Project Strengthening Border Control Management in the Caribbean Region

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Funded by the Government of Canada
Linking the Phases of the Air Passenger Travel Cycle* & the 5 ICAO TRIP Strategy elements

Evidence of Identity
MRTDs
Document Issuance & Control
Interoperable Applications
Inspection Systems & Tools
Interoperable Applications
Outside the TRIP scope

*An Initiative of the CTITF Working Group on Border Management Relating to Counter-Terrorism
Air Transport Connectivity

Connectivity needs a strong supporting framework such as:

- Market access (e.g. liberalization)
- Facilitation (border control optimization)
- Security (fastest clearance)

Objectives: optimal passenger experience with a trip as short as possible at the minimum price possible
BCM & TRIP elements

- Evidence of Identity
  - Visa and Electronic Travel System (ETS)
  - Document Readers
  - Biographic & Biometric Identity Verification
  - National PKI
  - National Watchlists
  - Entry/exit databases
  - Automated Border Controls (ABCs)

- MRTDs

- Document Issuance and Control

- Inspection Systems and Tools
  - API and iAPI
  - PNR
  - ICAO PKD
  - eMRTD Biometric Identity Verification
  - INTERPOL SLTD
  - International Watchlists

- Interoperable Applications

Foundation of BCM: Doc 9303 compliant MRTDs
Electronic Visas status

2011
6 States
- eVisa: 28
- ETA: 5
- On-line application: 11

2017
44 States

ETAs: Electronic Travel Authorization
Use of Automated Border Controls (ABCs) gates

Automated Border Control deployed per Region (Status end of November 2015)

Availability of ABCs increased to reach in November 2015 from 134 airports in 40 States to 179 airports in 60 States

RP (new): States to consider introduction of ABC systems
Objectives of data exchange

- Improve/enhance security (generally) & aviation security
- Improve clearance at border controls
- Fight against terrorism (UN SC res 2178, 2309 & 2368)
- Combat illegal migration
- Identify passengers who are a known security threat
- Allow threat assessment value from analysis of data

ICAO’s role is focused entirely on improving the sharing of information on all travellers by air and not only on FTFs
API Standard

First step: Establish a national legislation an Advance Passenger Information (API) system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>El Salvador</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>Grenada</td>
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<td>Barbados</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
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<td>Bermuda (UK)</td>
<td>Panama</td>
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<td>Saint Kitts and Nevis</td>
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<td>Saint Lucia</td>
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<td>Cuba</td>
<td>St Vincent &amp; Grenadines</td>
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<td>Dominica</td>
<td>St. Maarten</td>
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<td>Dominican Republic</td>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
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Status of API in the Caribbean and Central America: 18 States

Source: IATA
Steps to follow to comply with the Annex 9 Standard on the Interpol SLTD database

a) Submit travel information directly to the SLTD database by INTERPOL National Central Bureaus and law enforcement agencies via INTERPOL’s “I-24/7” secure global police communication system;

b) For ICAO Member States (7) that are not INTERPOL member countries, consider joining it or explore with them the establishment of administrative arrangements to enable the submission of information to the SLTD;

c) Implement established procedures for the filing of a difference under Article 38, if appropriate.
Activities of the Caribbean Project

• ICAO TRIP Workshop on Border Control Management in the Caribbean Region:
  ✓ Antigua, Jan-Feb 2017 – Project Launch
  ✓ Jamaica, Nov-Dec 2017 – Validation of the Guide

• Development of the ICAO TRIP Guide on Border Control Management

• Technical Assistance Missions:
  ✓ Jamaica (March 2017)
  ✓ Dominican Republic (August 2017)
  ✓ Barbados (September 2017)
  ✓ Saint Lucia (September 2017)
Some lessons learned and observations on the region

- **Great disparities** in terms of capacities, resources, air traffic
- **ePassport**: Challenge for small States to adopt this technology – the investment goes beyond issuance a passport with a chip:
  - Solid business case is needed considering the huge investments that are required for ePassport authentication at borders
- Innovative practice: **CARICOM IMPACS JRCC** (regional clearing house for API)
  - Sharing ICT infrastructure; less pressure on individual States with less capacity at borders
  - Region is compliant with the new Annex 9 Standard 9.5
- **National Air Transport Facilitation Programme** (NATFP): Increasing numbers in the region implementing
- Regional integration zone: **all travel documents**, including ID card, accepted for travel be compliant with Doc 9303 – *Machine Readable Travel Documents*
Main Outcome: ICAO TRIP Guide on Border Control Management

Stakeholders: 13 Caribbean States (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago)

Thank you all for contributing!!
More comments or suggestions?

*** Before 4 December 2017– please see the front page of the Guide ***

Final version available in Q1 2018 on the ICAO TRIP Publications page:

https://www.icao.int/Security/FAL/TRIP/Pages/Publications.aspx
ICAO TRIP Workshop on Border Control Management

in the Caribbean Region (30 Nov-1 Dec 2017)

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