ICAO Facilitation Regional Forum

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia 7 to 8 July 2025 Hosted by:

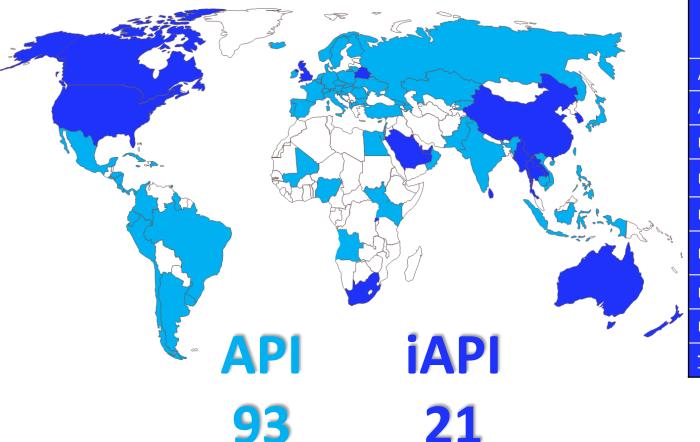


Engagement & Cooperation with Air Transport Industry



API Implementation

Global adoption as of June 2025



Region	API In Force (iAPI)	API Authorized, Not in Force	API Anticipated	API Not Required
Africa	10 (2)	3	9	27
Asia-Pacific	18 (9)	2	6	11
Europe	32 (1)	8	1	1
Latin America	35	4	8	1
MENA	9 (4)	3	2	5
North America	2 (2)	0	0	0
North Asia	2 (2)	3	0	1
Russia / CIS	6 (1)	1	2	0
<u>Total</u>	<u>114 (21)</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>46</u>



API Implementation

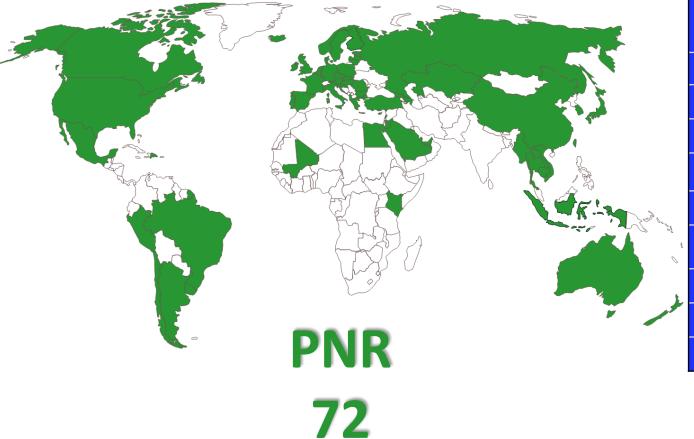
Country breakdown as of June 2025

Region	API In Force (iAPI)	API Authorized, Not in Force	API Anticipated	API Not Required
Asia-Pacific	 Australia (iAPI) Cambodia Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (iAPI) India Indonesia (iAPI) Japan South Korea (iAPI) Laos (iAPI) Maldives Myanmar (iAPI) New Zealand (iAPI) Pakistan Philippines Polynesia Singapore (iAPI) Sri Lanka (iAPI) Thailand (iAPI) Vietnam 	 Brunei Cook Islands Malaysia 	 Bangladesh Fiji Palau Papua New Guinea Timor Leste 	 Bhutan Kiribati Marshall Islands Micronesia, FSM Nauru Nepal Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu
North Asia	China (iAPI)Chinese Taipei (iAPI)	Hong Kong SARMacau SARMongolia	• Nil	North Korea



PNR Implementation

Global adoption as of June 2025



Region	PNR In Force	PNR Authorized, Not in Force	PNR Anticipated	PNR Not Required
Africa	3	5	3	38
Asia-Pacific	14	3	6	14
Europe	33	4	0	5
Latin America	8	11	2	27
MENA	6	2	0	11
North America	2	0	0	0
North Asia	2	2	0	2
Russia / CIS	4	0	0	5
<u>Total</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>102</u>



PNR Implementation

Country breakdown as of June 2025

Region	PNR In Force	PNR Authorized, Not in Force	PNR Anticipated	PNR Not Required
Asia-Pacific	 Australia Cambodia Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (iAPI) Indonesia Japan South Korea Laos Maldives Myanmar New Zealand Polynesia Singapore Thailand Vietnam 	 Brunei Cook Islands India Malaysia 	 Bangladesh Fiji Philippines Sri Lanka Timor Leste 	 Bhutan Kiribati Marshall Islands Micronesia, FSM Nauru Nepal Pakistan Palau Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu
North Asia	• China	Chinese TaipeiMongolia	• Nil	Hong Kong SARNorth KoreaMacau SAR





Why Does It Matter?

