDG	1 925 571	(6.6)
16 Singapore, Singapore SIN 1 869 600 (5.1) 17 Cincinnati OH, United States CVG 1 794 451 16.8 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1 727 815 (25.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1 509 098 (5.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1 506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1 445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States JFK 1 441 905 (3.0) 23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1 439 997 86.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 400 60 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China DEL 920 740 (2.8) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236	15	Guangzhou, China	CAN	1 884 784	(7.8)
17 Cincinnati OH, United States CVG 1 794 451 16.8 18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1 727 815 (25.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1 509 098 (5.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1 506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1 445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States JFK 1 441 905 (3.0) 23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1 439 997 86.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 140 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China PEK 986 875 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.0) 30 Cologne, Germany GGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740	16	Singapore, Singapore	SIN	1 869 600	(5.1)
18 Dubai, United Arab Emirates DXB 1727 815 (25.5) 19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1509 098 (5.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States JFK 1441 905 (3.0) 23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1439 997 86.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1140 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China DEL 920 740 (28.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HND 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China DFW 818 933 (10.1) 34 Dallas/Fort Worth TX, United States DFW 818 933 (10.1) </td <td>17</td> <td>Cincinnati OH, United States</td> <td>CVG</td> <td>1 794 451</td> <td>16.8</td>	17	Cincinnati OH, United States	CVG	1 794 451	16.8
19 Leipzig, Germany LEJ 1 509 098 (5.0) 20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1 506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1 445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States JFK 1 441 905 (3.0) 23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1 439 997 86.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 440 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China PEK 988 675 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HGH 829 831 (9.2)	18	Dubai, United Arab Emirates	DXB	1 727 815	(25.5)
20 Shenzhen, China SZX 1 506 959 (3.9) 21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1 445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States JFK 1 441 905 (3.0) 23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1 439 997 86.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 140 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China PEK 988 675 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HGH 829 831 (9.2) 34 Dallas/Fort Worth TX, United States DFW 818 933 (10.1) </td <td>19</td> <td>Leipzig, Germany</td> <td>LEJ</td> <td>1 509 098</td> <td>(5.0)</td>	19	Leipzig, Germany	LEJ	1 509 098	(5.0)
21 Amsterdam, Netherlands AMS 1 445 516 (14.0) 22 New York NY, United States JFK 1 441 905 (3.0) 23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1 439 997 86.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 140 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China PEK 988 675 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Colgne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HGH 829 831 (9.2) 34 Dallas/Fort Worth TX, United States DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3) 36 Ontario CA, United States ONT 779 443 (20	Shenzhen, China	SZX	1 506 959	(3.9)
22 New York NY, United States JFK 1 441 905 (3.0) 23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1 439 997 86.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 140 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China PEK 988 675 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HND 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China HGH 829 831 (9.2) 34 Dallas/Fort Worth TX, United States DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3)	21	Amsterdam, Netherlands	AMS	1 445 516	(14.0)
23 Istanbul, Turkey IST 1 439 997 86.4 24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 140 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China PEK 988 675 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HND 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3) 36 Ontario CA, United States ONT 779 443 (3.5) 37 Mumbai, India B0G 771 884 4.1 39 <td>22</td> <td>New York NY, United States</td> <td>JFK</td> <td>1 441 905</td> <td>(3.0)</td>	22	New York NY, United States	JFK	1 441 905	(3.0)
24 London, United Kingdom LHR 1 398 309 (3.8) 25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 140 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China PEK 988 675 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HOB 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3) 36 Ontario CA, United States ONT 779 443 (3.5) 37 Mumbai, India BOG 771 884 4.1 39 Newark NJ, United States EWR 732 336 (50.0) <t< td=""><td>23</td><td>Istanbul, Turkey</td><td>IST</td><td>1 439 997</td><td>86.4</td></t<>	23	Istanbul, Turkey	IST	1 439 997	86.4
25 Indianapolis IN, United States IND 1 251 533 (6.0) 26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 140 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China PEK 988 675 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HND 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3) 36 Ontario CA, United States ONT 779 443 (3.5) 37 Mumbai, India BOG 771 884 4.1 39 Newark NJ, United States EWR 732 336 (5.0) 40 Milan, Italy MXP 721 254 (3.5)	24	London, United Kingdom	LHR	1 398 309	(3.8)
26 Bangkok, Thailand BKK 1 184 157 5.7 27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 140 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China PEK 988 675 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HND 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China DFW 818 933 (10.1) 34 Dallas/Fort Worth TX, United States DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3) 36 Ontario CA, United States ONT 779 443 (3.5) 37 Mumbai, India BOG 771 884 4.1 39 Newark NJ, United States EWR 732 336 (5.0) 40 Milan, Italy MXP 721 254 (3.5)	25	Indianapolis IN, United States	IND	1 251 533	(6.0)
27 Liege, Belgium LGG 1 140 060 (19.3) 28 Beijing, China PEK 988 675 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HND 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China HGH 829 831 (9.2) 34 Dallas/Fort Worth TX, United States DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3) 36 Ontario CA, United States ONT 779 443 (3.5) 37 Mumbai, India BOG 771 884 4.1 39 Newark NJ, United States EWR 732 336 (5.0) 40 Milan, Italy MXP 721 254 (3.5)	26	Bangkok, Thailand	ВКК	1 184 157	5.7
28 Beijing, China PEK 988 675 (29.4) 29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HND 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China HGH 829 831 (9.2) 34 Dallas/Fort Worth TX, United States DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3) 36 Ontario CA, United States ONT 779 443 (3.5) 37 Mumbai, India BOG 771 884 4.1 39 Newark NJ, United States EWR 732 336 (5.0) 40 Milan, Italy MXP 721 254 (3.5)	27	Liege, Belgium	LGG	1 140 060	(19.3)
29 Luxembourg, Luxembourg LUX 970 118 (10.9) 30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HND 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China HGH 829 831 (9.2) 34 Dallas/Fort Worth TX, United States DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3) 36 Ontario CA, United States ONT 779 443 (3.5) 37 Mumbai, India BOG 771 884 4.1 39 Newark NJ, United States EWR 732 336 (5.0) 40 Milan, Italy MXP 721 254 (3.5)	28	Beijing, China	PEK	988 675	(29.4)
30 Cologne, Germany CGN 958 236 (1.0) 31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 32 Tokyo, Japan HND 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China HGH 829 831 (9.2) 34 Dallas/Fort Worth TX, United States DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3) 36 Ontario CA, United States ONT 779 443 (3.5) 37 Mumbai, India BOM 775 085 (0.2) 38 Bogotá, Colombia BOG 771 884 4.1 39 Newark NJ, United States EWR 732 336 (5.0) 40 Milan, Italy MXP 721 254 (3.5)	29	Luxembourg, Luxembourg	LUX	970 118	(10.9)
31 New Delhi, India DEL 920 740 (2.8) 32 Tokyo, Japan HND 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China HGH 829 831 (9.2) 34 Dallas/Fort Worth TX, United States DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3) 36 Ontario CA, United States ONT 779 443 (3.5) 37 Mumbai, India BOM 775 085 (0.2) 38 Bogotá, Colombia BOG 771 884 4.1 39 Newark NJ, United States EWR 732 336 (5.0) 40 Milan, Italy MXP 721 254 (3.5)	30	Cologne, Germany	CGN	958 236	(1.0)
32 Tokyo, Japan HND 857 375 (4.0) 33 Hangzhou, China HGH 829 831 (9.2) 34 Dallas/Fort Worth TX, United States DFW 818 933 (10.1) 35 Osaka, Japan KIX 815 961 (3.3) 36 Ontario CA, United States ONT 779 443 (3.5) 37 Mumbai, India BOM 775 085 (0.2) 38 Bogotá, Colombia BOG 771 884 4.1 39 Newark NJ, United States EWR 732 336 (5.0) 40 Milan, Italy MXP 721 254 (3.5)	31	New Delhi, India	DEL	920 740	(2.8)
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	40	Milan, Italy	MXP	721 254	(3.5)

