



| ICAO

SECURITY & FACILITATION

NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



# The Facilitation Programmes

**Narjes Abdennebi**

*Chief Facilitation section, ICAO*

ICAO  
TRIP  
2017  
Passport



Guangzhou  
Macau  
Zhanjiang  
Haikou  
Hong Kong

Hong Kong ICAO TRIP Regional Seminar

11 July 2017 



# Contents



**1 – ICAO and the global agenda**

**2 – Regulatory framework of Facilitation**

**3 – Recent developments in Annex 9**

**4 – ICAO TRIP Strategy**

**5 – Next steps**





# ICAO: a UN specialized agency



## The United Nations System

### UN Principal Organs

General Assembly

Security Council

Economic and Social Council

Secretariat

International Court of Justice

Trusteeship Council<sup>2</sup>

### Subsidiary Bodies

Main and other sessional committees  
Disarmament Commission  
Human Rights Council  
International Law Commission  
Standing committees and ad hoc bodies

### Subsidiary Bodies

Counter-terrorism committees  
International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR)  
International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)

### Programmes and Funds

**UNCTAD** United Nations Conference on Trade and Development  
• **ITC** International Trade Centre (UNCTAD/WTO)  
**UNDP** United Nations Development Programme  
• **UNCDF** United Nations Capital Development Fund  
• **UNV** United Nations Volunteers  
**UNEP** United Nations Environment Programme  
**UNFPA** United Nations Population Fund

### Research and Advisory

**UNICRI** United Nations Institute for Crime Prevention and Justice Reform  
**UNIDIR**<sup>1</sup> United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

### Advisory Subsidiary

UN Peacebuilding Commission

### Functional Commissions

Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice  
Narcotic Drugs  
Population and Development  
Science and Technology for Development  
Social Development  
Statistics  
Status of Women  
Sustainable Development  
United Nations Forum on Forests

### Regional Commissions

**ECA** Economic Commission for Africa  
**ECE** Economic Commission for Europe  
**ECLAC** Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean  
**ESCAP** Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific  
**ESCWA** Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

### Other Bodies

Committee for Development Policy  
Committee of Experts on International Law  
Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations  
Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues  
United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names  
Other sessional and standing committees and expert, ad hoc and related bodies

**UN-HABITAT** United Nations Human Settlements Programme

**UNHCR** Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

**UNICEF** United Nations Children's Fund

**UNODC** United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

**UNRWA**<sup>1</sup> United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

**UN-Women** United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

**WFP** World Food Programme

**UNITAR** United Nations Institute for Training and Research

**UNRISD** United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

**UNSSC** United Nations System Staff College

**UNU** United Nations University

### Other Entities

**UNAIDS** Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

### Specialized Agencies<sup>4</sup>

**ILO** International Labour Organization

**FAO** Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

**UNESCO** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

**WHO** World Health Organization

**World Bank Group**

• **IBRD** International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

• **IDA** International Development Association

• **IFC** International Finance Corporation

• **MIGA** Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency

• **ICSID** International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes

**IMF** International Monetary Fund

**ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization

**IMO** International Maritime Organization

**ITU** International Telecommunication Union

**UPU** Universal Postal Union

**WMO** World Meteorological Organization

**WIPO** World Intellectual Property Organization

**IFAD** International Fund for Agricultural Development

**UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization

**UNWTO** World Tourism Organization

for Agricultural Development

**UNIDO** United Nations Industrial Development Organization

**UNWTO** World Tourism Organization

• **MIGA** Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency

• **ICSID** International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes

### NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> UNRWA and UNIDIR report only to the General Assembly.

<sup>2</sup> IAEA reports to the Security Council and the General Assembly.

<sup>3</sup> WTO has no reporting obligation to the General Assembly (GA), but contributes on an ad-hoc basis to GA and ECOSOC work inter alia on finance and developmental issues.

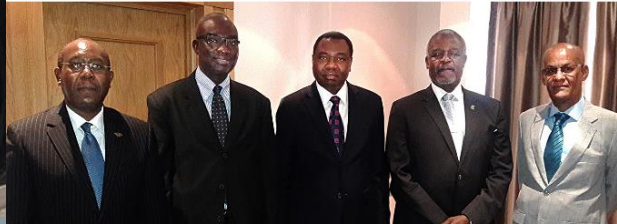


# UN 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

<p><b>1</b> NO POVERTY</p>	<p><b>2</b> ZERO HUNGER</p>	<p><b>3</b> GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p>	<p><b>4</b> QUALITY EDUCATION</p>	<p><b>5</b> GENDER EQUALITY</p>	<p><b>6</b> CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p>
<p><b>7</b> AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p>	<p><b>8</b> DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>	<p><b>9</b> INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p>	<p><b>10</b> REDUCED INEQUALITIES</p>	<p><b>11</b> SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES</p>	<p><b>12</b> RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p>
<p><b>13</b> CLIMATE ACTION</p>	<p><b>14</b> LIFE BELOW WATER</p>	<p><b>15</b> LIFE ON LAND</p>	<p><b>16</b> PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p>	<p><b>17</b> PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS</p>	



