





Advance Passenger Information (API): ICAO's Regulatory Role

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API: Overview

- API: Why States want data?
- Requirements under the Chicago Convention, 1944
- API Regulatory Framework



API: Overview

API System

An electronic communications system whereby required data elements are collected and transmitted to border control agencies <u>prior to flight departure or arrival</u> and made available on the primary line at the airport of entry.

→ Collected: Available in Departure Control Systems: flight "open" for check-in (48hrs)



1. WHY DO STATES WANT API?

- Improve clearance at border controls
- ► Combat illegal migration
- ► Identify passengers who are a known immigration or security threat
- ► More effective allocation of border control and law enforcement resources





- improve/enhance security (generally) & aviation security
- threat assessment value from analysis of data
- ► fight against terrorism (UN SC Res 2178)





3. API REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

→ 1. Annex 9 & WCO/IATA/ICAO API

Guidelines

- → 2. Assembly Resolutions (A38: 2013)
- → 3. State letters





Standard 3.48:

Each Contracting State that introduces an Advance Passenger Information (API) system under its <u>national legislation</u> <u>shall</u> adhere to <u>international recognized standards</u> for the <u>transmission</u> of Advance Passenger Information.

- ► Note 1: Brief description of API
- ► Note 2: Information on UN/EDIFACT
- ► Note 3: Non-applicability to general aviation



Standard 3.48.1

When specifying the <u>identifying information</u> on passengers to be transmitted, Contracting States shall require only data elements that are available in machine readable form in travel documents conforming to the specifications contained in Doc 9303 (series), Machine Readable Travel Documents. <u>All information</u> required shall conform to specifications for UN/EDIFACT PAXLST messages found in the WCO/IATA/ICAO API Guidelines.

- ► Identifying information: Doc 9303
- ► All information: conform to PAXLST Message



Elements of MRP Data in API

I.SURNAME

2. GIVEN NAME(S)

3. GENDER 4. DATE OF BIRTH

5. PLACE OF BIRTH

6. NATIONALITY

9. NAME OF ISSUING STATE/ORGN.

7. TYPE OF TRAVEL DOCUMENT

10. EXPIRATION DATE OF TD

8.TRAVEL DOCUMENT NUMBER





Elements of MRTD Data in API

+ 3 if Machine Readable Visa Used

II.VISA NUMBER

12.DATE OF ISSUANCE

13. PLACE OF ISSUANCE

+ 2 if other secondary travel document used

14.TYPE OF TRAVEL DOCUMENT (e.g. Canadian PRC)

15. NUMBER OF OTHERTO





Elements re. Flight Details in API

- Airline Code and Flight Number
- Last Place/Port of Call for Aircraft
- Place/Port of Initial Arrival for Aircraft
- Scheduled Local Departure Dates/Times
- Scheduled Local Arrival Dates/Time
- Subsequent Place(s)/Port(s) of Call within the Country (for Progressive Flights)
- Place/Port of Final Destination within the Country (for Progressive Flights)
- Number of Passengers and Number of Crew Members





Additional Data Elements in API (egs.)

- Seat Assignment
- Bag Tag Identification
- Checked Bag Quantity
- Place/Port of Original Embarkation
- Place/Port of Clearance
- Place/Port of Onward Foreign Destination
- Passenger Name Record Locator Number (or unique identifier)
- → <u>All information</u> required shall conform to specifications for <u>UN/EDIFACT PAXLST</u> messages found in the <u>WCO/IATA/ICAO API Guidelines.</u>





States seeking to achieve <u>enhanced aviation security</u>, and to <u>prevent illegal migration</u> and the movement of potentially <u>inadmissible persons</u>, consider <u>implementing interactive-API (iAPI)</u> systems

2012 ICAO High Level Conference on Aviation Security



Interactive API (iAPI)

An electronic system that transmits, during check-in, API data elements collected by the aircraft operator to public authorities who, within existing business processing times for passenger check-in, return to the operator a response message for each passenger and/or crew member.





2. Recommendations on API/iAPI

- → States develop a <u>single API & iAPI reporting requirement</u> based on international standards, and a <u>single agency</u> be identified to receive data and for internal dissemination to other agencies;
- → States <u>align</u> the various data exchange systems with the international data transmission <u>standards adopted by relevant United Nations agencies . . .;</u>
- → ICAO provide States with <u>assistance and training</u> on the implementation of API



GUIDELINES ON ADVANCE PASSENGER INFORMATION (API)

WCO/IATA/ICAO

2014





API Guidelines & PNR Reporting Standards:

http://www.icao.int/Security/FAL/Pages/Publications.aspx



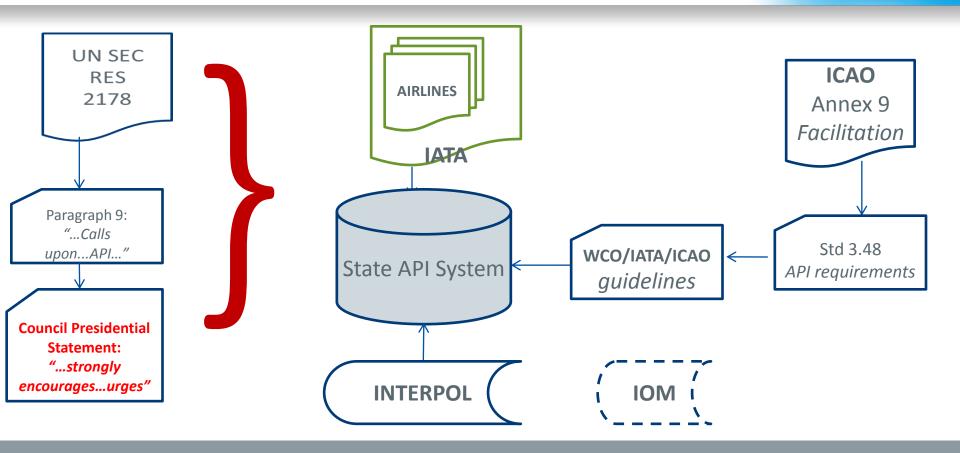


- ICAO action following Res. 2178
- FALP/9 (4-7 April 2016) Additional provisions to enhance existing API SARPs:
- http://www.icao.int/Meetings/FALP/Pages/FALP 9-2016.aspx
- Enhanced cooperation with UNCTED to assist States to implement Res. 2178

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