* ANC includes transit freight

WORLD AIRPORTS PROFILE SHOWCASE DIRECTORY 2024

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AMSTERDAM AIRPORT SCHIPHOL









Amsterdam Airport Schiphol (Schiphol), Europe's fourth largest air cargo hub, co-creates smart cargo solutions to help the airfreight community excel. One such initiative is the Smart Cargo Mainport Program (SCMP) in which Schiphol, together with supply chain partners, aims to integrate data and digitalize the air cargo supply chain by optimizing landside processes and launching new sustainable innovations.

Efficiency and Flexibility

Schiphol's air network and landside access offers the world a gatewayto Western Europe. The airport's seamless operations are fuelled by a combination of extensive collaboration and advanced digitization, with top-notch facilities provided by an array of handlers further streamlining operations in and around the airport.

Cargo Capacity

Schiphol is developing a fully automated cargo building, dnata Cargo City Amsterdam, which will boast an annual cargo handling capacity of 850,000 tonnes by the second half of the year 2024. This strengthens existing warehouse facilities at the airport, which also offers well-connected belly and full freighter networks.

Special Services

Through collaboration with partners, such as handlers and airlines, Schiphol offers various special services to facilitate the transport of pharmaceuticals, perishables, high-tech, valuables, engines, and animals. The airport also drives collaboration with other cargo-chain-parties involved, including Customs.

Air Cargo Growth

Schiphol is continuing to drive growth by investing in new buildings, facilities, and technology – with a focus on quality over quantity. The hub's Smart Cargo Mainport Program and the development dnata Cargo City Amsterdam are just some examples of this growth strategy in action.

Contact

🔀 cargo@schiphol.nl





💮 www.schiphol.nl/cargo

Schiphol

Shaping Europe's smartest cargo hub at Amsterdam Airport

Shaping Europe's smartest cargo hub



ANCHORAGE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT











In addition to serving as the "gateway to Alaska" for almost 6 million travelers each year, Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport (ANC) is the third busiest cargo airport in the world - and we're still growing. Centrally located on the backbone of the global supply chain, ANC is only 9.5 hours or less from 90% of the industrialized world and home to an award-winning airfield maintenance team that keeps aircraft moving 24/7/365.

Introduction

ANC offers unmatched access to the world's markets, a strategic location that enables air carriers to achieve unique logistics efficiencies, and a suitable location for central customer service, repair hubs, and international warehousing and distribution of high-value, time-sensitive products.

Efficiency and Flexibility In 2003, the U.S. Congress passed a law granting a limited exception to the cabotage prohibition for certain cargo operations in Alaska. Eligible cargo taken on or off in Alaska is not deemed to have broken its international journey, allowing the interline between non-US carriers.

Cargo Capacity

ANC has the space, facilities, and crew to keep your cargo moving. With three runways, 24/7/365 customs processing, and superior infrastructure, it's easy to see how ANC processes 3.5 million metric tons of cargo annually - making us #3 in the world for cargo throughput.