# Mainstreaming Aviation Security and Facilitation in the global agenda



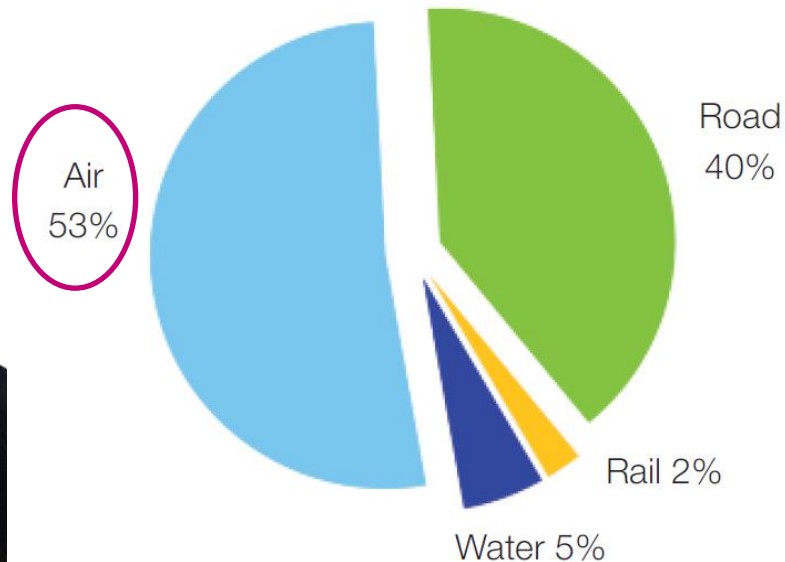


# International cooperation: key for successful implementation





## More than half of International tourists arrive by air



**Inbound tourism by mode of transport**

- **Recognition of ICAO leadership in the development of Standards and specifications for MRTDs**
- **Tourism expansion relies heavily on air transport.**
- **Harmonious sectorial policies on air transport and tourism will facilitate the development of travel and tourism**

*Source: World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)*



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# GTAC Statement on Facilitation

## WE CALL FOR:

- a) Policies which facilitate international Travel & Tourism and thus export growth which generate economic and social benefits globally.
- b) The expansion of transparent visa processes, visa waiver programmes, regional visa agreements and trusted traveller programmes, as well as seamless travel procedures at borders.
- c) The use of new technologies to make travel more accessible, convenient, and more efficient while enhancing security.



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**Source:** Global Travel Association Coalition (GTAC)





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# Joint Communiqué of G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting

*(April 10-11, 2016 Hiroshima, Japan)*

“...We are committed to achieving improved global aviation security and will continue to work closely with partners and through international organizations towards that goal.

...We acknowledge the useful efforts by the G7 Roma-Lyon Group in promoting cooperation among the G7 countries, including by **considering actions to bolster the use of Passenger Name Records (PNR) and Advance Passenger Information (API)** systems consistent with UN Security Council resolution 2178

...In that regard, **we express support for International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)'s Traveler Identification Program (TRIP)** and efforts to deter the use of fraudulent travel documents,...”

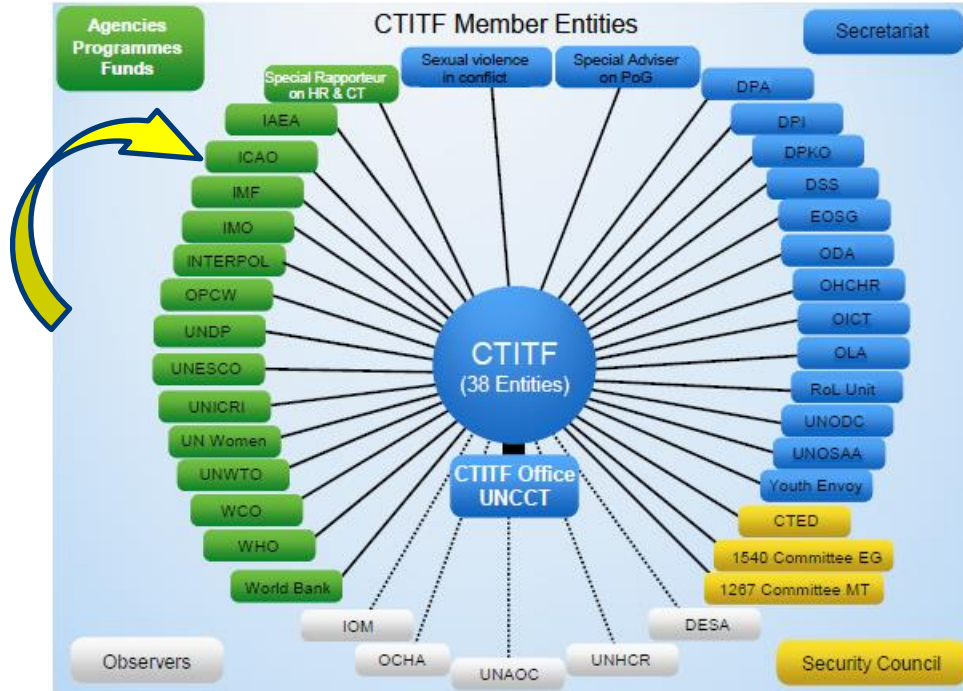


# UNSC resolutions 2178 (2014) and 2309 (2016)

- “Reaffirms that all States shall prevent the movement of terrorists or terrorist groups by effective border controls and controls on issuance of identity papers and travel documents, and through measures for preventing counterfeiting, forgery or fraudulent use of identity papers and travel documents...”
- “9. *Calls upon* Member States to require that airlines operating in their territories **provide advance passenger information (API)** 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)...”
- “*Noting* that **Annex 9 —Facilitation** to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, done at Chicago on December 7, 1944 (the “Chicago Convention”) contains **standards and recommended practices** relevant to the **detection and prevention of terrorist threats involving civil aviation** ”
- “*Further calls upon* all 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 pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015);”



# ICAO and the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy



Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) established by the UN Secretary-General in 2005.

Mandate: strengthen coordination and coherence of counter-terrorism efforts of the UN system to avoid duplication of efforts, and improve accountability.

CTITF consists of 38 international entities including ICAO, each of them contributing to the multilateral counter-terrorism efforts consistently with its own mandate.



