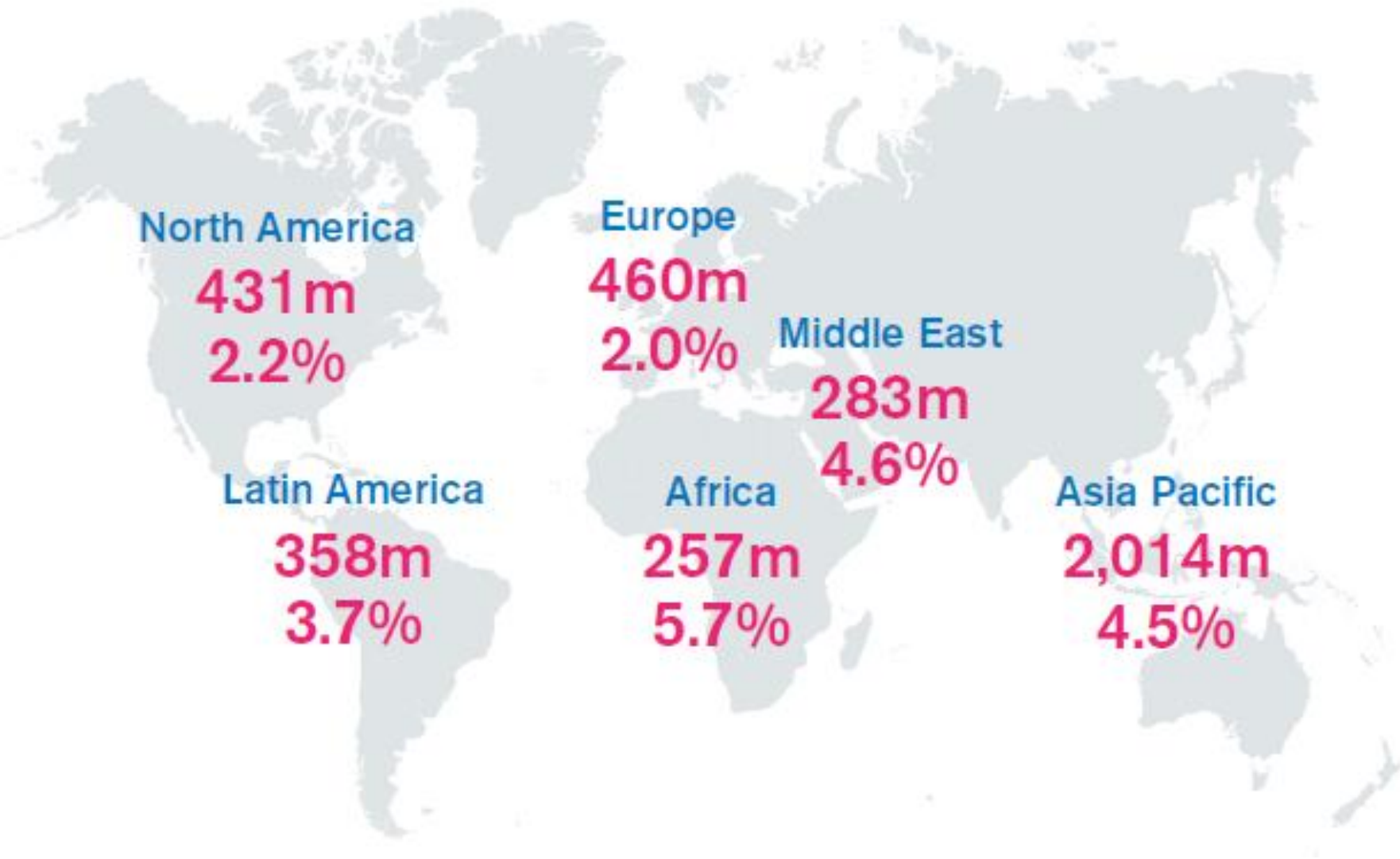# Enhancing Aviation Security through Identity management

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ICAO TRIP Regional Seminar – Jamaica, November 2017

Growth and change in passenger journeys by region[3] (% and million, 2016-2036)

