FIRST JOINT ICAO/INTERPOL
PASSENGER DATA EXCHANGE FORUM

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What is the IATA CAWG

❑Vision - For Airlines and Control Authorities to develop and pursue cooperation for the facilitation and processing of a growing number of passengers, while ensuring integrated border management and effective actions against illegitimate traffics, and to focus on concepts such as risk assessment, sharing of information, and harmonization of processes

❑ Cooperation - Establishes mutually acceptable working arrangements and general principles that recognize the needs and limitations of the both the governments and the airline industry

❑ Current Topics – API Data Quality, Travel Documents, Multiple Passport Holders, Data Capture and Validation, Travel Authorizations, iAPI, Digital Identities

API

Borders

Immigration

PNR

Security

DCS

Cutoms

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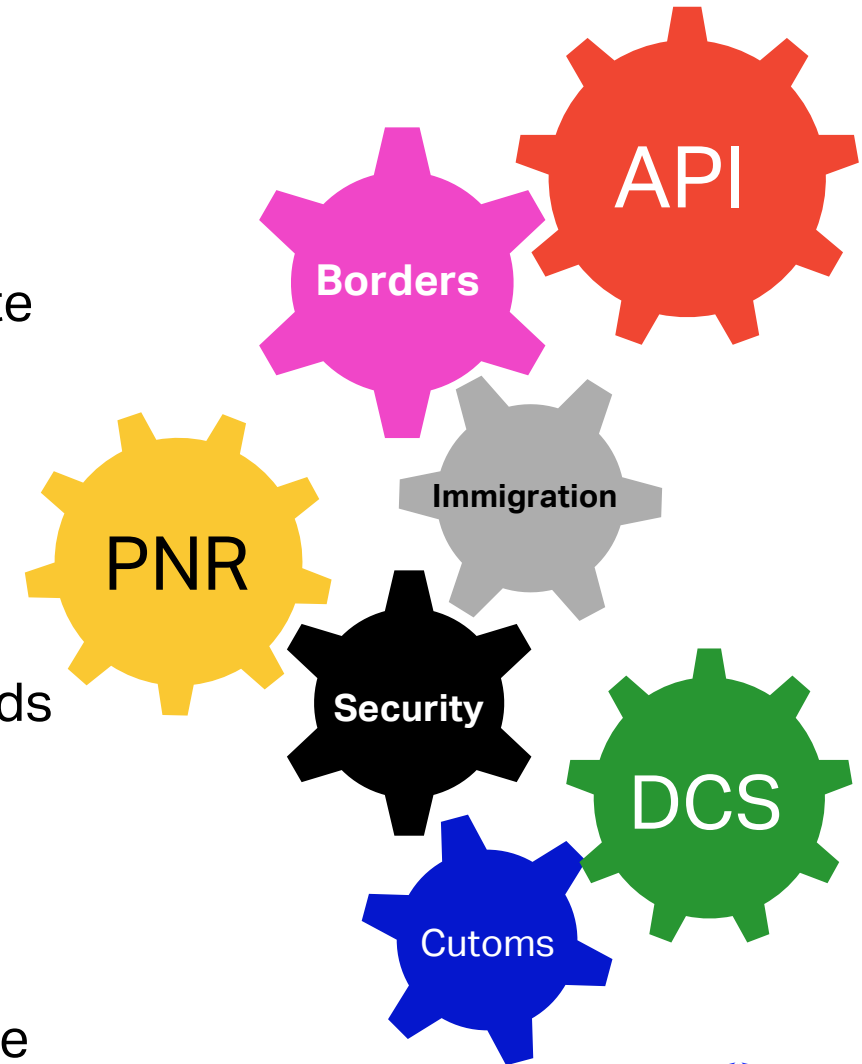
CAWG - Outcomes

Guidance Material

ICAO SARPs (recent examples)

9.5 Contracting States shall not require aircraft operators to provide non-standard data elements as part of API, iAPI and/or PNR provisions.

9.6 Contracting States shall, when considering requiring elements that deviate from the standard, submit a request to the WCO/IATA/ICAO Contact Committee in conjunction with the WCO's Data Maintenance Request (DMR) process via a review and endorsement process for inclusion of the data element in the guidelines.

9.11 Contracting States shall not penalize, or otherwise hold an aircraft operator responsible, for inconsistencies in passenger data exchanges when the aircraft operator has collected and provided accurate advance passenger information data based on a travel document presented, which is valid for the journey and the passenger presents a second travel document which is valid for the journey on arrival.