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# ICAO mandate for Facilitation programmes

A 39 endorsed the future work programme (2017-2019) for the 3 Facilitation programmes:

## Resolution A39-20 Appendices:

- Annex 9 – Facilitation:
  - Global Aviation Facilitation Plan (GAFP)
- ICAO Traveller Identification Programme (TRIP) Strategy:
  - TRIP Roadmap
- ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD)
  - Join and actively use the PKD

**A : Development and implementation of facilitation provisions**

**B : National and international action in ensuring the security and integrity of traveller identification and border controls**

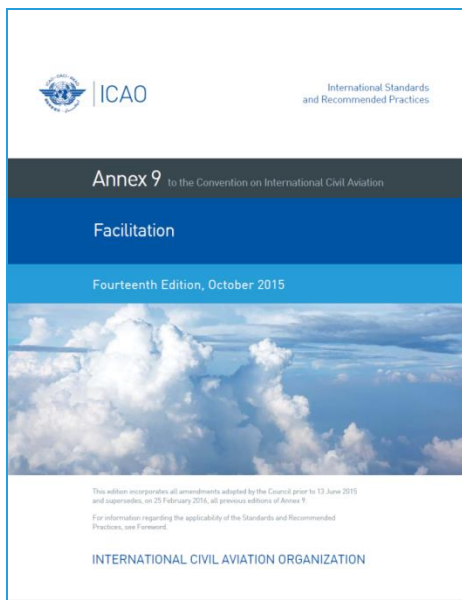
**C : National and international action and cooperation on facilitation matters**

**D : Passenger data exchange**





# Annex 9 - Facilitation



**Implementation of the Annex 9 Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) are essential:**

- **To facilitate the clearance of**
  - ✓ **aircraft**
  - ✓ **passengers and their baggage,**
  - ✓ **cargo and mail and**
- **To manage challenges in border controls and airport processes so as to maintain both the Security and the efficiency of air transport operations**

- **Integrates function of agencies related to border control: Travel documents, immigration, customs, quarantine, law enforcement, transport operators**
- **Requires inter-agency and cross-border cooperation to implement Annex 9 obligations**



# Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs)

Standard

Uniform application is recognized as **necessary** for the safety or regularity of international air navigation.  
Requires notification of differences

Recommended Practice

Uniform application is recognized as **desirable** in the interests of safety, regularity or efficiency of international air navigation. Contracting States should endeavor to conform

**Differences to Standards**

**States obliged to report to ICAO if they cannot implement a Standard**



# Completion of online compliance checklist for Annex 9

## Importance of the Electronic Filing of Differences(EFOD) System

### Background for the Filing of Differences

- ✓ **Article 38 of Chicago Convention** for filing of differences from Standards
- ✓ **Assembly Resolution 37-15** for filing of differences from Recommended Practices

### Council Decision in 2011

- ✓ Invite States to use EFOD as an alternative means for filing differences to Annexes





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# Main highlights of Amendment 25 to Annex 9: effective since 25 October 2015

## Amendments to Chapter 3

### Amendments to Chapter 4

- RPs: “Authorised Economic Operator (AEO)” and “Single Window”

### Amendment to Chapter 8

- Contracting States should establish legislation, regulations and/or policies in support of assistance to aircraft accident victims and their families.





## Amendments 25 to Chapter 3

1. States should join the PKD (**2 RPs**)
  - Issuing or intending to issue eMRTDs [3.9.1]
  - Checking eMRTDs at borders [3.9.2]
2. INTERPOL's Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database
  - Standard: Information on stolen, lost, revoked TDs [3.10]
  - RP: At departure, entry points: query database [3.10.1]
3. **Standard:** "Convention TDs" are machine readable (Doc 9303) [refugees & stateless persons] **[3.12]**



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# Amendment 26 approved by the Council

Facilitation Panel (FALP/9): 4 – 7 April 2016

- 113 participants
- 43 Member States
- 7 International Organizations

## Areas covered

- Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs)
- Automated Border Controls (ABCs)
- Unaccompanied Minors (UMs)
- Passenger Data Exchange Systems
- Appendix 2: Passenger Manifest



# Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs)

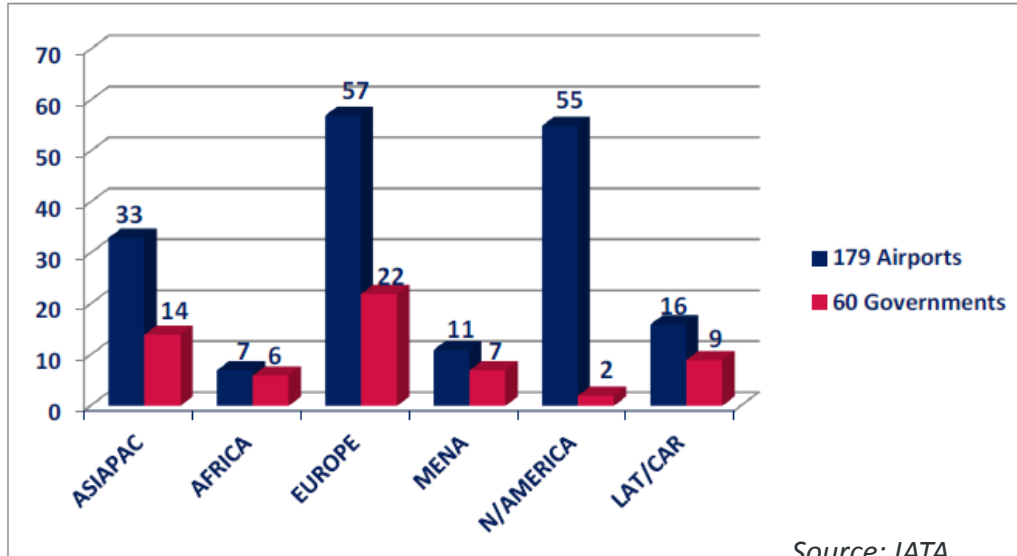
- Chapter 3 and Appendices
- RP 3.9: Incorporation of biometric data in MRTDs
- Replacement of word “passport” with “travel document:” some SARPs & Appendices 9 & 12
- Standard 3.35.1: Seizure of documents





# Use of Automated Border Controls (ABCs) gates

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



Source: IATA



Availability of ABCs increased between August 2014 and November 2015 from **134 airports in 40 States** to **179 airports in 60 States**

ICAO encourages the use of ABCs, as a means of verifying and authenticating ePassports and enhancing security in cross-border movement and to facilitate the clearance of passengers.



