





FORUM SUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT DU FRET AERIEN

Vladimir D. Zubkov

- Vice-President, Volga-Dnepr Group;
- Board Member of TIACA

Relationship between Air Cargo and International Trade

Réseau de 52 Pays Membres

Développement des Institutions Financières Islamiques et l'Octroi de Lignes de Financement

Financement des Projets du Secteur Privé aux Pays Membres

Les Services Consultatifs of

Points to cover:

- 1. GDP; Global trade and share of aviation
- 2. Forces at work and reasons for decline
- 3. Modernization requirements and E-freight

Secteur Prive sux

4. Where to go

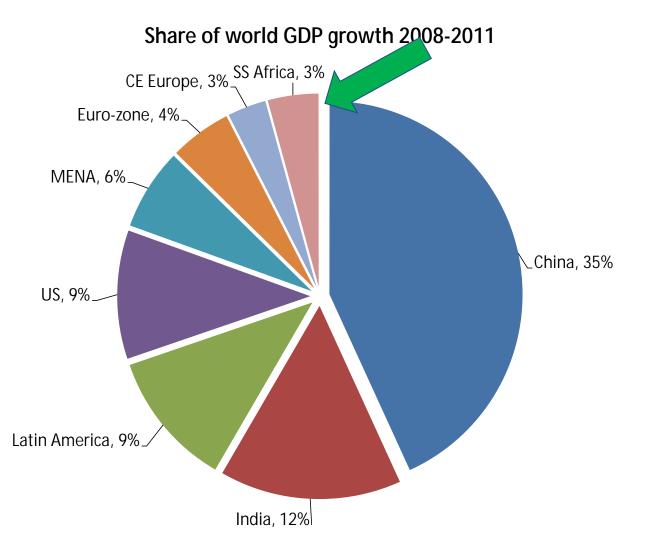
Developpement des institutions

(Octro) de Lignes de Financemen



Some basic figures: Where the economic growth is coming from

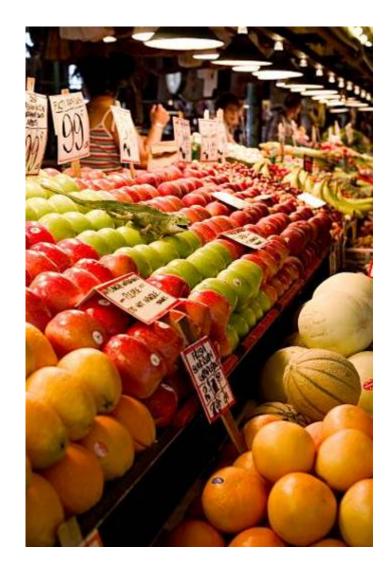


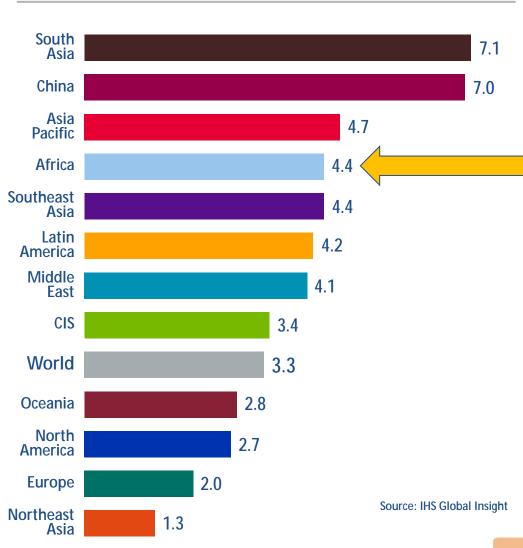




Annual GDP growth 2011 – 2030









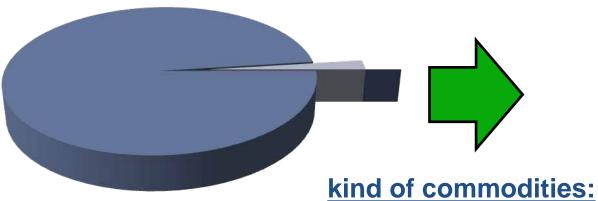
Air cargo is only 0.5% in the global trade volume, but 35% in terms of its value