North America
431m
2.2%

Europe
460m
2.0%

Middle East
283m
4.6%

Latin America
358m
3.7%

Africa
257m
5.7%

Asia Pacific
2,014m
4.5%

passenger growth outlook 2016-2036

The ICAO TRIP strategy helps to address air transport growth by improving the identification and facilitation of travelers

Highlights from the 2017 Global Passenger Survey

74% of passengers used an **electronic boarding pass** on a **smartphone** in the past 12 months

82% of passengers would use a **digital passport** on their **smartphone** instead of their regular paper passport

Almost as many passengers want to watch digital content on their own devices (42%) as on a seatback device (45%)

Top 3 services
to improve the travel disruption experience

- Real-time information shared with passenger
- Flight re-booking
- Hotel accommodation

49% of passengers prefer **self-bag drop**. This is **up from 46%** in 2016

78% said the maximum acceptable bag-drop time is 3 minutes

74% said the maximum acceptable queuing time at immigration is 10 minutes

Preferred ways to board the aircraft:

72% of passengers prefer self-boarding

33% would replace boarding token with biometric recognition

Go ahead, make use of my data

85% would be happy to provide additional information to speed up process checks required by governments

Global Passenger Survey

IATA´s border control focus areas:

1. Ensure API-PNR programs follow global standards

2. Promotion of Electronic Travel Systems (with iAPI)

3. Work on the End-to-End vision – One ID initiative

Key message no. 1: States API-PNR programs should align with global standards

U.N. Security Council Resolution 2178 asked all States to collect API

9.*Calls upon* Member 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 established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999)and 1989 (2011)("the Committee"), […]