# Automated Border Control (ABCs) systems

- RP (new): States to consider introduction of ABC systems
- RP (new): States using ABCs
  - Use PKD to validate eMRTDs
  - Biometric matching against holder of document
  - Query INTERPOL's SLTD database





# Unaccompanied Minors **[ALL NEW]**

- **Definitions:** Accompanying person, Minor, UM
- **RPs:** Training re. welfare of minors
  - Relevant public authority + Aircraft operators
- **RP:** Care of UM by public authority
  - Significant concerns re. welfare of minor
- **Std:** No travel of minors under 5 unless accompanied
- **Std:** Aircraft operators to establish UM programme
- [+ appropriate amendments to Chapter 5]







## Passenger Data Exchange Systems **[NEW CH. 9]** (1)

- **3.48 to 3.49.2** → (proposed) New Chapter 9
  - A. General
  - B. Advance Passenger Information (API)
  - C. Electronic Travel Systems (ETS)
  - D. Passenger Name Record (PNR) data



# Passenger Data Exchange Systems [NEW CH. 9] (2)

## A. General

- RP: Passenger data single window [+ new Definition in Chapter 1]

## B. API

- **New Standard: Each Contracting State shall establish an Advance Passenger Information (API) system.**
- The API system of each Contracting State shall:
  - be supported by appropriate legal authority (such as legislation, regulation or decree)
  - be consistent with internationally recognized standards for API. (new)
- New RP: API legislation (aligned regulations for all agencies; common set of API data; single agency)
- New RP: Each Contracting State should consider the introduction of an iAPI system

## C. ETS

- New RPs for: ETS definition, ETS should be integrated with iAPI, 5 Criteria for ETS implementation, and Information to passengers at time of booking

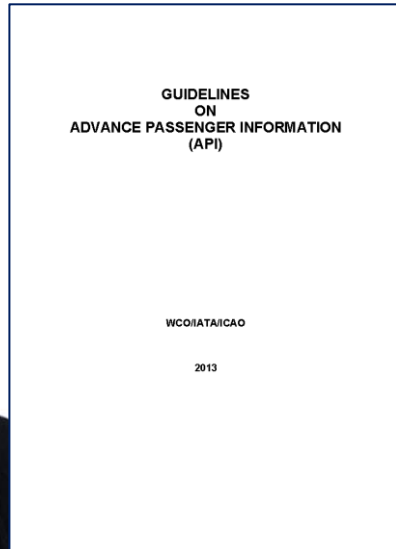
## D. PNR

- 2 existing RPs on PNR: proposed upgrading to Standards
- (new) RP on data privacy impact of PNR transfer





# ICAO Publications of interest (Annex 9 related)





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- 1 – ICAO and the global UN agenda
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4

**ICAO TRIP Strategy**

5 –

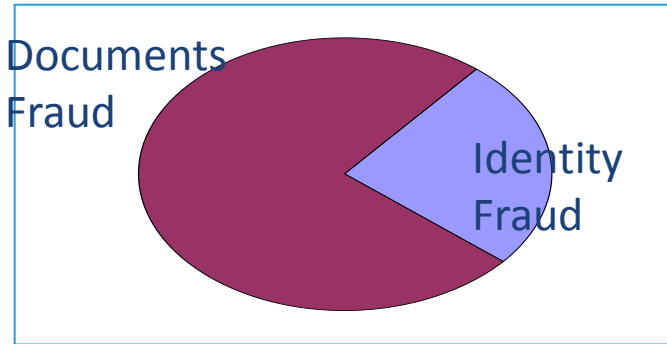
**Next steps**





## From MRTDs to ICAO TRIP Strategy: Changes in Fraudulent methods

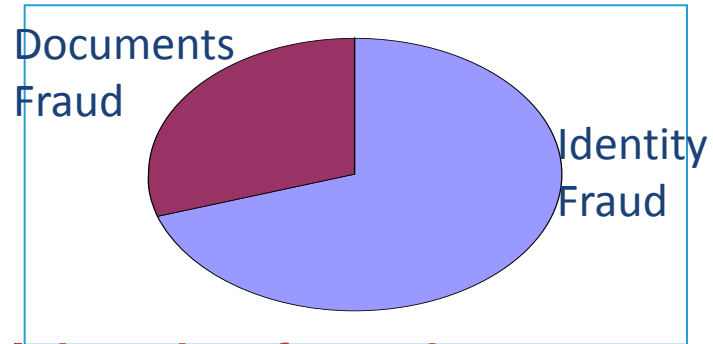
- Identity Fraud= 31%
- Document Fraud= 54%
- Others = 15%\* **2006**



\*Intergraph Study, 2010

- Identity Fraud = 71%
- Document Fraud = 29%

**2009**



**Current threat: Identity fraud**



# ICAO TRIP Strategy

Globally interoperable applications that provide for timely, secure and reliable linkage of MRTDs and their holders to relevant data in the course of inspection operations: API/PNR, watch lists, information sharing...

For the efficient and secure reading and verification of MRTDs (PKD, forensic travel Doc examination, etc..)

