

Passenger Data Exchange



Ing. Sebastiano Veccia
Direttore Security

Development and implementation of the ICAO Traveller Identification Programme (TRIP) Strategy

❖ At the 38th ICAO Assembly (2013), Member States adopted the ICAO Traveller Identification Programme (ICAO TRIP) Strategy, with the aim of defining a global approach to the management of passenger identification.

The ICAO TRIP Strategy provides a framework within which strategies and actions are coordinated and directed, under the leadership of ICAO, Member States and industry.

The 5 key elements

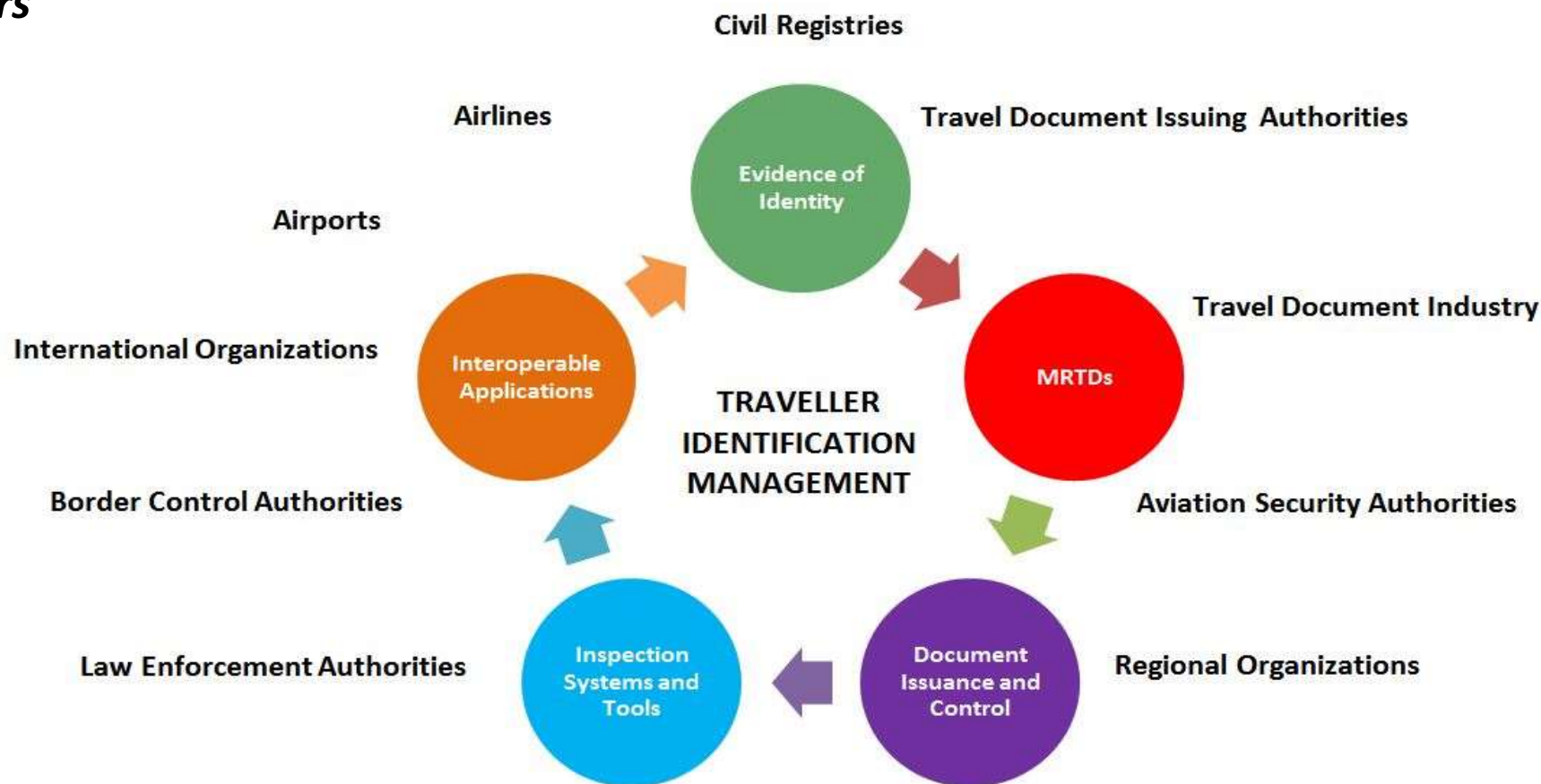
At the heart of the TRIP Strategy is the sharing by States, ICAO and all stakeholders of a comprehensive, coherent, coordinated vision with respect to the interdependent elements of passenger identification.