Special Cargo Transfer Rights

ANC enjoys the most liberalized cargo-transfer rights in the nation, which allow carriers to transfer, store, or transload shipments in ways only possible with our unique mix of partners, location, and infrastructure. Collectively, these efficiencies save significant time and increase your bottom line.

Air Cargo Growth

U.S. DOT-granted expanded air cargo rights in both 1996 and 2004 have ushered in new capabilities and carrier advantages at ANC. From eliminating lower revenue producing legs to higher aircraft utilization to opportunities for true transfer and transload operations, ANC delivers.

Contact

Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport (ANC) 5000 W. International Airport Rd. P.O. Box 196960 (mailing) Anchorage, AK 99519-6960 1.907.266.2526

www.ancairport.com

KEEPING YOUR CARGO MANNG

Unique customs capabilities, a location that reaches the world, and performance that delivers.

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ancairport.com











Brussels Airport is the preferred distribution platform centrally located in the heart of Europe and in the most important economic region of Europe. We offer efficient connections with other major airports and direct access to a dense road network.

Efficiency and Flexibility

Belgium is well known for its large share of worldwide export and import of Pharmaceuticals, Perishables and Automotive. Brussels Airport and its partners provide high quality infrastructure and processes for these important market segments, such as temperature-controlled warehouses, GDP certified handling procedures and Border Inspection Points.

Cargo Capacity

With the industry being dominated by a multitude of disruptions such as geopolitical tensions, global economic headwinds, a slowdown of the e-commerce market and disruptions to global supply chains, Brussels Airport registered 776k ton flown volumes in 2022.

Brussels Airport today:

- 130 ha of land
- 147.000 m² first line warehouses
- 233.000 m² second line warehouses
- +100 companies active on the site
- Multiple perishables and temperature controlled warehouses
- 12 Full Freighter parking stands
- 120.000 m² of cargo apron

Special Services

- Animal Care and Inspection Center (ACIC): the centre has received the coveted IATA Centre of Excellence for Independent Validators (CEIV) Live Animals Certificate. An important recognition of the investments made to provide a top-notch facility and service.
- **BRUcloud:** An open data sharing platform that enables the different stakeholders to work in a more transparently and share data in a secure environment to enable a community operation. Solutions are plugged-into the BRUcloud data sharing layer and create quick wins and efficiency gains for the involved stakeholders.
- Air Cargo Belgium (ACB): the cargo community organisation founded by Brussels Airport, has given excellent support to the BRUcargo community and has been instrumental in supporting the cooperation between all cargo partners. ACB support Brussels Airport in making BRUcargo the most attractive, efficient, innovative and successful logistical platform in Europe, which will benefit all the air cargo operators and shippers.

Air Cargo Growth

Brussels Airport's cargo zone has been developed steadily in recent years. To meet the growing demand for storage and handling space, and given the need to modernise several buildings, Brussels Airport invests 70 million euros to redevelop a large area located in the heart of the cargo activities.

Contact

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Brussels Airport Company NV Cargo Team, Building 706 – 6th floor, 1831 BRUcargo/Machelen, Belgium



www.brusselsairport.be

We love your cargo



LI-



brussels airport the heart of Europe

CHENNAULT INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT











Chennault International Airport is a leading hub of aerospace activity strategically located in the south-central U.S. in Lake Charles, Louisiana. The airport serves corporate, military, civilian, and general aviation with such services as maintenance and government contract fuel. Chennault's tenant partners include Northrop Grumman, Citadel Completions, LandLocked Aviation Services, Louisiana Millwork, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Louisiana National Guard, and a new air cargo pass-through facility.

Introduction

Chennault is a world-class, business-friendly complex. It's the trusted home base of choice for top companies in aerospace and other industries, with capacity and capability that make it ideal for expansion and new development.

Efficiency and Flexibility

Chennault has seen \$39 million in capital improvements over the last five years, including a new, expandable air cargo pass-through facility that is ready for a tenant partner.

Cargo Capacity

With Chennault, you're easy in, easy through, easy out. It's the ideal site for locating air cargo operations.

The reasons:

- Sign a five-year lease agreement on our new air cargo facility and you'll get two years free.
- Brand-new expandable pass-through facility that includes significant ramp space with room for oversized cargo and equipment staging – and 1,000 feet of finished office space.
- Uncongested airspace and ground space.
- It's in Foreign Trade Zone 87.

Special Services

Chennault offers on-site U.S. Customs foreign clearance, 24/7 security and fire protection, uncongested airspace with minimal to no ground delays, an FAA contract air traffic control tower, ILS and GPS approaches, and Part 139 certification.

Air Cargo Growth

Chennault also offers opportunities for air cargo growth through:

- Close connection to the nation's No. 12 deepwater port by adjacent rail service.
- Adjacent interstate.
- South-central U.S. Gulf Coast location. •
- Experience in hosting air cargo operations.

Contact

Col. Kevin Melton (Ret.), Executive Director ciaa@chennault.org 1-800-272-2422 **Chennault International Airport** 3650 Sen. J. Bennett Johnston Ave. Lake Charles, Louisiana, USA 70615-6949

chennault.org





IDEAL FOR AIR CARGO. IDEAL FOR THE AMERICAS.

Chennault International Airport, strategically located near the central U.S. Gulf Coast, is the ideal site for locating air cargo operations.

UNBEATABLE INCENTIVES

Sign a five-year lease agreement on our new air cargo pass-through facility and you'll get two years free.

Chennault offers:

- A brand-new expandable pass-through facility.
- Foreign clearance.
- Landing fee incentives.
- Uncongested airspace and ground space.
- Multi-modal connections to interstate, deepwater port, and rail.

