







TENTATIVE PROGRAMME

Location: Antalya, Türkiye **Date**: 9 to 11 April 2025

Duration: 3 days

| Day 1 – Wedneso | lay, 9 April | |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|
| 09:30 – 10:30 | Opening Remarks | |
| | → Welcome Address by Türkiye → Remarks by relevant industry partners → Remarks by ICAO → Keynote Address by Türkiye | |
| 10:30 – 11:00 | Coffee Break | |
| 11:00 – 12:30 | Session 1 – Establishing a more operational flexible and liberal market access for air cargo operations | |
| | Improving the regulatory environment for international air cargo services through increasing numbers of liberalized bilateral and multilateral air services agreements, including fifth and seventh freedom traffic rights, would create notable operational flexibility for air cargo to provide efficient and cost-effective services on a regional and global basis. | |
| Presentations | This session would examine how the regulatory environment can be further liberalized in view of the vital role that air cargo plays in ensuring the competitiveness and commercial success of many industries across the globe. The need for different regulatory arrangements from those applying to international air passenger services, and the development of a specific international agreement to enable air cargo to respond more efficiently to market developments and demands, would also be looked at. | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT |
| 12:30 – 12:45 | SKYTALKS | DE\ |
| 12:45 – 14:00 | Lunch | <u> </u> |
| 14:00 – 15:30 | Session 2 – Interaction between air cargo and e-commerce | Θ |
| Panel Discussion | Air cargo is an enabler for e-commerce with 80 per cent of cross-border e-commerce transported by air. E-commerce businesses are growing exponentially, which in turn is an important driver for demand. Meanwhile, this rapid growth brings significant impacts on air cargo development with players in the e-commerce industry stretching business to their own logistics process. This interactive session and panel discussion will focus on the interaction between air cargo and the continuous increase in e-commerce industry. The discussion would also highlight the opportunities and importance, as well as the challenges, of the role of air cargo in supporting the future growth | ECON |





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| 15:30 – 15:45 | SKYTALKS | |
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| 15:45 – 16:00 | Coffee Break | |
| 16:00 – 17:30 | Session 3 – Adequate infrastructure, an essential for air cargo services | |
| Presentations | Sufficient and quality infrastructure is essential for meeting the present and future development needs of air cargo and maximizing its potential. Infrastructure advancement enables air cargo systems to streamline operations and optimize efficiency. Moreover, modernization in infrastructure is required for air cargo to adapt and cope with the trend of end-to-end service, and efficiently connect with other modes of transport. The improved supply chain through more effective intermodal transport system will ultimately better serve the consumers of the services. This session will focus on infrastructure development for air cargo operations and intermodal transport system. Focus would also be on how States can integrate infrastructure programme in their national development plan and elevate the role of the private sector in financing infrastructure to support the development and efficiency of air cargo operations. | ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT |
| 17:30 – 17:45 | SKYTALKS | |
| 17:45 – 18:30 | Cocktail Reception? | |
| 18:30 – 20:30 | Welcome Dinner? | |
| End of Day 1 | | |

| Day 2 – Thursday, 10 April | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 08:45 – 09:00 | SKYTALKS |
| 09:00 – 09:15 | High Keynote Address by the ICAO Secretary General |
| 09:15 – 10:45 | Session 4 - Streamlining Cargo Release and Clearance Processes for Global Trade Efficiency |
| Panel Discussion | Current inefficiencies and complexities in cargo release and clearance processes are hindering compliance with standards, impeding maximum facilitation by the authorities, and obstructing efficient international trade and supply chain operations. ICAO Annex 9 – Facilitation on facilitation requirements promotes the concept of premium procedures. These procedures aim to smooth the entry and departure of goods while maintaining security and compliance measures. They also seek to strengthen the authorities' ability to oversee control processes, enforce laws, facilitate international trade, and enhance supply chain efficiency. This session will explore strategies to enhance cargo release and clearance processes, to promote the use of advanced electronic documentation and |





