



| ICAO

TRIP 2022

SEAMLESS AND CONTACTLESS

Sharing data to accelerate the recovery

13 - 15 SEPTEMBER 2022

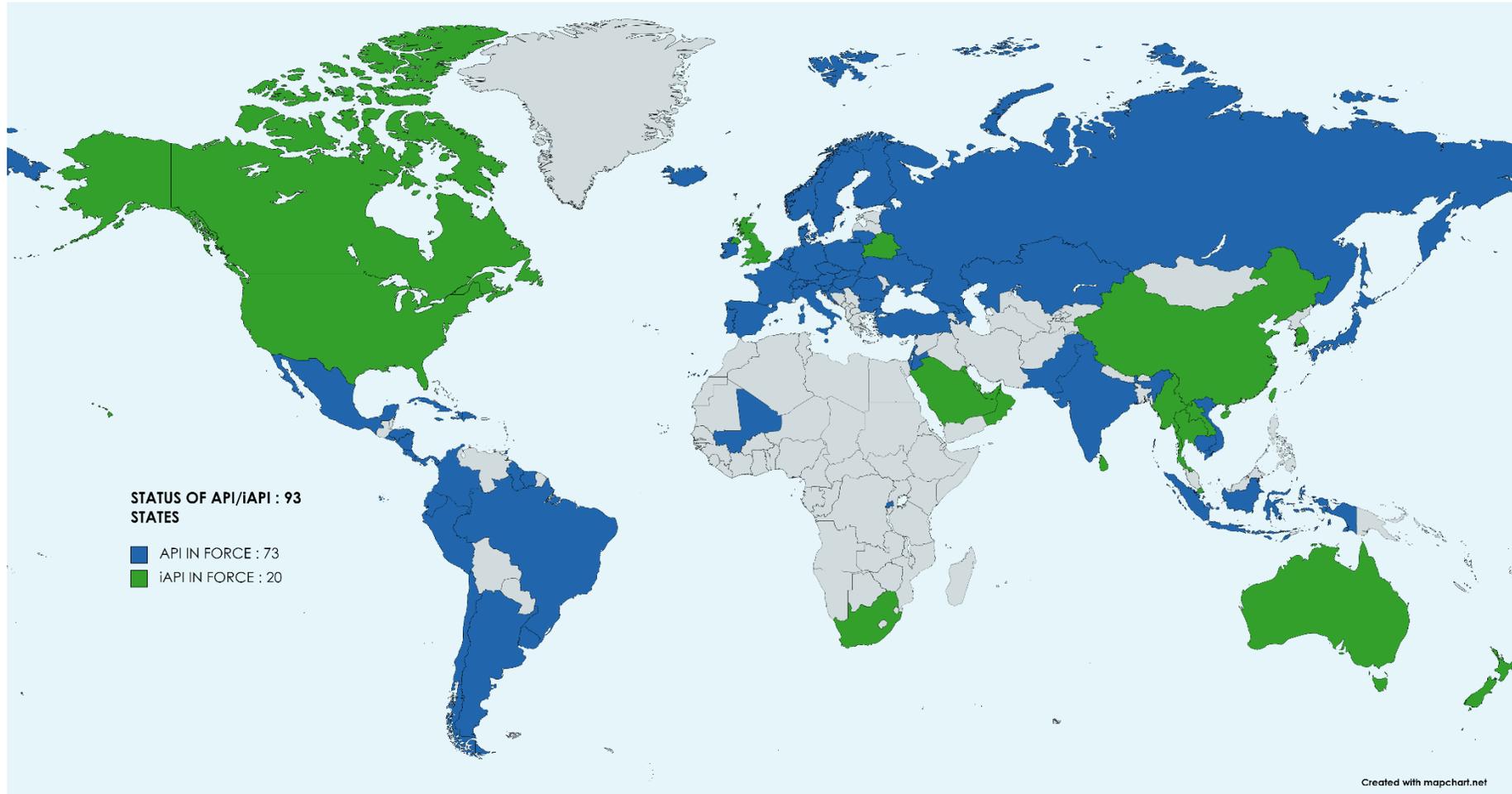
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Annex 9 provisions on API and PNR

- **UN Security Council Resolution 2178**
Amendment 26 to Annex 9 – *Facilitation*
Obligation to establish an API system to tackle the FTF threat
- **UN Security Council Resolution 2396**
Amendment 28 to Annex 9 – *Facilitation*
Obligation to develop a PNR processing capability to tackle terrorist offences
- **UN Security Council Resolution 2482**
Emphasising the need to implement API and PNR systems
Making the link between terrorism and organized crime

Implementation of API



Advance Passenger Information (API)

What is it?: Identifying information about the passenger, taken from the Machine Readable Zone of the travel document, combined with flight information and provided to border authorities prior to departure/arrival

Border Integrity: Helps to improve border control and to combat irregular immigration more effectively

- Provides information about a person's identity before their arrival
- Helps identify people you know about (e.g. watchlisting) and to plan for necessary actions or interventions ready for their arrival

Facilitation: Leads to a faster processing of bona fide travelers and improves citizens' perception of security.

Interactive API

What is interactive API?

- Passenger details are transmitted in real-time on a per passenger basis as check-in is taking place, applied to outbound/inbound
- Government intervention is immediate, State must determine if passenger may enter and/or exit or board the aircraft
- More complex and costly form of API to implement

Benefits of iAPI

- Reduces inadmissible persons, strengthens border security
- Enhances aviation security
- Pre-travel verification

Passenger Name Record (PNR) data

Defined by ICAO PNR Guidelines (ICAO Doc 9944):

- PNR is the generic name given to records created by aircraft operators used to process passenger reservations
- Commercial data supplied by or on behalf of the passenger

How is it used?:

- Specific PNR data elements can be compared against watchlists and databases used for terrorism and serious crime purposes
- Processed against sets of rules to identify individuals likely to be involved in terrorism or serious crime
- Enables more effective and efficient deployment of resources at the border

Annex 9 Standards and Recommended Practices on API

- Standard 9.1 – Establishment of a Passenger Data Single Window as a single point of entry for aircraft operators to submit the required passenger data
- Standard 9.5 – Not require non-standard data elements as part of API
- Standard 9.7 - Obligation to establish an API system
- Standard 9.8 – Underpinned by an appropriate legal framework and be consistent with internationally recognized standards
- Standard 9.10 – Only require data elements that are available in the Machine Readable Zone of the travel document when specifying the identifying information on passengers to be transmitted

Annex 9 Standards and Recommended Practices on PNR

- Standard 9.25 – Purpose Limitation
- Standard 9.26 – Safeguards and Redress Mechanisms
- Standard 9.28 – Safeguards around automated processing of PNR
- Standard 9.29 – Independent Oversight
- Standard 9.30 – Restrictions on processing of sensitive personal data
- Standard 9.31 – Data retention and depersonalisation

International Transfers of PNR data

Conflict of laws between States requiring aircraft operators to transfer PNR data, and national and regional data protection laws restricting the international transfer of personal data

Standards and Recommended Practices to help resolve the conflict

- Standard 9.35 – Not prohibit transfers when State is compliant with Annex 9
- Standard 9.36 – Request for demonstration of compliance
- Standard 9.37 – Act with transparency and intent to resolve conflict of laws
- RP 9.36.1 & 9.39 Provisionally allow transfers to take place and refrain from penalizing aircraft operators

Thank You