NEW OPPORTUNITY, IDEAL LOCATION

Chennault's new \$4 million air cargo pass-through facility includes a 1,000-square-foot finished office area and a 9,000-square foot-warehouse, expandable to 30,000 square feet. The associated aircraft parking apron is 127,000 square feet.

FOREIGN CLEARANCE

U.S. Customs and Border Protection can handle the regular clearance of select international aircraft for the clearance of foreign crews and air cargo.





IDEAL FOR YOU.

Contact Chennault Executive Director Kevin Melton and team at ciaa@chennault.org or 1-800-272-2422 chennault.org

CHICAGO ROCKFORD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT









The Chicago Rockford International Airport (RFD) stands as a beacon of efficiency, sustainability, and interconnected logistics, redefining the standards for cargo operations in North America.

Nestled in the heart of the Midwest, RFD is a vital nexus for cargo transportation, renowned as the 13th largest cargo hub in North America. Embracing the ethos of prompt service, customer relationships, sustainability, and community collaboration, RFD presents an unmatched ecosystem for streamlined logistics.

Introduction

RFD recognizes the value of swift operations, priding itself on its exceptional turnaround times. From wheels down to engines off, five minutes is all it takes for a seamless transition. This rapid processing ensures cargo operators experience unparalleled efficiency, saving valuable time and resources.

Sustainability Initiatives

RFD's uncongested airspace and highly efficient approaches allows for landing and take-off (LTO) cycles that average a savings of 50 minutes. That translates to a positive environmental impact for all links in the supply chain and positive financial impacts for operators.

Logistics Efficiencies

RFD is at the forefront of improvements in the world of cargo logistics. As a forward-thinking organization, the airport has taken a giant leap into the future by implementing a Cargo Community System, making it the first cargo hub in North America to do so.

Cargo Community System

As a S.M.A.R.T airport, RFD seamlessly integrates cargo operators, ground handlers, and trucking networks, by fostering a unified approach to cargo movement through its Cargo Community System. This collaborative ecosystem ensures smooth, synchronized operations, optimizing the movement of goods and bolstering efficiency.

Air Cargo Growth

RFD is the 13th largest air cargo hub in the U.S. and brings in 3.4 billion pounds of landed weight per year. The airport is home to the second-largest UPS hub in North America and is a major base for Amazon Air and Maersk Air Cargo.

Contact

Chicago Rockford International Airport is located in Rockford, Illinois, United States, in the heart of the Midwest. More than 15 international airlines service RFD as a freighter network serving destinations to and from countries from around the world, as well as from international tier one freight forwarders.

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rfdcargo.com

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RFDCargo.com

COLOGNE BONN AIRPORT



Cologne Bonn Airport







Introduction

Cologne Bonn Airport is one of Germany's few 24/7 airports and a top 10 cargo airport in Europe, handling around 900,000 tons of air freight in 2023. It is the exclusive hub for major express carriers UPS, FedEx, and DHL in Germany. Additionally, it serves as vital global gateway for major general cargo operators such as Cargojet Airways, Egyptair Cargo and MNG Airlines, offering direct cargo access to over 90 worldwide destinations.

Facts and Figures

- Public 24/7 Airport (former capital airport of Germany)
- NO night curfew
- 3 runways enabling every aircraft type to operate
- Excellent cargo infrastructure (3 RWYs, 9 cargo aprons, > 90 freighter stands)
- Modern 1st line cargo handling warehouse (12,000 square metres) operated by dnta cargo
- Direct motorway connection via A3/A4/A59

Why are we the right airport for you?

- Dedicated Cargo Customer Service Team
- Smooth facilitator of the CGN cargo ecosystem
- Supportive partners (handlers and customs) enabling fluent and efficient operations
- Extensive forwarder and trucking network
- Stable climate (rarely snow or fog)
- Direct connection to NATO CEPS pipeline
- Customer Onboarding as an elementary process

Special Services

- Express Cargo & E-Commerce Services
- Scheduled & Charter General Cargo Services
- Special Cargo Services (AVI, HEA, PER)

Future Outlook

- Promoting SAF Sustainable Aviation Fuel (Supplied by Neste)
- Future General Cargo Expansion (2nd General Cargo warehouse planned)
- Reach CO2 neutrality in 2045 and zero emissions on apron by 2035

Contact

For cargo inquiries contact Andrea Tony Geslao Head of Cargo Sales

Phone: +49 2203 406405 eMail: andrea-tony.geslao@cgn.de

www.cologne-bonn-cargo.com



COPENHAGEN AIRPORTS











Copenhagen Airports (CPH) in Denmark is the cargo hub of Northern Europe and # 9 in Europe with 300,000 tons of cargo annually.

The combination of geographic advantage, an efficient airport, trade-friendly policies, a strong economy, technological advancements, sustainability efforts, and access to valuable markets makes CPH attractive for air cargo businesses.

Introduction

CPH is a focal point for a wide range of export commodities, including pharma from Denmark, vehicle parts from Sweden, fresh fish from Norway, as well as inbound clothing & consumer goods. A strong trucking network can feed cargo between CPH and Northern Europe.

Efficiency and flexibility

The airport offers a great location with the highway and bridge to Sweden, as well as well-balanced export and import traffic allowing airlines to get cargo traffic both inbound and outbound.

The World Bank ranks the efficiency of the customs clearance process in Denmark among the best in the world.

Cargo capacity

CPH offers 19 stands exclusively for cargo aircraft, as well as 14 combined stands for cargo and passenger aircraft.