Chapter 9, Section C. Electronic Travel System (ETS), 9.19 to 9.23

Advance Passenger Information (API)

API Key Principles

- Provide a clear and measurable facilitation benefit to the travelling public and improve border security
- API data should be limited to the data contained in the machine-readable zone of travel document
- API system should be capable of round-the-clock operation

Biographic data collected from the MRZ + Flight details = Verified data

API

Data Quality

Benefits of a standardized API system

- Improvement in passenger processing time on arrival
- Minimize costs through cooperation
- Optimize data accuracy
- Enhanced security and improved border control capabilities

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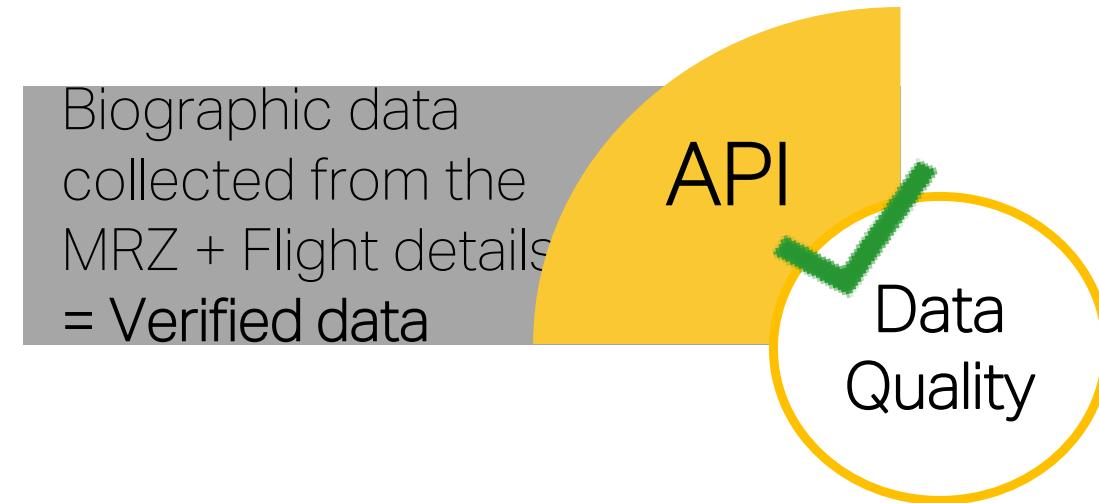
Passenger Name Record (PNR)

Authorities' Usage

- For customs, law enforcement, security

- To help establish trends and patterns for illegal trafficking, criminal activities, terrorist movements

- To assist in risk assessment

Carriers' Usage

- Declarative data provided by passengers at time of booking

- Business record, commercial and operational data to deliver a transport service

- Completeness and accuracy do not apply to PNR data

Data Quality ✖ PNR

Booking information = Unverified data

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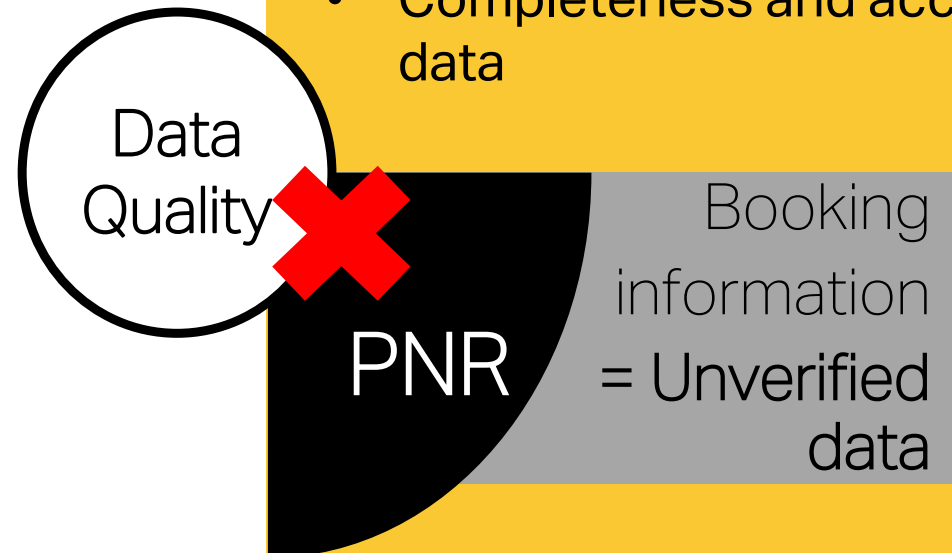
Interactive API (iAPI) / Electronic Travel System (ETS)

Benefits of a standardized Interactive API system and Electronic Travel Systems

- iAPI provides control authorities with the capacity to stop persons of concern boarding a plane

- Optimize data accuracy through iAPI

- Implementation of an ETS provides the opportunity to pre-vet foreign nationals prior to travel and may reduce passenger processing time on arrival