**Objective:** All Member States can uniquely identify individuals



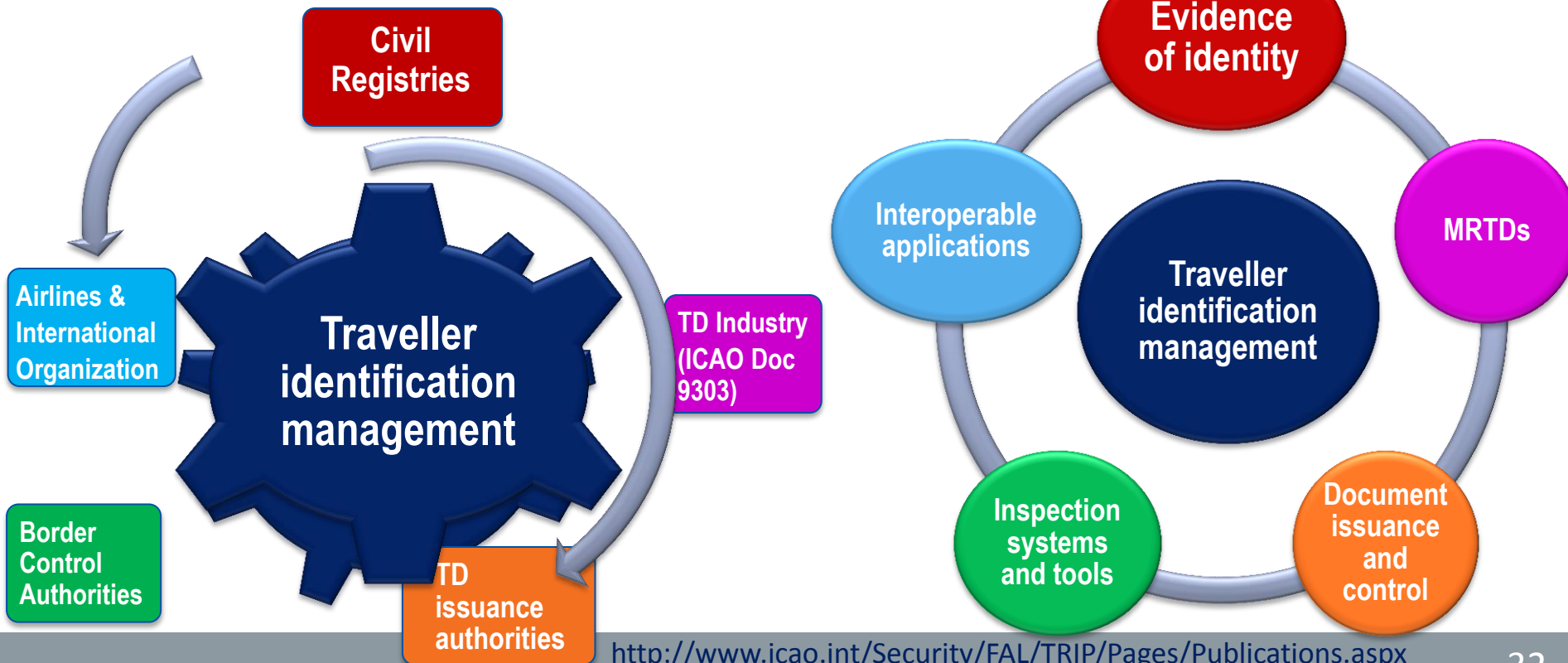
Credible evidence of identity, involving the tracing, linkage and verification of identity against breeder documents to ensure the authenticity of identity

Manufacture of standardized MRTDs, that comply with ICAO specifications (Doc 9303)

Processes for document issuance by appropriate authorities, and controls to prevent theft, tampering and loss



# ICAO TRIP Strategy: elements and actors







# Main Annex 9 SARPs related to the TRIP

Ch. 1. Definitions and General Principles

Ch. 2. Entry and departure of aircraft

**Ch. 3. Entry and departure of persons and their baggage**

Ch. 4. Entry and departure of cargo and other articles

Ch. 5. Inadmissible persons and deportees

Ch. 6. International airports – facilities and services for traffic

Ch. 7. Landing elsewhere than at international airports

Ch. 8. Other facilitation provisions

Appendix 1-13

**Chapter 3 of Annex 9: Entry and departure of persons and their baggage**

**Main SARPs related to the ICAO TRIP Strategy**



## Overview of the ICAO TRIP Roadmap

- ICAO TRIP roadmap aims to provide target milestones for the implementation by States of the ICAO TRIP Strategy.
- At the national level, coordinated action would be required between many government and industry entities.
- In the international context, the aim is to systematically collaborate with all interested stakeholders to implement each element of the TRIP Strategy.



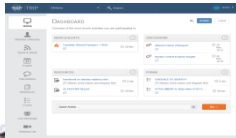


# Actions and Steps for all TRIP elements

DGCA focal point for Facilitation matters

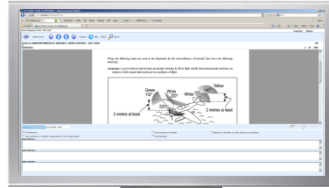


Access ICAO TRIP Platform



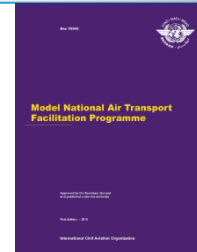
Q2 2017

Complete EFOD Compliance Checklist for Annex 9 SARPs



Q3 2017

Establish National Air Transport Facilitation Programme & Committee



Std 8.17

Std 8.19

2020 & onward

Responsibility: Civil Aviation Authorities



# National Air Transport Facilitation Programmes (NATFP)

Reason: ► Means of coordinating activities between departments or agencies of the State concerned with or responsible for various aspects of facilitation of national civil aviation ◀

## Mandate: A39-20 Appendix C: National cooperation on facilitation matters

- improve the effectiveness and efficiency of clearance control formalities
- establish national FAL committees
- national regulations & practices conform to Annex 9 SARPs
- solve day-to-day FAL problems
- study FAL problems & coordinate with other States





# Agencies involved in an NATFP and Chicago Convention articles basis of NATFP

## COORDINATION, COOPERATION BETWEEN/AMONG:

1. <b>CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY</b>	2. CUSTOMS
3. IMMIGRATION	4. HEALTH
5. QUARANTINE	6. POLICE/LAW-ENFORCEMENT
7. FOREIGN AFFAIRS	8. PASSPORT/VISA-ISSUING AUTHORITIES
9. AGRICULTURE/HORTICULTURE	10. AVIATION SECURITY
11. NARCOTICS CONTROL	12. TOURISM AUTHORITIES
13. SPORTS AUTHORITIES	14. DISABILITY-RELATED AGENCIES
15. ....	