Cargo volume

■ Global Cargo ■ Air cargo

Cargo value

- Global cargo volume
- Air cargo volume



35%

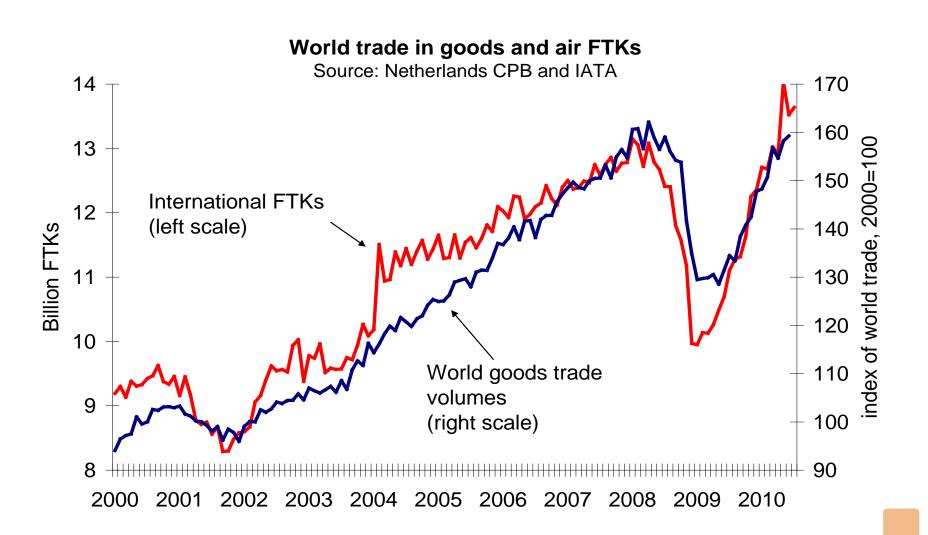
perishables
live stock
valuable cargo
electronics
urgent
just-in-time (for assembly
lines)
project cargo

unique cargo





Freight is a barometer of state of the commerce





However, in the recent years air cargo is on decline



But world trade in goods has been expanding

Since 2010Q2 world trade has risen 10%; air FTKs have fallen 7%

FTKs flown by air and overall world trade volumes

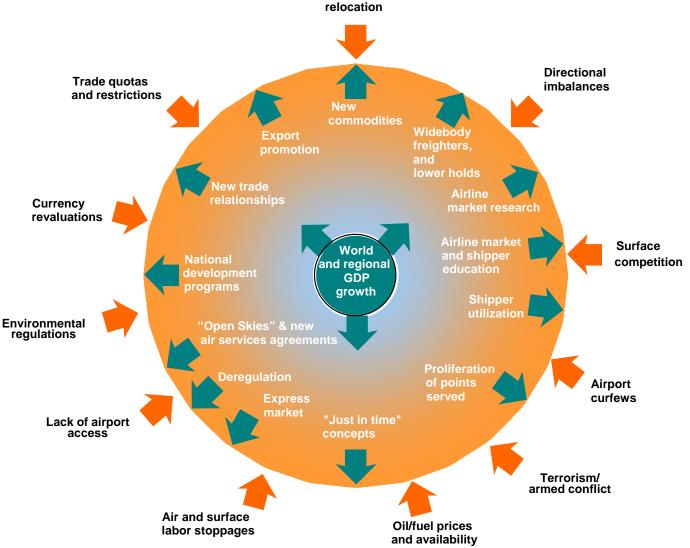




Forces and Constraints for Air Cargo Growth

Industry







Three Major Reasons



- 1. Competition from other modes of transport
- 2. Stricter security regulations
- 3. Lagging behind in the modernization, specifically in the introduction of the electronic documentation





