United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism

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Security Council Resolution 2396

- Builds on Security Council resolution 2178 (2014) by creating new obligations to strengthen border security and information sharing.

- OP 11: Members States should require airlines operating in their territories to provide API to detect travel by foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) by means of civil aircraft.

- OP 12: Member States should develop the capability to detect, process, analyze and share PNR data with full respect of human rights ... and urges ICAO to establish a standard for the collection, use, processing and protection of such data.
UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme
Programme Overview

- A global multi-year capacity-building initiative ... It seeks to assist Member States to enhance their capacity to detect FTFs and other serious criminal using API and PNR data in compliance with Security Council resolution 2396 (2017)

- It was launched on 7 May 2019 in New York in the presence of the UN Secretary-General

- It is coordinated by UNOCT and implemented in partnership with CTED, ICAO, UNODC and OICT through an ‘All-of UN’ approach
Expert Assessment & Technical Assistance

- Written confirmation of interest initiates a thorough technical assessment by the Programme and its UN partners

- Production of a detailed implementation roadmap with tailored recommendations

- Commitment from the beneficiary Member State precedes the provision of assistance on the legal, operational, carrier engagement and/or technical areas of support
National Programme Management Team

Lead Ministry for Implementation
Key Areas of Implementation

1. Legislative

2. Operational

3. Air Carrier Engagement

4. Technical
Legislative Assistance

Assist Member States to strengthen their national legislative frameworks to regulate the collection, transmission, use, retention and sharing of passenger data in compliance with international human rights standards, including:

- Limitation of the use of API/PNR data for counter terrorism purposes
- Limitation of the competent authorities authorized to process API/PNR data
- Reasonable retention period
- Safeguards, remedies and oversight mechanisms to prevent abuse of data
Legislative Assistance (2)

Conflict of Laws:

- The absence of a coherent, harmonized and universal legal framework creates an uneven playing field and hinders the processing and transfer of passenger data for counter-terrorism purposes

- Recent establishment of the Special Working Group of the ICAO Facilitation Panel to develop a new PNR standard as called for by Security Council resolution 2396 (2017)
Operational Assistance

- Advice on the institutional set-up of a sustainable Passenger Information Unit (PIU), including (i) facilitating the development of standard operating procedures (SoPs); and (ii) the establishment of governance elements such as funding, staffing and stakeholder engagement.

- Provide training and other capacity-building to support the operationalization of the PIU e.g. mentorship, exchange visits, sharing of best practices and lessons learned.
Air Transport Engagement

- Assist beneficiary Member States in securing the provision of bulk API/PNR data from airlines to their PIUs in accordance with ICAO standards and recommended practices (SARPs)

- Ensure that airlines collect, store and transmit passenger data to the PIUs in accordance with the new legislative framework, standardized data format and proper transmission protocol

- Advise PIUs in establishing effective account management
Technical Support

- Deploy and install the UN ‘goTravel’ software system on the servers of beneficiary Member States (iCloud options may also be available) and provide the necessary maintenance support.

- Ensure connectivity with the air carriers so that passenger data may be properly transmitted to the PIU.

- Ensure connectivity from the PIU to the competent authorities at the national and international level.