- IAPI/ETS reduces the number of inadmissible passengers = time and costs savings

Data Quality Enhancements

- No data collection system is 100% fool-proof and even data captured via automated tools (e.g. not manual entry) has been known to have errors

- Data Quality increases closer to the departure

- Timely feedback and cooperation improves data quality

- Steps airlines are taking to improve data quality:
  - ✓ Passengers can upload the bio page from their passport via mobile check-in applications
  - ✓ Passport information added to passenger's frequent travel profile
  - ✓ Swiping/scanning the passport at a counter or at the self-service kiosk prior to boarding
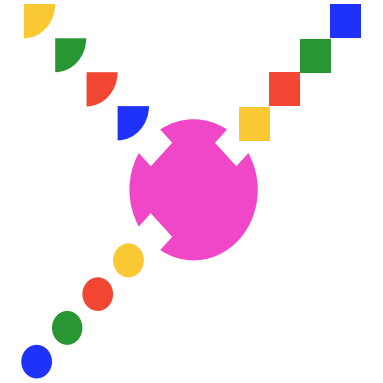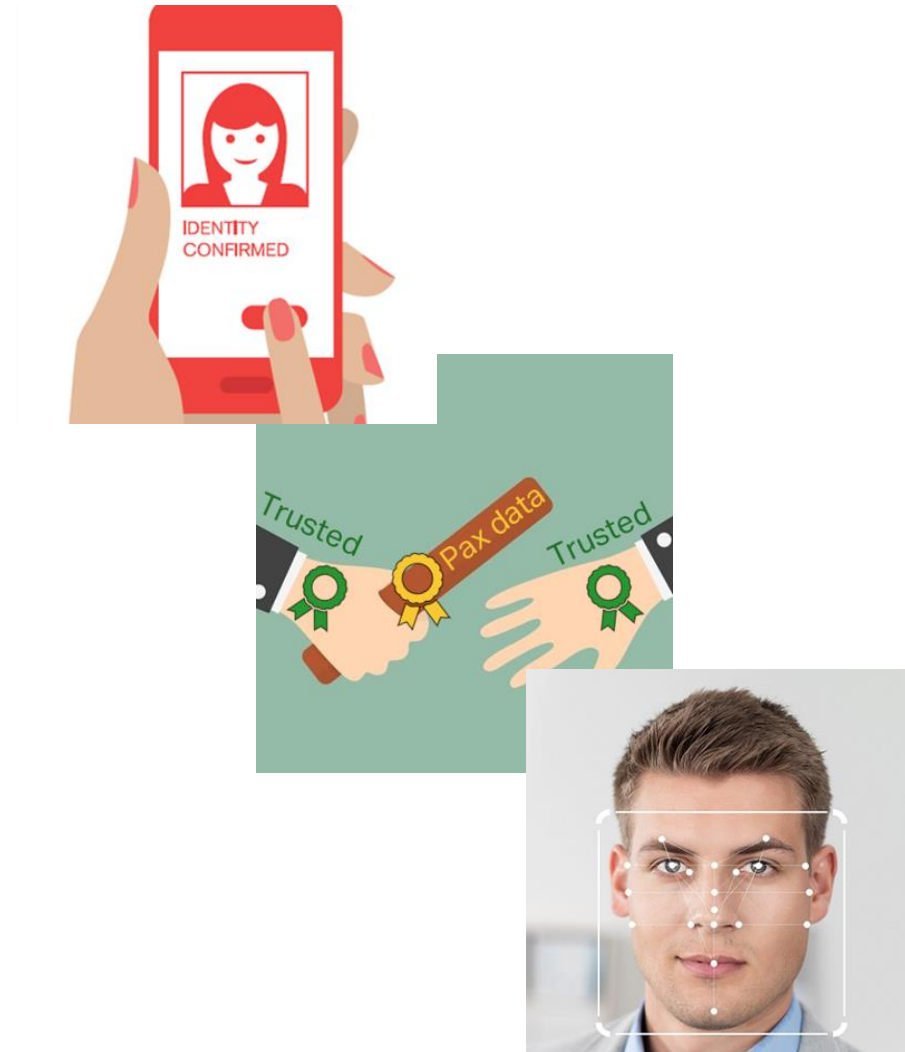
Data Quality and Travel Documents

Issues related to passports currently being worked on by the CAWG

- Name Data Field Left Blank

- Second Letter Passport Code

- Unspecified/Non-Binary Sex Code

- Passengers travelling with multiple passports (ICAO Standard 9.11)

IATA

Stepping into Modern Border Controls

- Automated border control kiosks

- Facial recognition eGates

- Reaping the benefits of digital identity