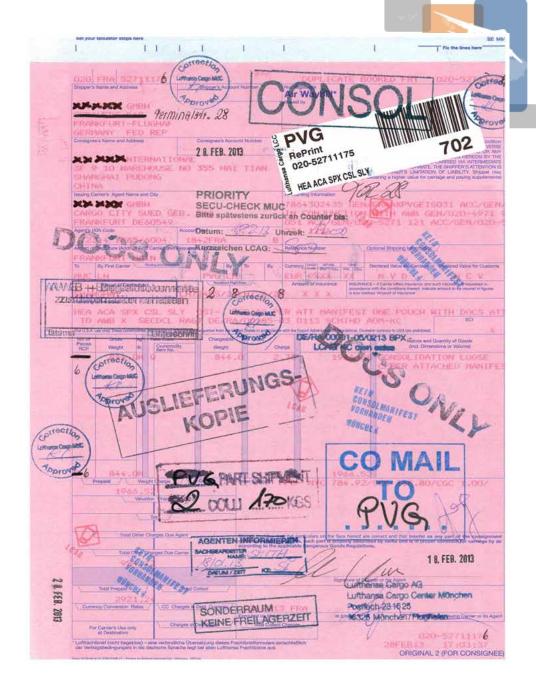
Competition leads to Modal Shift

- AstraZeneca is shifting transport of pharma products from air to sea, with the objective by end of last year to have moved 40% to sea transport and by end of 2013 70%.
- ä Ericcson: better production planning will support strategic shift away from Air Cargo
- Sony Corp.: CSR (Modal shift) nearly 30% of total VAIO® notebook computers are now by sea transport



Current AWB: compare it with the simplicity of your e-ticket

§ High costs
§ Process inefficiency
§ Security drawbacks
§ Risk of non compliance



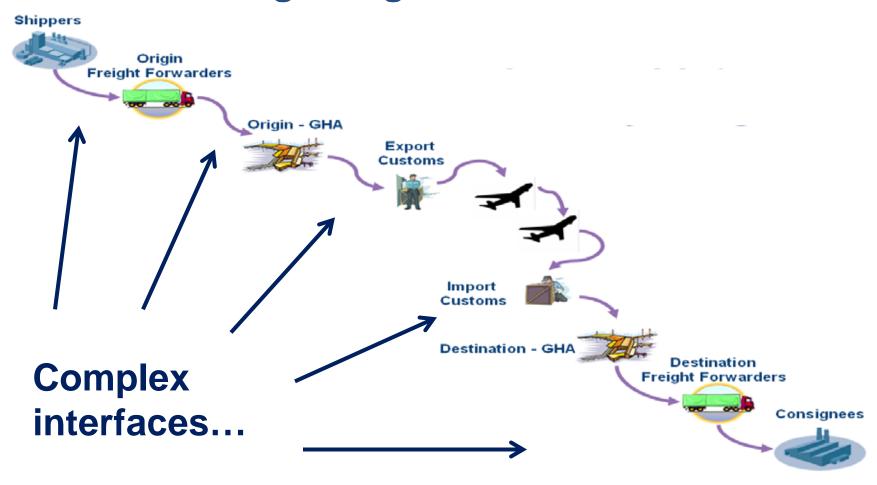


E-freight requires three components to work in the supply chain

- 1)Electronic customs environment
- 2)Electronic communication between forwarder, airline and ground handler
- 3)Electronic communication between forwarder at origin and forwarder/consignee at destination



The air supply chain should address challenges together





Conclusions:



To maintain its role in the global trade the industry must reshape

- §Solutions must align with customer demands
- §Costs must be reduced
- § Processes must be simplified
- §Technology must be embraced
- §Innovation must replace status quo
- **Second Second S**
- § Relationships with Forwarders must be redefined



Vladimir D. Zubkov

Vice-President, Relations with International Organizations
Volga-Dnepr Group of Companies,

e-mail: V.Zubkov@volga-dnepr.com