In the first line at CPH there is almost 100,000 m2 of cargo terminal and express terminal capacity to support the annual 9,900 dedicated cargo flights, as well as belly traffic.

In the 2nd line, we have an area of 150,000 m2 available for further development of air freight-related business such as warehousing and logistics.

Special services

Copenhagen Airport is prepared for large scale perishable and pharma shipments. Currently, two cargo terminals are either CEIV or GDP certified. Relief aid from the large warehouses in Copenhagen is also moved through CPH. The airport also offers time-critical shipments through a strong network of integrator aircraft.

Air cargo growth

Denmark and Sweden are the 10th and 15th largest global exporters of medicine. with more than 200 life science companies in Medicon Valley. Denmark has a well-developed food cultures, enzymes, and agricultural sector with significant export. E-commerce is also a significant commodity in our region and is expected to grow.

Contact

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www.cph.dk

Copenhagen Airport

Welcome to Medicon Valley







12% annual growth in the life science industry in Denmark



10th largest pharmaceutical exporter in the world



200 pharma, medtech and biotech companies with R&D or production in Medicon Valley





DALLAS FORT WORTH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (DFW)











Dallas Fort Worth International Airport (DFW) is the ideal cargo gateway. A global freight hub and preferred US connecting cargo gateway between Latin America and Asia, DFW Airport offers air service to 200+ key markets throughout the Americas, Asia, Middle East & Europe, moving 942,000 US tons of cargo in 2022.

Efficiency and Flexibility

DFW Airport has implemented and provides the most mature end-to-end cargo community system, the DFW Cargo Cloud. The Cargo Cloud is a data-sharing platform connecting 179 companies (airlines, GHAs, forwarders, & truckers) across the entire cargo ecosystem to simplify, standardize & expedite transactions.

Cargo Capacity

DFW has parking positions for seven widebody freighter aircraft, over 565,000 sq ft of cargo warehouse space, and seven runways configured for safe, 24/7 operations in a range of weather conditions, in addition to 171 passenger gates.

Special Services

DFW Airport is focused on specialty verticals, including pharma, perishables, and e-commerce. DFW is one of only two airports in the U.S. that is a certified IATA CEIV Pharma Community including 15,000 sq ft cold storage with three temperature zones. For e-commerce, DFW recently opened the first airside Central Examination Station in the U.S. with onsite staffing from U.S. Customs & Border Protection (CBP) for rapid turnaround of air shipments requiring physical inspections.

Air Cargo Growth

Cargo tonnage has grown by more than 37% at DFW since 2011. DFW Airport will break ground on a new cargo facility in 2024 that will add approximately 350,000 sq ft of new warehouse space and seven new widebody freighter parking positions. The new facilities will open in 2025.

Address

PO Box 619428 DFW Airport, TX, USA 75261

Contact

Milton De La Paz, Vice President Airline Relations & Cargo Al Kalmbach, Assistant Vice President Cargo Business Development cargo@dfwairport.com

www.dfwairport.com/cargo

The Ideal Cargo Gateway

DFW Airport is focused on air cargo, an essential industry to North Texas and the regional economy.

- Central North America location
- Airside cold chain facility
- Cargo-friendly connection for transit freight IATA- CEIV Pharma Certified cargo community
- 18 of the top 20 major cargo hubs served
- Nearly all 48 states, Canada, and Mexico are within a two-day drive
- Committed to eliminating carbon emissions by 2030
 utilizing digital technology such as the Cargo Cloud
- Digitized cargo processes through DFW Cloud Data sharing platform
- Airside Centralized Examination Station for faster processing and e-commerce clearance



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GROUPE ADP









In the heart of Greater Paris, Paris-Charles de Gaulle airport is at the crossroads of European trade

- 1st economic center in Europe hosting the headquarters and offices of the top 500 global companies
- Very rich transport network and 3 motorways at the gates of the airport
- Catchment area of 25 million inhabitants within a radius of 200km
- Airport perfectly connected to the major neighboring poles: Brussels (280km}, Liege (345km}, Luxembourg (370km}, Amsterdam (480km}, Frankfurt (580km}.

Introduction

Paris-Charles de Gaulle airport is one of the top cargo airports in the world, offering unrivaled opportunities of development for airlines and operators with important reserves of land and slots, a constant will to encourage innovation while developing a proactive approach to environmental management.

Efficiency and Flexibility

Paris-Charles de Gaulle airport offers 24h/7 operations, with airside connected warehouses, 11 local custom offices and 500 dedicated agents.

Cargo Capacity

Paris-Charles de Gaulle airport offers 600,000 m² of warehouses and 300 ha totally dedicated to the cargo activity with restricted and monitored video access, 83 parking stands for freighters, 15,000 m² of controlled temperature warehouses.

Special Services

Paris-Charles de Gaulle provides you with 4 sectors of expertise: luxury goods, fresh & perishables, e-commerce & express freight and pharmaceuticals.

Air Cargo Growth

Paris-Charles de Gaulle airport offers 140 ha of land reserves and additional slots, enabling the development of all cargo activities on the long term.

Contact

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www.parisaeroport.fr/en/professionals/cargo



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HALIFAX STANFIELD INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT



HalifaxStanfield







Halifax Stanfield International Airport (Halifax Stanfield) is ready to elevate the cargo logistics chain in Atlantic Canada with its new Air Cargo Logistics Park (ACLP). The facility is the largest east of Montreal, with a new, 62,000 sq. ft. building, and room for future growth.