API

Biographical + flight data

Captured at check-in

Usually **verified** data
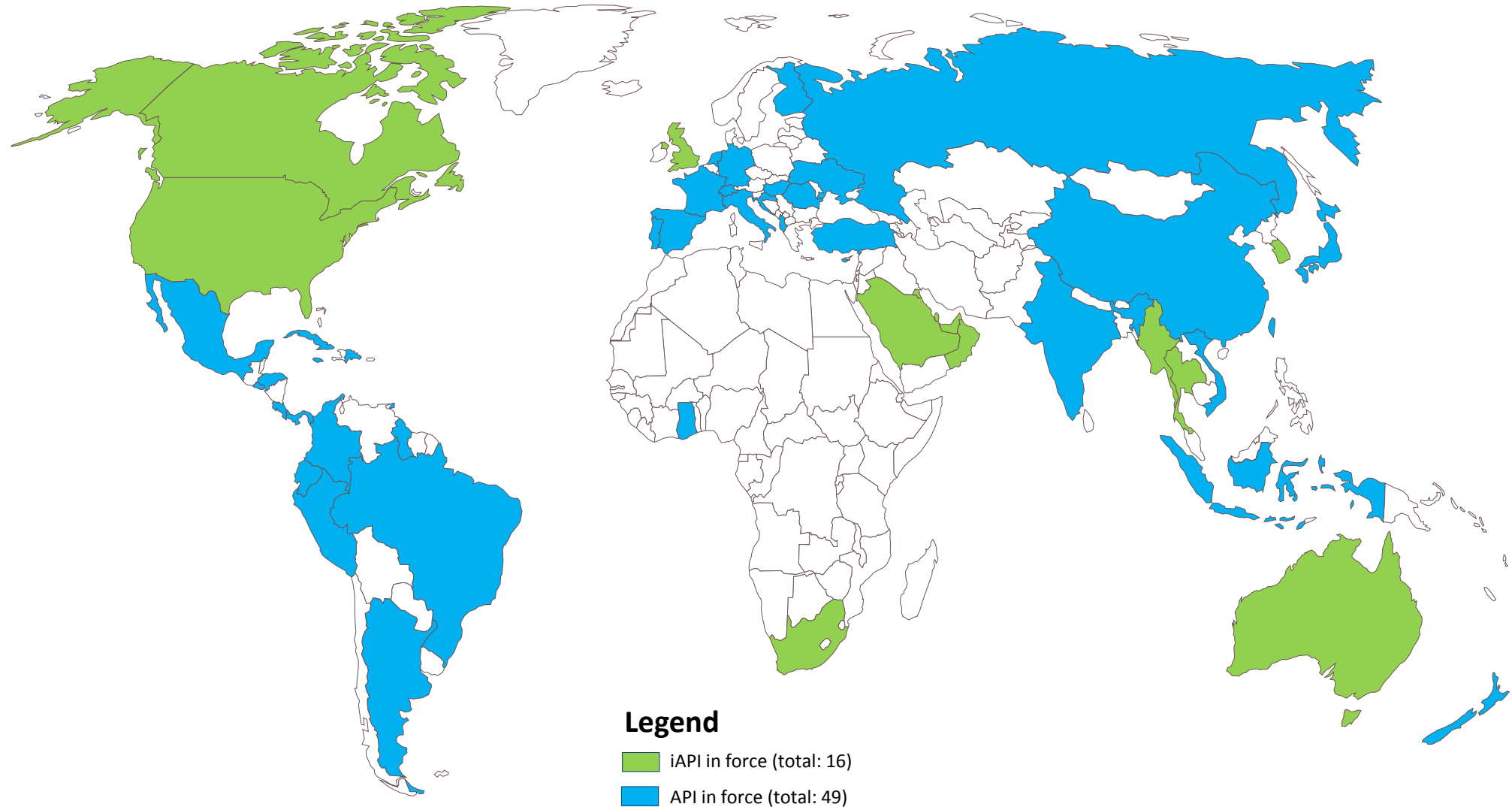