Article 10: Landing at **customs** airport [CAA↔CUSTOMS]

Article 13: Entry and clearance regulations [↔all BORDER CONTROLS]

Article 14: Prevention of spread of disease [↔HEALTH]

Article 22: Facilitation of formalities [↔I, Q, C, CLEARANCE]

Article 23: Customs and immigration procedures [↔C, I]

Article 24: Customs duty [↔CUSTOMS]

Article 29: Documents carried in aircraft [↔C, I]

Article 35: Cargo restrictions [↔C, OTHER]





Evidence of Identity: UN SDG 16

Target 16.9: By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration



# Actions and Steps for Evidence of Identity (Eoi)

National Strategy for Authenticity of identity



Application of Eoi principles



Security features for breeder documents

2020 and onward

Responsibility: National Civil Registration Authorities







# Actions and Steps for MRTDs

Machine Readable Convention Travel Documents (MRCTDs)

Completion of MRPs implementation

Implementation of ePassports, when a State chooses to do

Compliance with MRTD Specifications: Doc 9303



Std 3.12

Std 3.11

RP 3.9

Ongoing

Ongoing

2020 & onward

Q4 2019

Responsibility: Travel Documents Issuance Authorities

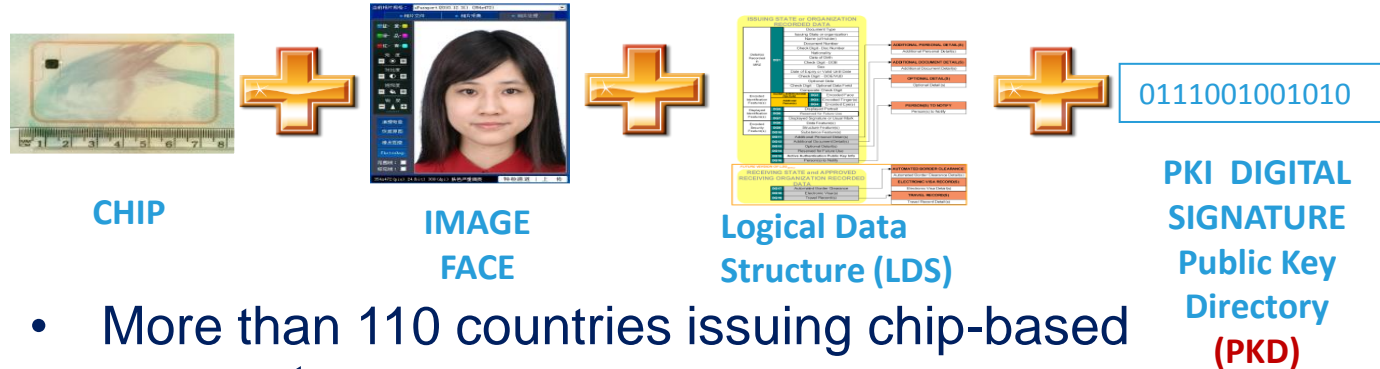


# 24 November 2015 deadline

- 1) As of **today**, a total of 160 Member States had responded to the questionnaire of SL EC6/3-12/70.
  - 143 Member States (and 1 non-Member State) are complying with the Standard, i.e. their non-MRPs have expired by 24 November 2015; and
  - 17 Member States will not comply with the Standard, i.e. their non-MRPs have not expired by the deadline.
- 2) Possible reasons for non-compliance with Standard 3.11.1 include **lack of capacity, insufficient training and costs of implementation in consular missions abroad.**
- 3) Worst case scenario: citizens of a State not having MRPs will be denied entry into other States (e.g. South Africa, Colombia, India)
- 4) The acceptance or refusal to accept non-MRPs is a State matter.



# ePassport: Current status



- More than 110 countries issuing chip-based passports
- Over 700 million ePassports in circulation
- 24 November 2015 deadline is of current concern for some States
- The inspection of these documents lags far behind the issuance programs





# Actions and Steps for Document issuance & control

Processes for document issuance & controls

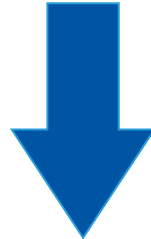


Stds

3.7, 3.8  
& 3.8.1

Ongoing

Use of Biometrics



Ongoing

Issuance of Emergency Travel Documents (ETDs)



ongoing

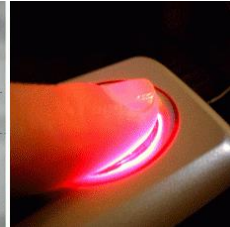
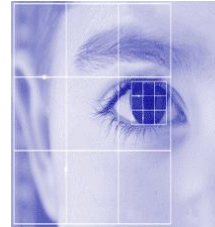
Responsibility: Travel Document Issuance Authorities



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ePassport



# Actions and Steps for Inspection Systems and tools

Secure reading and verification of MRTDs

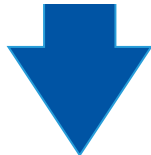


Ongoing

Participate in the ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD) & Use it to validate ePassports

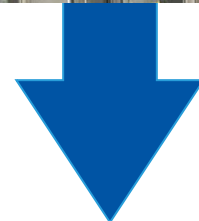
RP

3.9.1 & 3.9.2



Ongoing

Implementation of ABCs



2020 onward

Responsibility: Border Control Authorities



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WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION



INTERPOL







# Actions and Steps for Interoperable Applications

Report Stolen and lost TDs to the INTERPOL SLTD database & Check passports against it