Efficiency and Flexibility

The ACLP has eight aircraft parking positions dedicated to cargo. Additional airside and groundside space has also been designated for cargo logistics. Carriers have more flexibility with their schedules and increased efficiency for cargo processing, a choice of ground handlers, and 24 hour services with no noise restrictions.

Cargo Capacity

The cargo apron at Halifax Stanfield can handle aircraft as large as a B747-8 and service a multiple of aircraft at once. Prior to the ACLP, 41,000 metric tonnes of cargo were processed at Halifax Stanfield. Now that it's complete, there are significant growth opportunities.

Special Services

There is high demand worldwide for Nova Scotia's fresh seafood, especially live lobster. The ACLP offers new cold chain capabilities to keep time-sensitive imports or exports fresh. With additional truck bays and a prime location on a major highway, it's an ideal location to do business.

Air Cargo Growth

Halifax Stanfield International Airport is the largest exporter of seafood by air in Canada. Cargo volumes are growing and there are significant opportunities for air cargo carriers to be part of that growth. There is no better time to leverage this state-ofthe- art facility.

Contact info

Halifax Stanfield International Airport (CYHZ) is located in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, on the east coast of North America. The airport offers intermodal opportunities to move cargo, including by road, rail and sea.

Address

747 Bell Blvd. Halifax, NS, Canada B2T 1K2

Contact

Chris de Man, Director, Air Service 902.873.3974 chris.deman@hiaa.ca



www.halifaxstanfield.ca/cargo

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COLD CHAIN CAPABILITIES KEEPING TIME-SENSITIVE EXPORTS FRESH

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HEATHROW AIRPORT









Welcome to the beating heart of global connectivity – Heathrow, the world's most connected airport offering routes from London to 239 destinations in 89 countries. As the UK's largest port by value, we safely and securely handle over 1.4 million tonnes of cargo every year. Forwarders trust us with 72% of all UK air cargo. Our extensive proposition and dedicated Cargo team ensure we are well placed to serve Europe's cargo demand.

The world's most connected airport

With over 110 direct long-haul flights, more than any other airport, Heathrow is pivotal to European logistics. We fly direct to destinations that no other European airport does, such as Perth, and at greater frequencies, such as New York over 30 times daily. Our extensive network of over 50 freight forwarders located within a 5km radius of the airport ensures efficient road transportation, connected together with key manufacturers and business clusters by the UK's major motorways on our doorstep. Border processes at seaports are operating well, meaning our trucking connections to mainland Europe can operate with ease.

We encourage ad-hoc freighter operations

While 95% of cargo at Heathrow travels in the belly hold of passenger aircraft – taking advantage of our extensive route network and the frequencies it offers – we regularly have opportunities for lastminute ad-hoc freighter flying, utilising our 12 dedicated freighter stands, including B747 nose-loading capability. Our Cargo team can support with these requests and provide dedicated partnership management for airlines, handlers and forwarders..

Our facilities are as diverse as our cargo

With capacity for 2 million tonnes annually, our handling infrastructure is diverse, including some of Europe's most modern warehouses. We have exciting plans to develop the older parts of our estate, with a focus on automation and direct access to our airside operations, driving improvements in sustainability and efficiency. We offer a choice of 11 cargo handlers, including dedicated providers of mail and express services.

Heathrow's specialist cargo facilities offer dedicated highvalue and express processing, along with state-of-the-art pharmaceutical and perishables storage capability. With five official Border Control Posts, we ensure the efficient and secure import of plants, food, and live animals, including being home to the only live animal Border Control Post in the UK capable of accommodating all animal species. Strong partnerships with key UK Government departments further underscore our commitment to safe and efficient cargo handling.

Contact Email: cargo@heathrow.com

www.heathrow.com/company/cargo



The World's Most **Connected Airport**

Over 72% of all UK cargo flies through Heathrow

239 destinations Including **110** long haul destinations **Over 50** forwarders within 5km **Over 89** airlines







TOP 50 GLOBAL MEGAHUBS



HONG KONG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (HKIA)











Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) has long been the world's busiest cargo airport according to the statistics of Airports Council International.

As a leading international aviation hub, HKIA connects with over 220 destinations worldwide, including 50 in Mainland China, and is served by some 120 airlines. Strategically located at the heart of Asia, flights departing from HKIA can reach half of the world's population in just five hours.

Ample Capacity & Efficient Services

HKIA's three cargo terminals and express hub use the state-ofthe-art facility to provide an aggregate handling capacity of 7.7 million tonnes per year. The airport is also reputed to provide efficient and reliable cargo services, including the unparalleled 3-hour export cut-off time before flight departure and the fast, user-friendly and digitalised round-the-clock customs clearance.

Building Asia's E-commerce Hub

Cargo facilities at HKIA stand ready to better serve the global e-commerce customers. At HKIA, Cainiao Smart Gateway, the premium logistics centre developed by Alibaba's logistics arm, is equipped with cutting-edge robotics, serving as the group's "Smart Hub" in Asia. DHL's Central Asia Hub has completed its expansion to increase handling capacity to over 1 million tonnes per year.

International Cargo Gateway for Greater Bay Area

As a double gateway connecting the Greater Bay Area (GBA) and international market, HKIA is developing a novel sea-air intermodal cargo transshipment initiative by setting up the HKIA Logistics Park in Dongguan, a manufacturing hub in the GBA and an airside cargo pier at HKIA. Under this initiative, security screening, palletisation, cargo acceptance for Mainland exports can be completed upstream before they are shipped to HKIA by sea for air transshipment to worldwide destinations. Significant time and cost savings are expected as a result of the new service.

