Enhancing Aviation Security through Identity management

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The ICAO TRIP strategy helps to address air transport growth by improving the identification and facilitation of travelers

Growth and change in passenger journeys by region\(^3\) (% and million, 2016-2036)

- **North America**: 431m (2.2%)
- **Latin America**: 358m (3.7%)
- **Europe**: 460m (2.0%)
- **Africa**: 257m (5.7%)
- **Middle East**: 283m (4.6%)
- **Asia Pacific**: 2,014m (4.5%)

*passenger growth outlook 2016-2036*
Highlights from the 2017 Global Passenger Survey

- **74%** of passengers used an electronic boarding pass on a smartphone in the past 12 months.
- **49%** of passengers prefer self-bag drop. This is up from **46%** in 2016.
- **82%** of passengers would use a digital passport on their smartphone instead of their regular paper passport.
- Almost as many passengers want to watch digital content on their own devices (42%) as on a seatback device (46%).
- **74%** said the maximum acceptable queuing time at immigration is 10 minutes.
- **78%** said the maximum acceptable bag-drop time is 3 minutes.

Top 3 services to improve the travel disruption experience:

- Real-time information shared with passenger
- Flight re-booking
- Hotel accommodation

Preferred ways to board the aircraft:

- **72%** of passengers prefer self-boarding
- **33%** would replace boarding token with biometric recognition
Go ahead, make use of my data

85% would be happy to provide additional information to speed up process checks required by governments.
IATA’s border control focus areas:

1. Ensure API-PNR programs follow global standards
2. Promotion of Electronic Travel Systems (with iAPI)
3. Work on the End-to-End vision – One ID initiative
Key message no. 1: States API-PNR programs should align with global standards
U.N. Security Council Resolution 2178 asked all States to collect API

9. Calls upon Member States to require that airlines operating in their territories provide advance passenger information to the appropriate national authorities in order to detect the departure from their territories, or attempted entry into or transit through their territories, by means of civil aircraft, of individuals designated by the Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) (“the Committee”), [...]
API

Biographical + flight data
Captured at check-in
Usually verified data
(swipe of Machine Readable Zone)

PNR

Reservation data
Captured up to 1 year in advance of travel
Can contain very little data and is unverified!
Can contain sensitive personal data (privacy laws)
Status of API / iAPI programs (total: 65)
Status of PNR programs (total: 16)
API/PNR regional status

API
- API in force
- API in force - eliminating redundancies
- API authorized, not in force
- API work in progress

PNR
- PNR in force
- PNR authorized, not in force
- PNR not required
Key message no. 2: Moving from traditional visas to Electronic Travel Systems – linked to iAPI
Lifting of visa regimes to facilitate trade and tourism

World Population

- Need visa: 61%
- VoA: 15%
- No Visa: 18%
- E-Visa: 6%

Need visa VoA No Visa E-Visa
Background

- Identification of an increasing number of governments implementing electronic version of visas or travel authority issuance
  - Sometimes referred to as: “electronic visa”, “electronic travel authority”, or “visa on arrival”

- With no global standards, airlines were experiencing obstacles in confirming passenger’s acceptance for travel

- A working group was created to evaluate existing programs and develop a list of best practices for implementing an electronic program for visa or travel authority issuance
What happens once API/PNR is implemented?

In transitioning to Electronic Travel Systems (ETS) and interactive API, States are encouraged to first evaluate their current processes and determine if these can be superseded with the information being captured electronically.

* i.e.: E/D cards, immigration and customs forms, General Declarations, printed passenger manifests, etc.
Eliminate duplication

Can queues be a thing of the past?

People want to keep moving

Streamlining passenger process
Electronic Travel Systems (ETS) should replace older forms of visas

- **Traditional Visa**: Time consuming pre-travel; deters last minute travel
- **Visa on Arrival (VoA)**: Time consuming at airport; potential for missing docs
- **eVisa**: Must often be printed and presented at origin and destination
- **Electronic Travel System**: Can be integrated to airline interactive boarding pass issuance
ETS Program Description

ETS programs require the following elements:

- **Electronic lodgement** – online application for passengers to apply for authority to Travel

- **Automated processing** – real-time approved or denied response to passenger through States´ continuous vetting of relevant alert lists

- **Integrated ETS processes** – provide real-time vetting response to aircraft operators departure control check-in system (DCS) via iAPI messaging of passenger´s approved or denied status

- **Electronic notification to the passenger** – removal of requirement for passengers to hold paper evidence of approval to travel
Linking ETS to iAPI to support States passenger pre-travel verification and assessment

ICAO Annex 9 – Amendment 26th provides a definition of ETS and a RP to link ETS to iAPI
Benefits of ETS

- A seamless, web-based process for passengers to apply for and verify their authority to travel to a country

- States with pre-arrival assessment and processing of passengers thus reducing the number of passengers deemed inadmissible at the border

- Opportunity for States to dedicate additional resources to unknown passengers as electronically authorized passengers are offered expedited arrival processing

- States with the ability to interactively communicate to carriers via iAPI at check-in each passenger’s authorization
Key message no. 3:
One ID – single token
Border Control authorities must be part of this evolution

Manual Passport Control → Registered Traveler Programs → Automated Passport Control → Automated Border Control → Mobile Passport Control
A Digital Identity

ONE ID – Identity Management

2 Tokens in 1
A secure, seamless and efficient end-to-end Passenger Experience enabled by a Biometric process.
This requires a **trust framework** and sharing of information between various airport stakeholders.
In summary...

- UN SCR Resolutions 2178/14 and 2309/16 send a strong message to member States to take all necessary measures to prevent the movement of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTS’s).

- Industry is moving towards the implementation of automated solutions to increment passenger processing while enhancing their experience.

- The intelligent and efficient use of passenger data is key to perform risk-based security and enhance air transport facilitation.
IATA resources

Passenger Data Toolkit

Guide to Facilitation
www.iata.org/publications/store/Pages/guide-to-facilitation.aspx

Automated Border Control