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| | risk-based screening, to foster collaboration between customs authorities and industry stakeholders, to implement customs warehouse control and electronic granting of release and clearance of goods, and to set up electronic payment arrangements. |
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| 10:45 – 11:00 | SKYTALKS |
| 11:00 – 11:15 | Coffee Break |
| 11:15 – 12:45 | Session 5 – Advancements in Automation of Cargo Processes to Enhance efficiency and Compliance |
| Presentations | Traditional air cargo systems that operate without the assistance of information technology often experience long dwell times for imported shipments. Modern technology in the air cargo clearance process is a top priority for public authorities, as it offers the most efficient means of managing a vast amount of data exchanged among several parties and other relevant government agencies. The goal is to ensure real-time exchange of information among authorities, trade and transport stakeholders, and the airport cargo community, including any international exchange of information. This can be achieved by automating cargo processes to align with ICAO Annex 9 facilitation standards and leveraging information technology to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of air cargo procedures. This session will focus on the latest developments such as digitizing air cargo documentation, implementing electronic data interchange (EDI) systems, utilizing blockchain technology for cargo tracking, advance cargo information, and the impact of automated processes on the overall efficiency of the movement of goods across borders. |
| 12:45 – 13:00 | SKYTALKS |
| 13:00 – 14:00 | Lunch |
| 14:00 – 15:30 | Session 6 – Air cargo security measures |
| Presentations | As defined in Annex 17 – <i>Aviation Security</i> , air cargo security is achieved by several preventive security measures including different processes, such as screening to find prohibited articles and through the secure supply chain concept. There are still widespread deficiencies in the implementation of air cargo security measures that could be addressed by applying coordinated security measures. The potential use of Pre-Loading Advance Cargo Information (PLACI) data for aviation security purposes will also be covered based on real experiences from regulators and stakeholders. This session will explore innovative approaches to air cargo screening. Focus will also be on ways to encourage technological research and to provide direction to security equipment manufacturers. |





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| 15:30 – 16:00 | Coffee Break | Z |
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| 16:00 – 17:30 | Session 7 – Air cargo screening methods | FATIC |
| Panel Discussion | The development of screening technologies in the cargo sector has generally been fragmented and has evolved from methods originally developed for screening cabin and hold baggage, which is much more homogeneous in nature. The result is that many of the current methodologies are not yet fully optimized from both security and facilitation viewpoints. This session will explore innovative approaches to air cargo screening. Focus will also be on ways to encourage technological research and to provide direction to security equipment manufacturers. | SECURITY AND FACILITATION |
| 17:30 – 17:45 | SKYTALKS | |
| End of Day 2 | | |

| Day 3 – Friday, 11 | April |
|--------------------|---|
| 08:45 – 09:00 | SKYTALKS |
| 09:00 – 10:30 | Session 8 - Supporting air cargo transportation with unmanned aircraft |
| Presentations | Unmanned aircraft are increasingly used to transport cargo and mail. Different technical capabilities enable transportation at decreasing costs, whether through small, unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), or larger remotely piloted aircraft systems (RPAS). Opportunities include package deliveries in urban and suburban environments, or regional, and even international operations. Regulatory challenges include certification of aircraft; operational approvals and oversight; ground and airspace infrastructure; airspace management; increasing levels of automation and the role of the human; identifying and addressing novel regulatory challenges. |
| | This session will explore how unmanned aircraft are used to support economic activities, humanitarian and peacekeeping operations, as well as other critical functions such as infrastructure monitoring, firefighting, data collection. Experts will share insights on the operational capabilities offered by these technologies, as well as specific regulatory challenges and highlight the critical importance of international cooperation to maximize the benefits of unmanned aviation to support air cargo operations. |





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| 10:30 – 10:45 | SKYTALKS | |
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| 10:45 – 11:00 | Coffee Break | |
| 11:00 – 12:30 | Session 9 – Air cargo safety (Transportation of Dangerous Good) | |
| Presentations | Dangerous goods pose a danger to the aircraft and its occupants if not packaged, handled and stowed safely. Some dangerous goods are too dangerous to be carried on an aircraft, and some are forbidden under normal circumstances but may be carried through an approval granted by the States concerned. Most dangerous goods can be transported on aircraft subject to compliance with the required regulations. Dangerous goods that should not be transported by air or that do not comply with ICAO provisions are often discovered in cargo, mail and baggage. These can pose a significant risk to aviation safety. | ES |
| | This session will explore current risks associated with the transport of dangerous goods by air and measures that can be taken to mitigate against them. It will highlight the need for a risk-based, collaborative approach to managing cargo safety. | NG ISSU |
| 12:30 – 12:45 | SKYTALKS | SAFETY AND EMERGING ISSUES |
| 12:45 – 14:00 | Lunch | |
| 14:00 – 15:30 | Session 10 – E-commerce and technology advancement on the future of air cargo transport | |
| Presentations | Air cargo has become an indispensable component of e-commerce. This is because e-commerce cannot flourish without air cargo services. To optimize its services to meet the demands of e-commerce, cargo airlines need to continue to utilize technological innovations, including advanced tracking systems, Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID) technology, digital technology and sophisticated data analytics to enable them to enhance shipment visibility, improve inventory management, and streamline the e-commerce supply chain. | SAFETY A |
| | This session will feature presentations on the latest technological innovations impacting air cargo transport and service development particularly e commerce, and how these technologies are advancing the growth of e commence. | |
| 15:30 – 16:00 | Coffee Break | |
| 16:00 – 17:30 | Summit Wrap-up | |
| Panel | Wrap-up/Summary of DiscussionClosing remarks | |
| Discussion | 7 Closing remarks | |