(swipe of Machine Readable Zone)
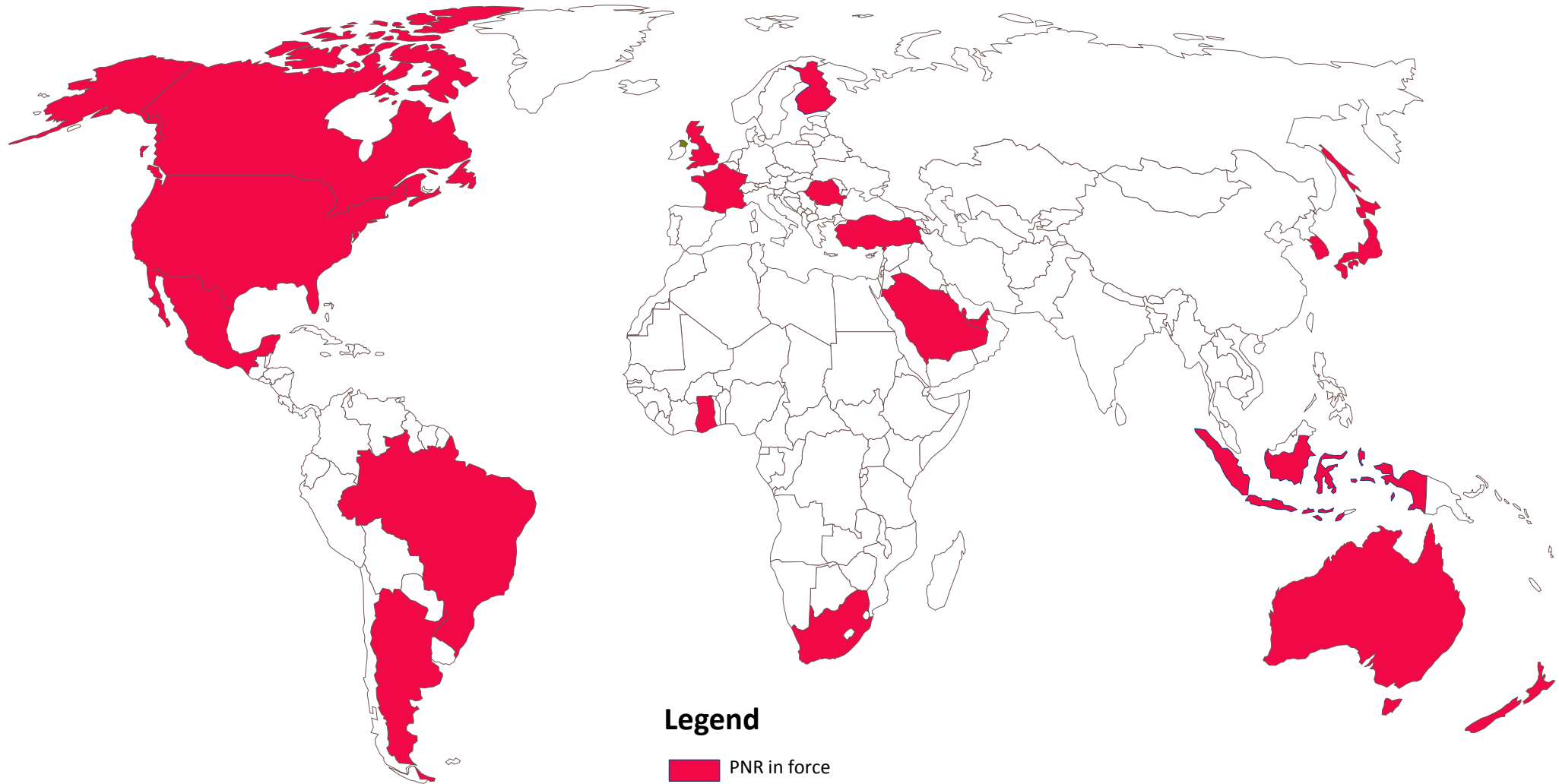
PNR
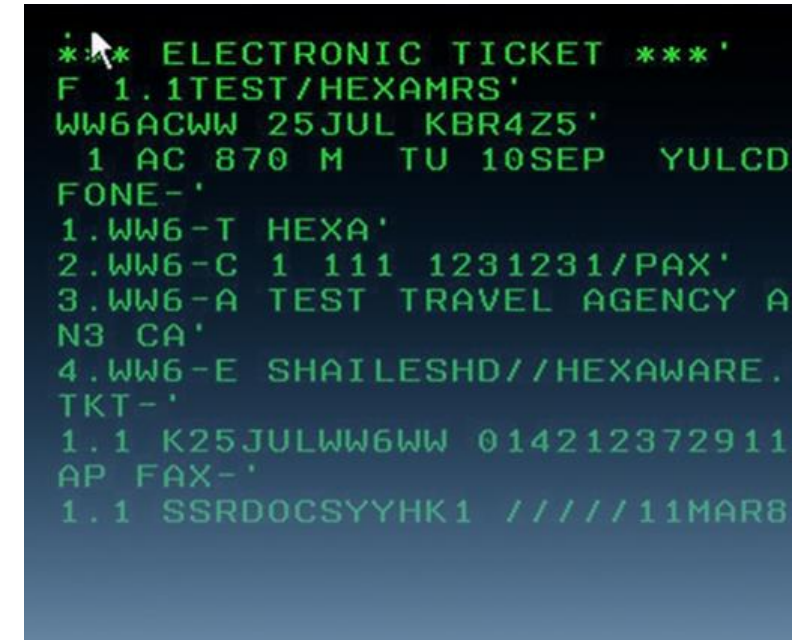
Reservation data