This assumption is essential for the success of the TRIP Strategy, which is made up of 5 key elements



Goals

- ❖ *ensure the identification of persons through travel documents with the greatest possible degree of certainty, security and efficiency*
- ❖ *provide the competent authorities with adequate tools to determine and confirm the identity of travellers*



API vs PNR



API helps identify people
you know about

```
*** ELECTRONIC TICKET ***  
F 1.1TEST/HEXAMRS'  
WW6ACWW 25JUL KBR4Z5'  
1 AC 870 M TU 10SEP YULCDO  
FONE-'  
1.WW6-T HEXA'  
2.WW6-C 1 111 1231231/PAX'  
3.WW6-A TEST TRAVEL AGENCY AC  
N3 CA'  
4.WW6-E SHAILESHD//HEXAWARE.C  
TKT-'  
1.1 K25JULWW6WW 0142123729112  
AP FAX-'  
1.1 SSRDOCSYYHK1 //11MAR84
```

PNR helps notice people and trends
you did not know about

Annex 9 SARPs relating to the identification of passengers and crew members: API and PNR System (Chapter 9)

API – Advance Passenger Information

- ❖ Collection of biometric data of passengers and/or crew members by airline operators
- ❖ Electronic transmission of data to border authorities at flight departure
- ❖ The data are verified with those resulting from travel documents, collected by the companies at the opening of check-in (24 hours before the flight)

Benefits of Advance Passenger Information - API

- ✓ Acquisition of information on the identity of the person
- ✓ Ability to track people under surveillance (present on the watchlists of the police bodies, for example, for acts of terrorism, illegal immigration, crime, etc.)
- ✓ Efficiency and speed of controls
- ✓ More effective management of the resources used in controls and security
- ✓ More effective management of security in general and aviation in particular
- ✓ Assessment of the risk of illicit acts from data analysis

What data does API require?

- ✓ Flight data
- ✓ Biographical data taken from the travel document
- ✓ Additional data usually taken from the booking
- ✓ Other data not provided by the airline (visa number, residence, birth...)

PNR- Passenger Name Record System

PNR (Passenger Name Record) data refers to information provided by passengers and collected by airlines during flight booking and check-in procedures, such as:

- travel date
- itinerary
- ticket information
- address and details of passengers
- baggage information
- payment information.

Regulatory references:

- Annex 9, Chapter 9
- ICAO Doc 9944 Guidelines on Passenger Name Record (PNR) Data
- Directive (EU) 2016/681 of the European Parliament, implemented by Italy with Legislative Decree 53/2018



INTERPOL

19 DATABASES

151.8

MILLION

POLICE
RECORDS

8.1

BILLION

DATABASES
SEARCHES

22

MILLION

SEARCHES
PER DAY

258

SEARCHES
PER SECOND

1.86

MILLION

HITS

0.5

SECONDS

RESPONSE
TIME

the time it takes a
country to get
the answer

NOMINALS

225,730

RECORDS

2.998

BILLION SEARCHES

1.3

MILLION HITS

SLTD

133

MILLION RECORDS

3.986

BILLION SEARCHES

272,306

HITS

SMV

10.8

MILLION VEHICLES

404

MILLION SEARCHES

272,640

HITS

DNA

358,727

PROFILES

FINGERPRINTS

61,441

RECORDS

FACIAL
RECOGNITION

141,929

RECORDS

WORKS
OF ARTS

54,653

RECORDS

ICSE

49,349

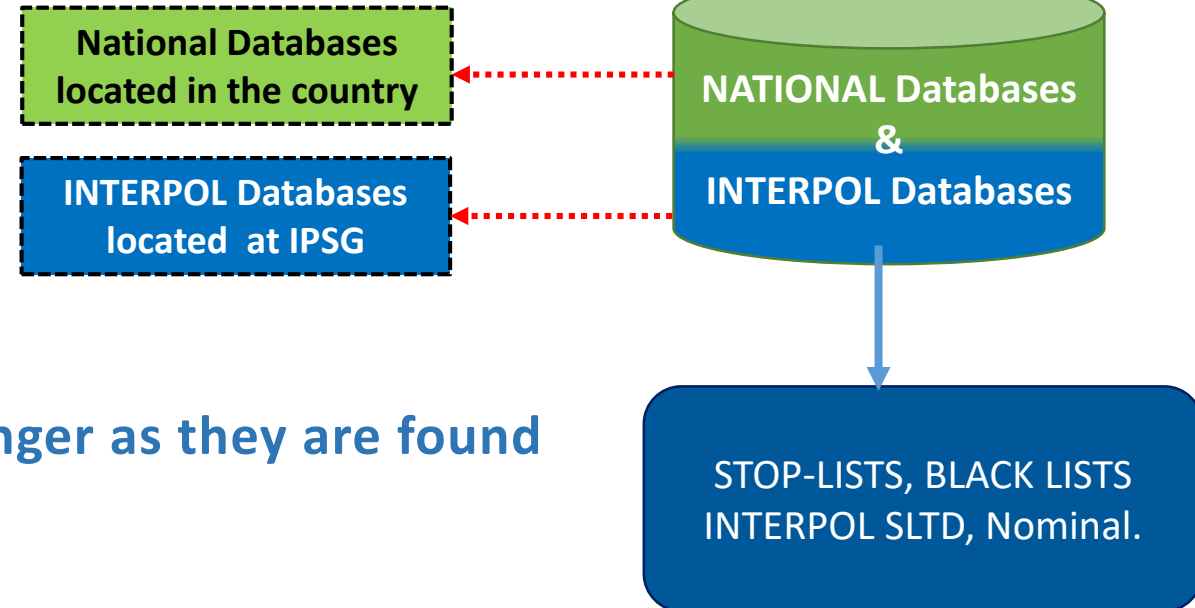
VICTIMS

20,934

OFFENDERS
IDENTIFIED SINCE
2009

Source Interpol

INTERPOL databases directly actionable through API and PNR data



Six core data elements relating to each passenger as they are found in the Document's MRZ

1. Issuing State or Organization of the Official Document
2. Official Travel Document Number
3. Official Travel Document Type

4. Surname
5. Given Name(s)
6. Date of Birth

Source Interpol