Special Cargo Handling

HKIA is the world's first airport community to have received full suite of IATA CEIV Partner Airport accreditations covering CEIV Pharma, CEIV Fresh, CEIV Live Animals and CEIV Lithium-Batteries, certifying its capability to handle temperaturesensitive and special cargo at globally assured standards. HKIA also has world-class cold-chain facilities, including the largest cool dolly fleet among Asian airports, over 7,000 m² of cold room and two pioneering apron shelters.

Smart Air Cargo Community

To continuously improve efficiency, the airport launched the "HKIA Cargo Data Platform" to connect and provide industry stakeholders a secured and synchronized network to unify their communication while enhancing cargo traceability. The platform will continue to grow through network collaboration to drive more business opportunities for the industry.

Contact

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WORLD'S BUSIEST CARGO AIRPORT



MIAMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT









Miami International Airport (MIA), located in Miami, Florida, USA is the premier global gateway for air freight. MIA continues to be the Number 1 US airport for international freight, the world's largest gateway to the Latin American/ Caribbean region, and a high-ranking global freight/ transshipment hub. In 2022, MIA matched its record of 2.7 million tons of freight set in 2021 and is on pace for another record-breaking year in 2023.

Introduction

MIA is a major distribution hub for perishables, e-commerce, pharmaceuticals, aerospace, technology and industrial machinery. As the main gateway to the Latin American/ Caribbean region, MIA handles 83% of all air imports and 80% of all air exports between the US and the region.

Efficiency and flexibility

MIA's passenger and cargo access to global markets enables the efficient movement of cargo to a vast number of destinations. Forty freighter airlines and fifty-six passenger airlines at MIA provide maximum flexibility in movement of freighter/ belly cargo between Miami and the world.

Cargo capacity

Cargo facilities encompass over 3 million square feet of warehouse, office, and support space, including nearly 467,000 square feet of on-airport refrigerated warehouse space. Apron space is presently 4.4 million square feet, with 44 common-use cargo positions and 27 leased cargo positions. (effective Nov 2023)

Special services

MIA is equipped to handle a large throughput of special cargo and perishables with its CEIV Pharma Certified airport community, MIA Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and with the highest concentration of federal inspectors on-airport in the US.

Air cargo growth

To keep pace with long-term forecasted growth, the airport is carrying out an ambitious \$6.8 billion airport-wide modernization project. In addition, MIA is designated as a Foreign Trade Zone magnet site creating new synergies and opportunities for on-airport business development.

Contact

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miami-airport.com/home-cargo.asp





MIAMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPOR

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OUR ATTRIBUTES PORTUNITIES

D21

- #1 U.S. international freight hub .
- #7 international freight airport in the world ٠
- Leading airport for distribution of perishables
- CEIV pharma distribution hub .
- 159 belly cargo / 108 freighter destinations





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Milano Malpensa Cargo







Milano Malpensa, strategically positioned in Northern Italy, is a key player in the European economy, serving as the only Southern European airport in the top ten for cargo. As Italy's leading cargo airport and fifth in Europe for freight traffic, it facilitates essential trade between Northern and Southern Europe. The sustained growth in cargo volumes, fuelled by e-commerce expansion, particularly in courier services, is evident in Malpensa's remarkable surge over the past three years. In 2023, express courier services consolidated their growth, while the general cargo segment adjusted.

Introduction

Express courier is the primary driving force behind Milano Malpensa Cargo's volume growth. While the facilities excel in handling express courier shipments, they are also equipped for various freight types, including pharma, perishables, live animals, valuables, and dangerous goods, making Malpensa Cargo an attractive option for general cargo operations.

Efficiency and Flexibility

SEA has created the Smart City of Goods ecosystem, an information exchange platform for Malpensa Cargo, to enhance operational processes across the logistics chain. New digital services cover landside and airside airport operations, including a pioneering Fast Transfer service, establishing fully digital customs corridors, and boosting available capacity.

Cargo Capacity

Key opportunities include regaining market shares lost to trucking, consolidating courier segment growth, and mid-term plans for new capacity in first- and second-line warehouses. SEA Milan Airports focuses on Malpensa's cargo capacity by expanding facilities and optimizing current capabilities through digitalizing cargo processes.

Special Services

With 100,000 sqm of cargo warehouses featuring direct apron access, three pharmaceutical centers, and a 65% market share of goods transported across all Italian airports, we've solidified a leadership position. We ensure excellent facilities and a significant market presence, affirming our commitment to excellence.

Air Cargo Growth

Our growth focuses on two fronts: improving capacity efficiency through digitization and creating new infrastructures. The 2035 airport Masterplan is in an environmental impact assessment, with imminent approval expected for the development plan, signalling progress ahead.

Contact

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www.milanomalpensacargo.eu/en/

Milano MalpensaCargo The best service your cargo could ask for.



Milano Malpensa Cargo is located in the most industrialized area of Italy, with the greatest flows of import-export and a road network in continuous development that easily connects the airport with the major shipping houses and logistics operators. The services are provided by handling companies or other independent operators in accordance with the laws and under the supervision of SEA Milan Airports Cargo Management. The airport is able to assist any type of goods.

SAN BERNARDINO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (SBD)









The choice of cargo giants, SBD International Airport enables companies to fast-track deliveries and decrease expenses in a highly competitive, Southern California market. Just 60 miles east of Los Angeles, SBD is a world-class airport with state-of-the art facilities and infrastructure, and supports the daily operations of FedEx, UPS, and Amazon Air. By partnering with SBD, air cargo and supply chain operators seeking to expand in the region will find opportunity in every direction.