Captured up to **1 year** in advance of travel

Can contain very little data and is **unverified**!

Can contain sensitive personal data (privacy laws)

# Status of API / iAPI programs (total: 65)

Legend

- iAPI in force (total: 16)
- API in force (total: 49)
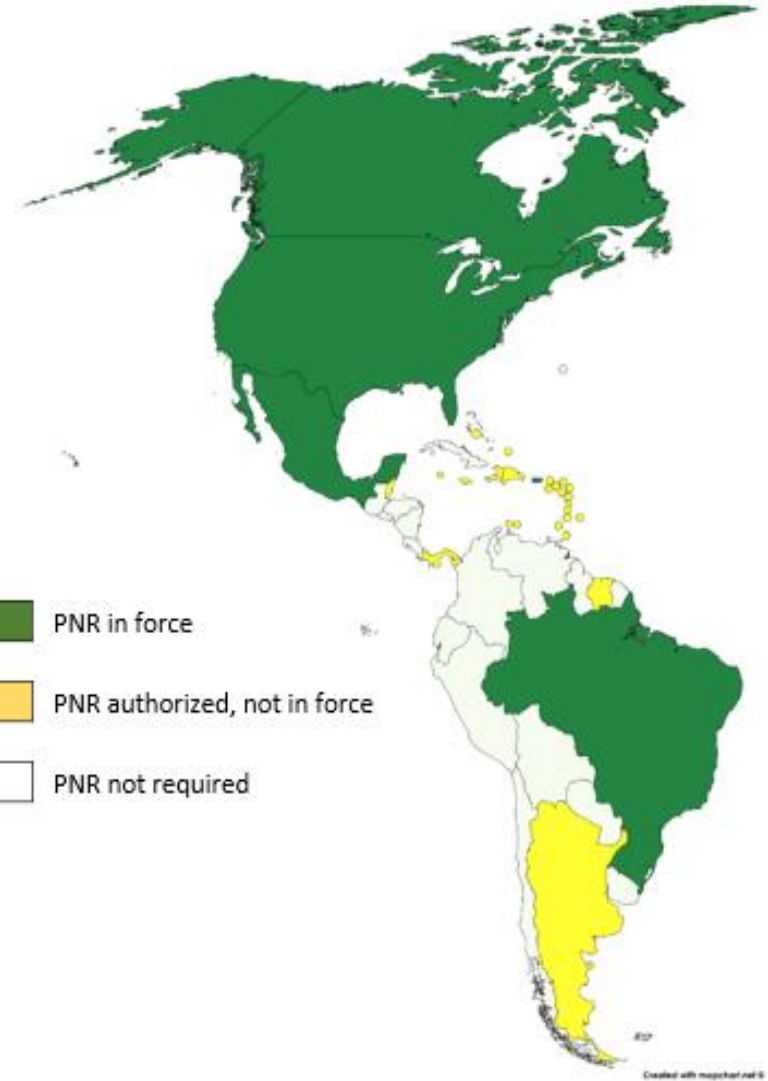
Status of PNR programs (total: 16)

Legend

■ PNR in force

API/PNR regional status

API

API in force
API in force - eliminating redundancies
API authorized, not in force
API work in progress

PNR

PNR in force
PNR authorized, not in force
PNR not required
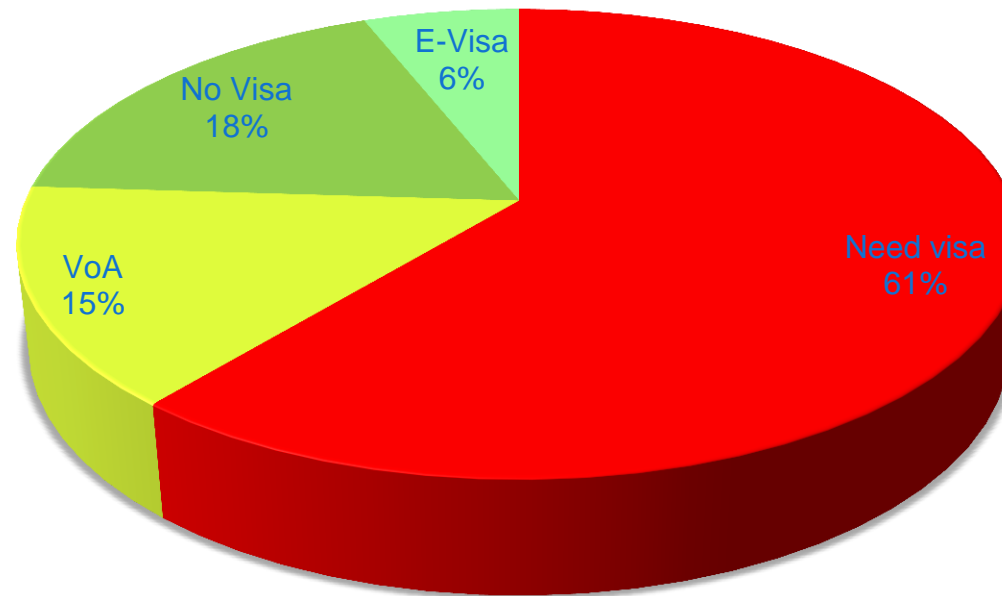
Key message no. 2:
Moving from traditional visas to Electronic Travel Systems – linked to iAPI

Lifting of visa regimes to faciliate trade and tourism

World Population

Pie chart legend: Need visa, VoA, No Visa, E-Visa

- Need visa 61%
- VoA 15%
- No Visa 18%
- E-Visa 6%

Background

↗ Identification of an increasing number of governments implementing electronic version of visas or travel authority issuance

    ↗ Sometimes referred to as: "electronic visa", "electronic travel authority", or "visa on arrival"

↗ With no global standards, airlines were experiencing obstacles in confirming passenger´s acceptance for travel

↗ A working group was created to evaluate existing programs and develop a list of best practices for implementing an electronic program for visa or travel authority issuance

What happens once API/PNR is implemented?