- More than 350 airlines transmit passenger data to more than 100 States
- More than 4 billion passengers traveling through more than 1000 international airports
- Multiple authorities interested in using passenger data to fight large networks of serious organized crime, secure their borders and facilitate the flow of legitimate travelers



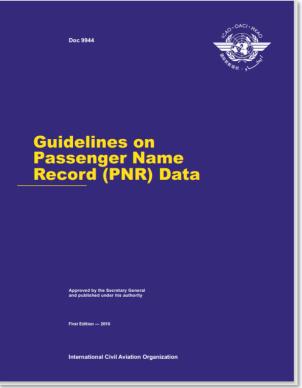
Adherence to internationally agreed-upon Standards ensures **faster implementation**, **greater cooperation** and **compliance**, **cost control**, and **reliable data**

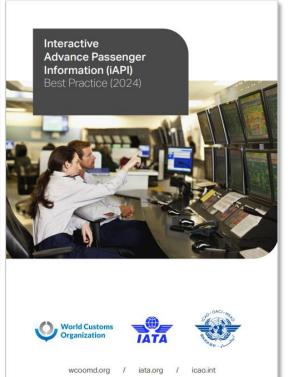


International Standards









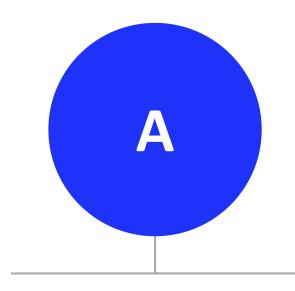


Issues & Challenges

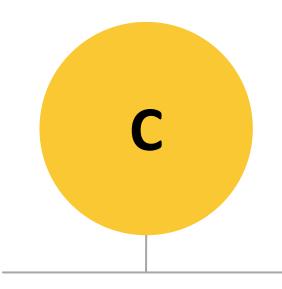
- Requiring API/PNR without any legislation in place
- Increasing non-standard requests
- Costs of formatting and transmitting data
- Multiple and ad-hoc requests for passenger data from different government and industry stakeholders for different purposes
- Unrealistic implementation timelines
- iAPI systems not integrated with visa systems
- States charging airlines or passengers to fund their systems development costs
- Conflicts of data privacy laws regarding the transfer of PNR data
- Data quality



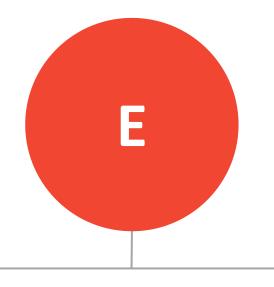
Key Principles – ACE



 Alignment with international standards and guidelines



 Cooperation with industry and other States (data protection)



 Efficiency – necessary data only

Legal Basis



Industry Outreach

- Early and regular engagement with industry at all stages of the Passenger Data Program setup
- **Early** consultation with carriers airlines have experience
- Create a stakeholder consultation group to define the requirements before publishing them
 - Include DCS providers and IT suppliers early to collect feedback
- Provide detailed information e.g. technical specifications including communication links in line with international standards in a timely manner

Industry Outreach

 Approach foreign States for any privacy and data protection issues as PNR contains personal and sensitive data e.g. State to State agreement may be necessary

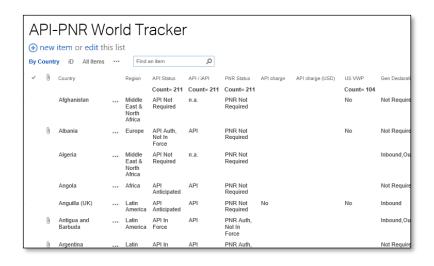
- Sufficient implementation timeline
 - At least 6 months for standard implementation of API/PNR
- Consider phased implementation approach
- Flexibility is key airlines have varying capabilities



Assistance from IATA

IATA API-PNR World Tracker

A repository containing fact sheets, legislations and technical specifications relating to any API or PNR regime that a country has implemented or is considering to implement



IATA API-PNR Toolkit

Introductory presentations and videos, dynamic checklists and reference material to help design passenger data programs that are harmonized, efficient and valuable





Assistance from IATA

• IATA Monthly Facilitation Exchange Call IATA Airline Members, Strategic Partners, International Organizations and States discuss and share information pertaining to passenger data exchange, travel and entry requirements and other facilitation matters that influence the air transport industry

IATA Training

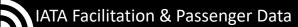
IATA - Passenger Facilitation (classroom)Passenger Data Exchange Programs (API/PNR)

IATA, ICAO and WCO are available to assist States in aligning their passenger data plans and programs with international standards and airlines' capabilities. **Contact passengerdata@iata.org**

Key Messages

- API and PNR data are usually generated by different systems and used for different purposes
- Most airline systems can support programs that are in line with Standards
- API/PNR systems take time to set up and operationalize
- Early engagement with airlines is critical for timely compliance
- IATA is available to assist







Thank You!

Shu Hui Bian

Regional Manager, Operations, Safety and Security (Customer Experience & Facilitation), Asia-Pacific

bians@iata.org