Std

3.10 & RP 3.10.1

Ongoing

Passenger data exchange  
Implementation of API  
Use guidelines for PNR



```
*** ELECTRONIC TICKET ***  
F 1. ITEST/HEXAMRS  
MM6ACW 25JUL KBR4Z5  
1 AC 870 M TU 10SEP YULCDO  
FONE -  
1. MM6-T HEXA  
2. MM6-C 1 111 1231231/PAX  
3. MM6-A TEST TRAVEL AGENCY AC  
N3 CA  
4. MM6-E SHAILESHD//HEXAMARE. U  
TKT -  
1.1 K25JULMM6W 0142123729112  
AP FAX -  
1.1 SSR00CSYHK1 //11MAR88
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February  
2018

Ongoing

Linkage of MRTDs to Watchlists, e.g. Al Qaeda, Taliban, etc

Ongoing

Responsibility: Border Control Authorities & airlines



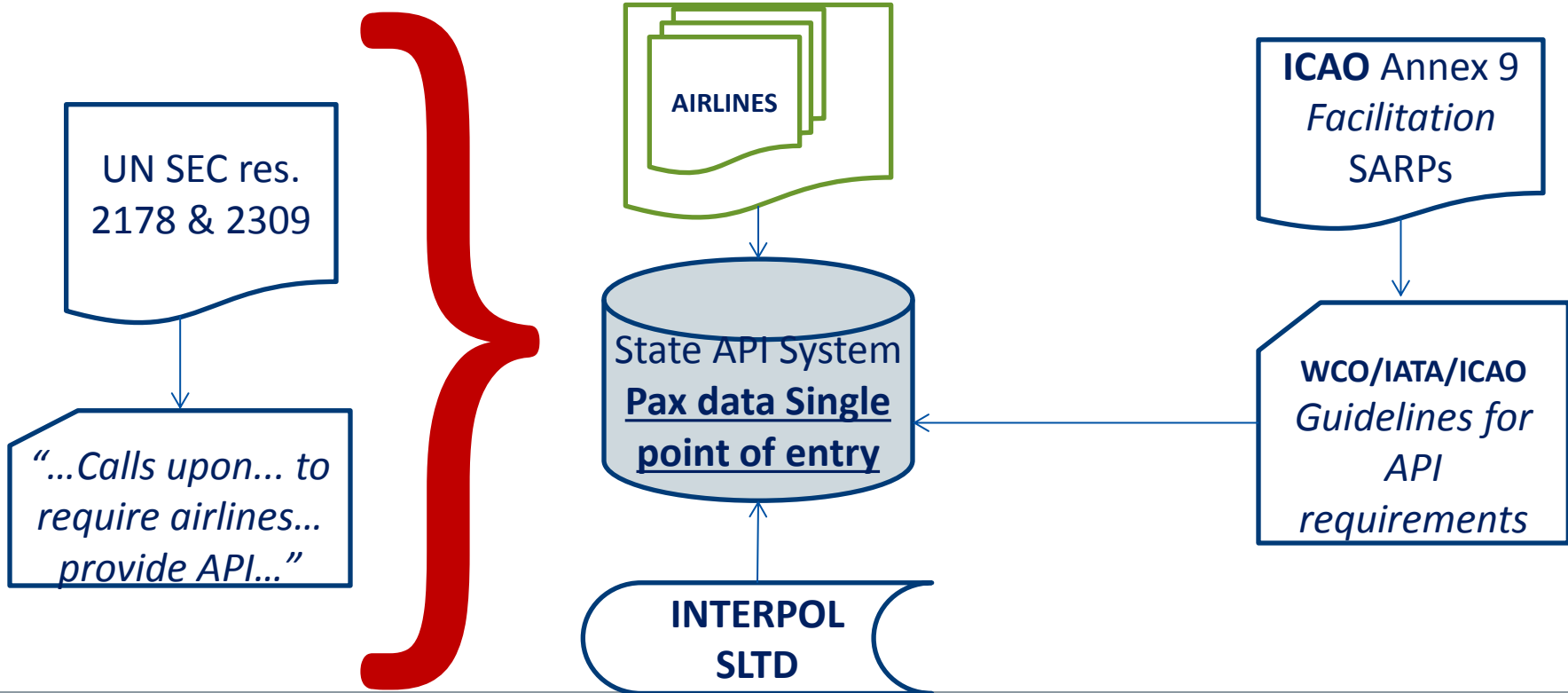
# Objectives of data exchange

- ▶ Improve/enhance security (generally) & aviation security
- ▶ Improve clearance at border controls
- ▶ Fight against terrorism (UN SC res 2178 & 2309)
- ▶ 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**



# Data exchange process and rules







# Recommendations on API/iAPI/PNR

- States develop a single API & iAPI reporting requirement based on international standards, and a single agency be identified to receive data and for internal dissemination to other agencies;
- States align the various data exchange systems with the international data transmission standards adopted by relevant United Nations agencies;
- In the context of the regional API workshops organized by CTITF ICAO provide States with assistance (regulatory framework) on the implementation of API

## Caution on Privacy and data protection

PNR contains personal data (e.g. home and work address, telephone number, e-mail address, credit card details, etc...) : Countries have different perspectives on how much is “private” or can be shared. Sensitive data should not be required



# PNR data protection: general principles (Doc 9944)

2.12.1 A State should ensure that each public authority with access to PNR data provide an appropriate level of data management and protection.

2.12.2 Where no national data protection legislation is in place, States should have procedures in place to protect a passenger's PNR data. Using these guidelines as a basis, as appropriate, States should develop data protection laws or regulations concerning PNR data transfer and data processing.

2.12.3 A reasonable balance should be achieved between the need to protect a passenger's PNR data and a State's prerogative to require disclosure of passenger information. Accordingly, States should not unduly restrict PNR data transfer by aircraft operators to relevant authorities of another State, and States should ensure that a passenger's PNR data are protected.

New proposed RP in Annex 9: States requiring PNR data should consider the data privacy impact of PNR data collection and electronic transfer, within their own national systems and also in other States. Where necessary, States requiring PNR data and those States restricting such data exchange should engage in early cooperation to align legal requirements.



# Contents

- 1 – ICAO and the global UN agenda