In transitioning to Electronic Travel Systems (ETS) and interactive API, States are encouraged to first evaluate their current processes and determine if these can be superseded with the information being captured electronically.

> ↗ i.e.: *E/D cards, immigration and customs forms, General Declarations, printed passenger manifests, etc.*

Streamlining passenger process

Eliminate duplication

Can queues be a thing of the past?

People want to keep moving

Global Passenger Survey

Electronic Travel Systems (ETS) should replace older forms of visas

Traditional Visa	👎	Time consuming pre-travel; deters last minute travel
Visa on Arrival (VoA)	👎	Time consuming at airport; potential for missing docs
eVisa	👎	Must often be printed and presented at origin and destination
Electronic Travel System	👍	**Can be integrated to airline interactive boarding pass issuance**

ETS Program Description

↗ ETS programs require the following elements:

↗ Electronic lodgement – online application for passengers to apply for authority to Travel

↗ Automated processing – real-time approved or denied response to passenger through States´ continuous vetting of relevant alert lists

↗ Integrated ETS processes – provide real-time vetting response to aircraft operators departure control check-in system (DCS) via iAPI messaging of passenger´s approved or denied status

↗ Electronic notification to the passenger – removal of requirement for passengers to hold paper evidence of approval to travel

Linking ETS to iAPI to support States passenger pre-travel verification and assessment

ICAO Annex 9 – Amendement 26th provides a definition of ETS and a RP to link ETS to iAPI

Benefits of ETS

↗ A seamless, web-based process for passengers to apply for and verify their authority to travel to a country

↗ States with pre-arrival assessment and processing of passengers thus reducing the number of passengers deemed inadmisible at the border

↗ Opportunity for States to dedicate additional resources to unknown passengers as electronically authorized passengers are offered expedited arrival processing

↗ States with the ability to interactively communicate to carriers via iAPI at check-in each passenger´s authorization