Minutes from millions

California's thriving Inland Empire ranks as one of the country's largest and fastest-growing metro areas. The diverse region boasts a powerhouse economy in its own right, one which consistently outpaces national average growth rates.

SBD's central location makes it easy to reach this rich market with an estimated 4.7 million consumers—many of whom live less than 30 minutes from the Airport—and access a vital goods movement corridor with global reach. SBD offers immediate access to Interstates 10, 210, and 215, an intermodal rail complex, and modern warehousing facilities.

Expansive infrastructure

SBD's advanced infrastructure supports daily, large-scale air cargo operations and one-off flights. Its Group VI runway easily accommodates the world's largest aircraft, while skilled staff and specialized equipment ensure quick cargo handling and efficient turn times. Should they be needed, a comprehensive range of aircraft services are available from the Airport's MRO partners.

Enabling companies to fast-track deliveries while offering them an attractive cost structure in a highly competitive market has proved to be a winning strategy for both the Airport and its partners. Boosted by these thriving businesses, SBD now ranks as one of the country's top airports for cargo growth. Transportation and supply chain solutions is what SBD delivers every day.

The fast track to air cargo growth Offering unmatched convenience and the utmost in

Offering unmatched convenience and the utmost in efficiency, SBD International Airport is the easiest way to enter Southern California—and the ideal location for air cargo and supply chain companies to base their operations. SBD helps its partners move goods more efficiently, lower expenses, and benefit from comprehensive financial incentives as well as an executive team that is committed to their longterm success.

Contact

Telephone: 909 382 4100 cargo@sbdairport.com

www.flySBD.com

Opportunity in every direction







SBD International Airport delivers the fast track to an estimated 4.7 million people in Southern California's Inland Empire. Easier access to this thriving market has fueled the expanding operations of FedEx, UPS, and Amazon Air at the airport, which consistently ranks as a leader in cargo growth nationwide.

YOUR STRATEGIC ALTERNATIVE

Just 60 miles east of Los Angeles and adjacent to major transportation corridors, SBD's ideal location and updated infrastructure provide a strategic, cost-effective base of operations for air cargo and supply chain management companies.

- > The LA Basin's lowest airport user fees
- > Access to Foreign Trade Zone
- > 10,001 x 200 ft runway
- Strong interstate and warehousing connections
- Parking and airport equipment available for transient operations
- Bonded warehouse accessible airside

VIEW VIDEO

flysbd.com/air-cargo













Singapore Changi Airport (Changi), located in the heart of Southeast Asia, is an industry-recognised and award-winning global air cargo hub. World Bank rated Singapore first in the 2023 Logistics Performance Index (LPI). Renowned for a high level of service quality and operational efficiency, as well as an unparalleled network and connectivity, Changi consistently ranks among the world's top international air cargo hubs. As the busiest airport in Southeast Asia, Changi handled a throughput of 1.85 million tonnes of international airfreight in 2022 and will continue setting our sights on long-term growth to be the air cargo hub that takes your business further.

Our Network and Connectivity

Changi is an integrated logistics gateway that boasts extensive air connectivity with over 6,500 weekly scheduled passenger and dedicated freighter flights, to more than 360 cities, operated by over 120 passenger airlines and freighter operators. Changi fosters partnerships with the world's largest air freight forwarders and is home to the major global express integrators – DHL Express, FedEx Express and UPS.

Our Special Cargo Handling Capabilities

Changi possesses the capability to reliably handle a broad range of special cargo, from temperature-sensitive pharmaceuticals and perishables, to high-value capital equipment and time-urgent e-commerce parcels. Changi also constantly pursues enhancements of our handling standards and capabilities.

To reinforce Changi's eminence as a trusted air pharma hub, Changi regularly engages and expands our IATA CEIV Pharma-certified community – the largest in Asia Pacific – via the Pharma@Changi Initiative that we established in 2017 to collaborate and facilitate the exchange of best practices in air pharma transportation. We are also a strategic member of the global collaboration platform Pharma.Aero. Changi regularly upgrades our cold chain infrastructure to ensure a temperature-controlled environment throughout the airport cool chain.

Our Airport Infrastructure and Facilities

Supported by 70 hectares of contiguous Airport Free Trade Zone and key cargo facilities, Changi can handle up to 3 million tonnes of air cargo annually. With fast-growing regional trades, Changi is investing in the Changi East development to almost double our handling capacity to 5.4 million tonnes per annum in its end-state. The future expanded air cargo hub will be smarter, more connected, and more efficient.

Pursuing Sustainable Growth

Sustainability is an important focus area that Changi is addressing through a broad-based community approach. Key pillars of our sustainability strategy include supporting our airline partners in their adoption of SAF (Sustainable Aviation Fuel), transitioning our airside vehicles to cleaner energy, enhancing waste management, and intensifying projects with our industry partners to build a more sustainable air cargo hub.

Contact

Visit **changiairport.com/cargo** to find out more about Changi today.

ELEVATING TRUST THROUGH AIR CARGO EXCELLENCE

From temperature-sensitive pharmaceuticals to time-sensitive e-commerce parcels, Changi can do it all. Within a 24/7 Free Trade Zone, Changi has dedicated bays to accommodate the largest freighter planes and state-of-the-art facilities to handle even the most unique types of cargo. Learn about how Changi Airport continues to meet the rapidly changing logistical demands of your business at **changiairport.com/cargo** today.









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Your air cargo partner of choice





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