- 2 – Regulatory framework of Facilitation
- 3 – Recent developments in Annex 9 amendments
- 4 – ICAO TRIP Strategy
- 5 – ICAO Public Key Directory



**Next steps**



## Small Islands Developing States (SIDS)

- Specific needs of the SIDS facing development challenges.
- 40% of the SIDS located in the Asia Pacific
- High costs for infrastructure and servicing
- Lower volumes of passports
- Fewer resources to develop identity and border solutions
- Establishment of an ICAO dedicated working group to provide guidance and options for SIDS
- Solving the issue of the lack of experts, as very often only one person is in charge of passport issuance for the whole population which can be, for example, in the range of 10,000, for Tuvalu and 200,000 inhabitants for Samoa







# ICAO Training Package

## *Control of the Authenticity and Validity of Travel documents at Airport Borders – Level I*

### Purpose of this four-day course:

Examine travel documents effectively, allowing border officers to expedite the movement of legitimate travellers while identifying high-risk individuals.



ICAO TRIP

TRAVELLER IDENTIFICATION PROGRAMME

2016: Available in  
English and French  
Available in other  
ICAO Languages in  
2017

For more information: <http://www.icao.int/Training/Pages/TDexam.aspx>



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# ICAO TRIP Guide on Border Control Management

Canada-funded project *Strengthening border controls in the Caribbean Region*

**Objective:** Assist Member States in the Caribbean Region in implementing the ICAO TRIP Strategy and in complying with their international obligations contained in the resolutions of the UN Security Council.

**Deliverables:** development of a guide (building on the existing CTITF air travel cycle)

**Part 1:** Risk-Based Model – Modern border management standards and best practices

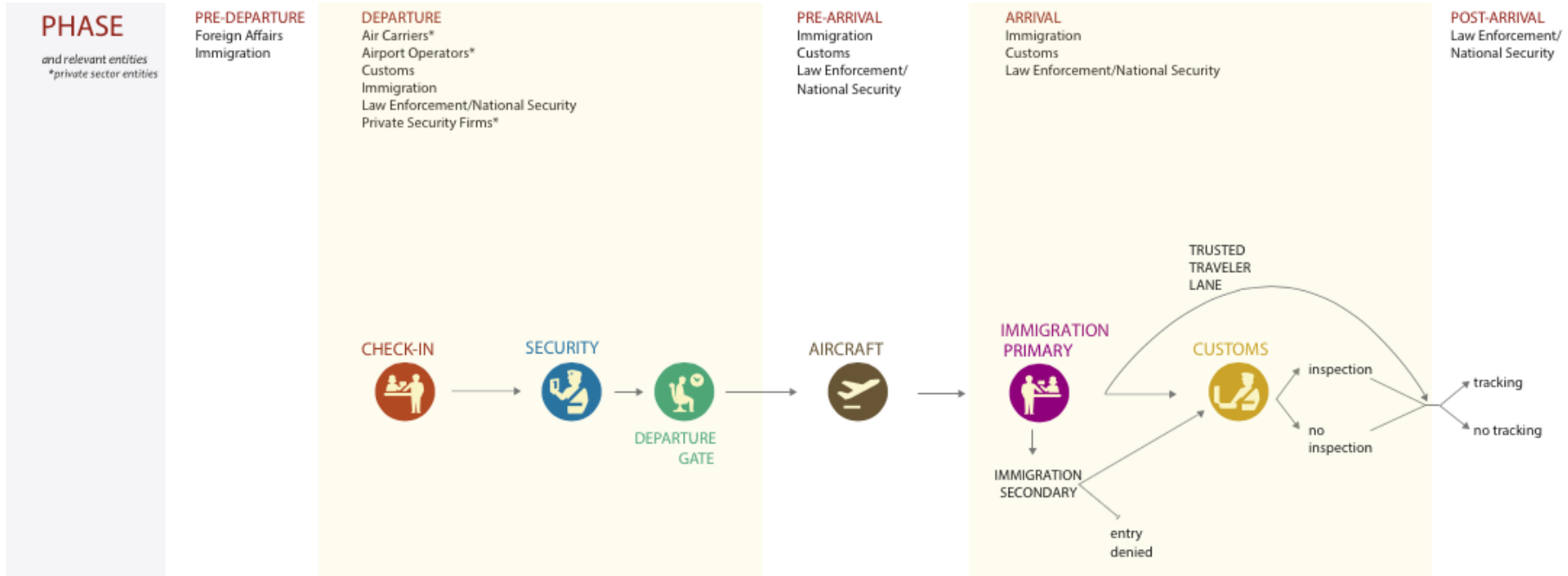
**Part 2:** Assessment Methodology – Self-assessment checklist or for external impartial assessment

**Expected outcome:**

- The model would guide Member States in applying those different tools including API, PNR, Electronic Travel Systems (ETS) and cross-border intelligence sharing
- The assessment methodology, based on the model, will guide self-assessment to formulate recommendations for corrective action and further capacity building



# Five Phases of the Air Passenger Travel Cycle\*



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



# Traveller identification management compendium



NEW PUBLICATION FROM THE TRAVELLER IDENTIFICATION PROGRAMME



# Forthcoming Event

13<sup>th</sup> TRIP (ex-MRTD) Symposium 2017 (24 – 26 October 2017)



The Symposium is a world-class forum for the exchange of information on all aspects of traveller identification management, and the ICAO Traveller Identification Programme (TRIP) Strategy providing decision makers and technical experts with valuable insight on key current and emerging issues.



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