Key message no. 3:
One ID – single token

Border Control authorities must be part of this evolution

Manual Passport Control

Registered Traveler Programs

Automated Passport Control

Automated Border Control

Mobile Passport Control

ONE ID –
Identity
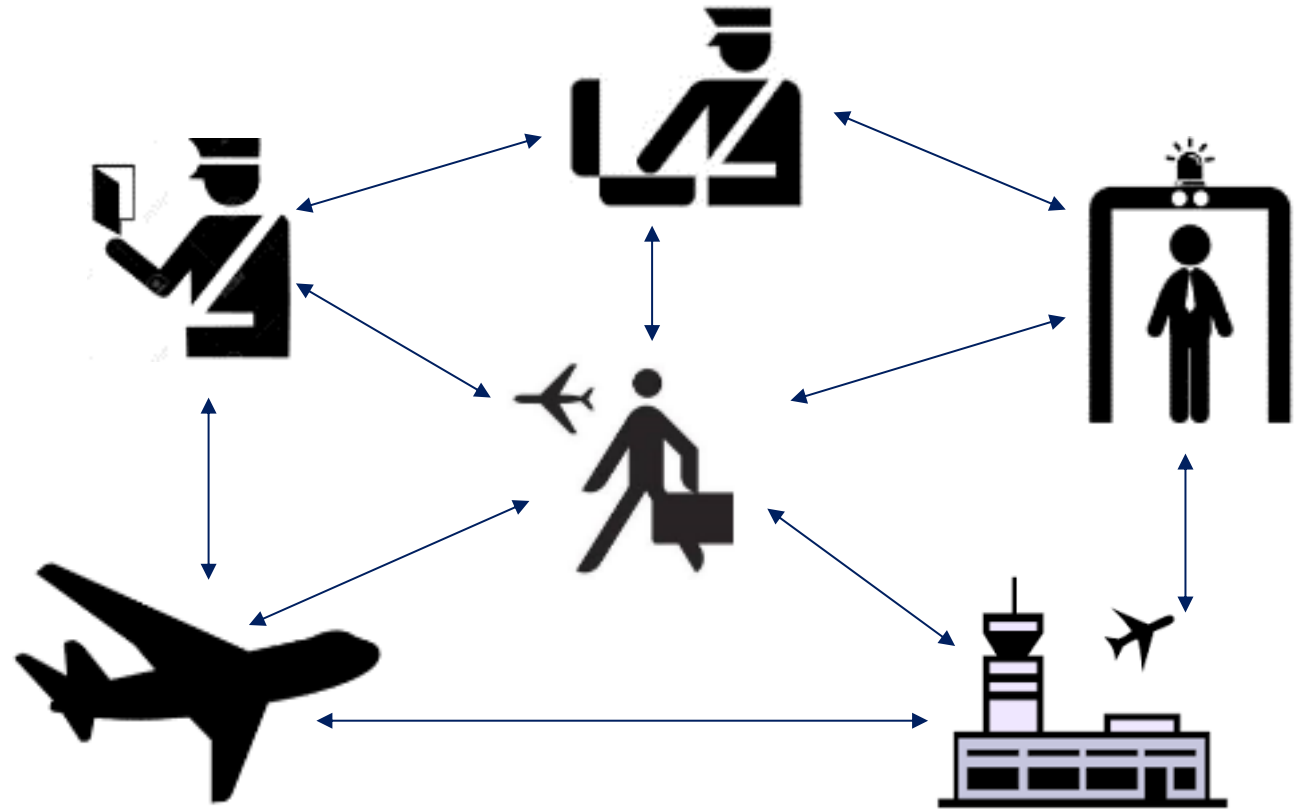Management

A Digital Identity

2 Tokens in 1

A **secure, seamless and efficient** end-to-end **Passenger Experience** enabled by a Biometric process

This requires a **trust framework** and sharing of information between various airport stakeholders

In summary…

↗ UN SCR Resolutions 2178/14 and 2309/16 send a strong message to member States to take all necessary measures to prevent the movement of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTS´s)

↗ Industry is moving towards the implementation of automated solutions to increment passenger processing while enhancing their experience

↗ The intelligent and efficient use of passenger data is key to perform risk-based security and enhance air transport facilitation
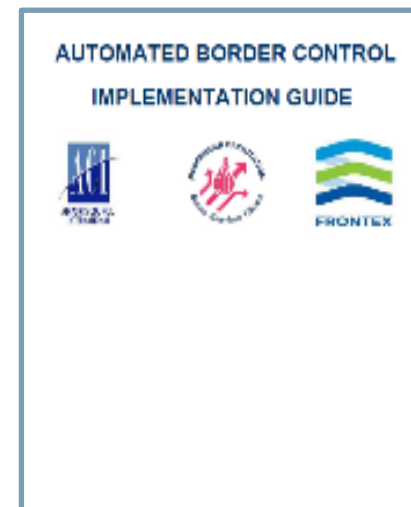
IATA resources

Passenger Data Toolkit

www.iata.org/iata/passenger-data-toolkit/index.html
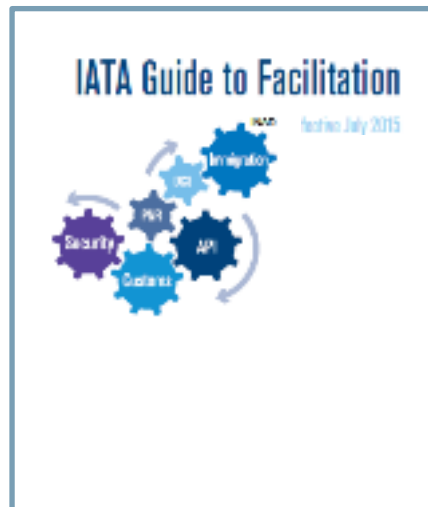
Guide to Facilitation

www.iata.org/publications/store/Pages/guide-to-facilitation.aspx

Automated Border Control

http://www.iata.org/whatwedo/passenger/pages/passenger-facilitation.aspx

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