





Security Access Improvement



Key Facts and Figures

Global passengers traffic

Expected to increase by 5.8% annuallyGlobal Security Tax

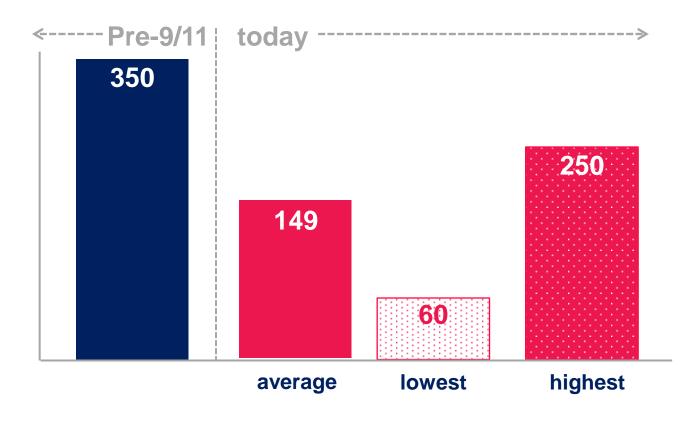
- ↗ US\$ 6.05 per passenger;
- US\$ 16.3 Billions of global security tax
 Delays caused by Security
- Long queues at security caused
 314,727 hours of delay



Hiring additional resources is not always solution



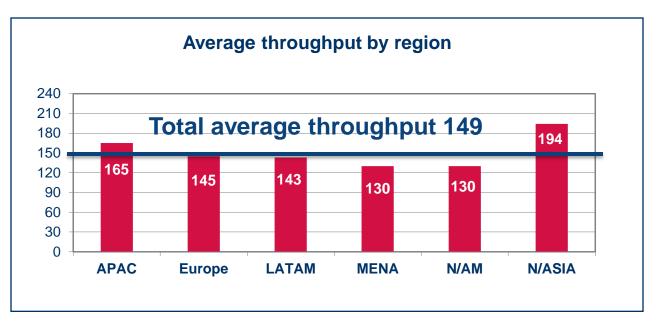
Passenger throughput at WTMD





Passenger throughput at WTMD

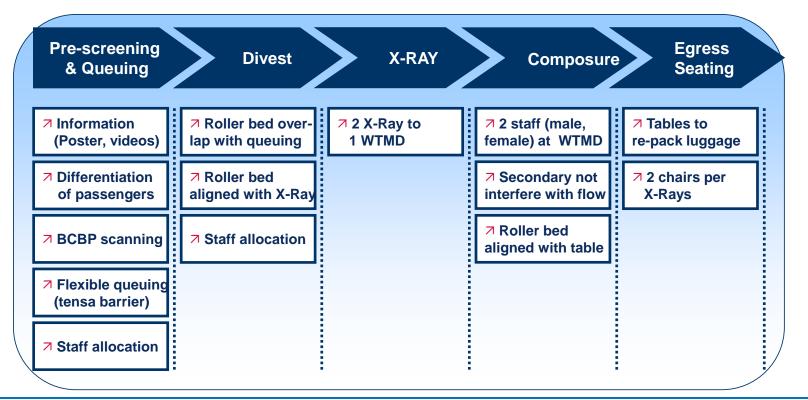
 Out of 56 Airports that provided feedback the average throughput is 149 passengers per hour





The Solution

Improve the passenger flow with existing infrastructure





Benefits

Aircraft Operators	Airports	Government	Passengers	
			i sh	
 Improved value proposition Shorter transit times Cost avoidance in take- off delays 	 Improved passenger throughput Reduced queue length and times Economic benefits in retail revenue 	 Maintain determined level of security Avoid security charges increase Reduced size of crowds to minimizes level of threat 	 Reduced queuing times, less stress and hassle Increased discretionary time after security checkpoint 	



09 Security Screening

Checkpoint Of the Future



Checkpoint of the Future



What are the Challenges?

Aviation needs smarter and faster passenger screening

- ¬ 16 B passengers by 2050



Aviation security needs to maintain and build the confidence of a sophisticated traveling public to remain effective

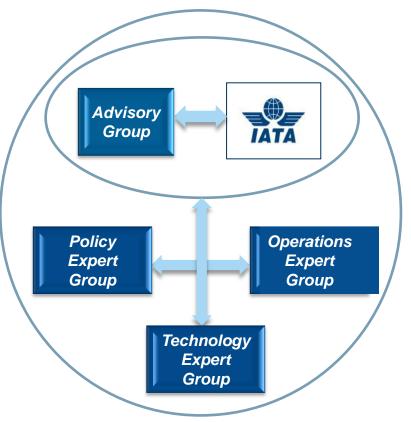


6 Fundamentals of the Program

- Look for bad people and not just bad objects
- ↗ Use passenger data as appropriate
- ↗ Screen passengers based on risk
- Include behaviour-based screening
- Provide a better passenger experience
- Leverage existing technology and investment







IATA is one of many stakeholders

- Advisory Group provides guidance and ensures that all stakeholder interests are considered
 - Representatives from international bodies, national regulators, airlines, airports, technology providers, research community
- Expert Groups define policy, technical and operational requirements, and produce standards, recommended practices and guidance material
 - Over 100 global experts representing the various stakeholder communities

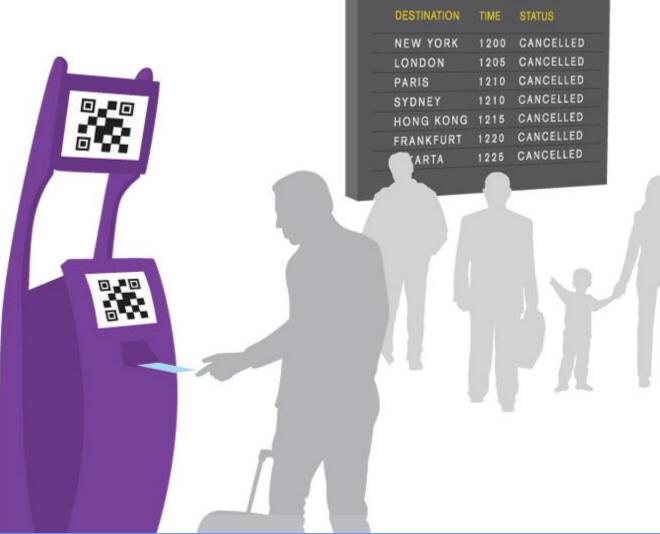


Program Roadmap





FAST TRAVEL → Flight re-booking





What do passengers want?



Would like proactive notification in case of disruptions and 68% would favour the status to come from the airline they are flying with



Disruption Notification channel







would prefer to receive an **email** to be informed about a disruption



would prefer to consult the airline application to be informed about a disruption



Re-Booking options



would prefer to receive new booking options and collect boarding pass via a self service channel

would prefer to have a discussion with an airline **agent at the airport**

would prefer to have a conversation with an airline agent form their **call center**





Fast Travel / Flight Re-Booking



The Problem

In case of disruption, either flight cancellation or delay, passengers have to stand in long queues at the airport to be re-accommodated and re-booked on another flight. This results in a great level of passenger stress dissatisfaction. It also results in extensive additional costs for both original and new operating carriers.

The Solution

In case of disruption, the airline offers the possibility for passengers to be proactively re-booked and to obtain new booking options or boarding token via a self-service channel (kiosk/web/mobile).



Fast Travel / Flight Re-Booking





Airports

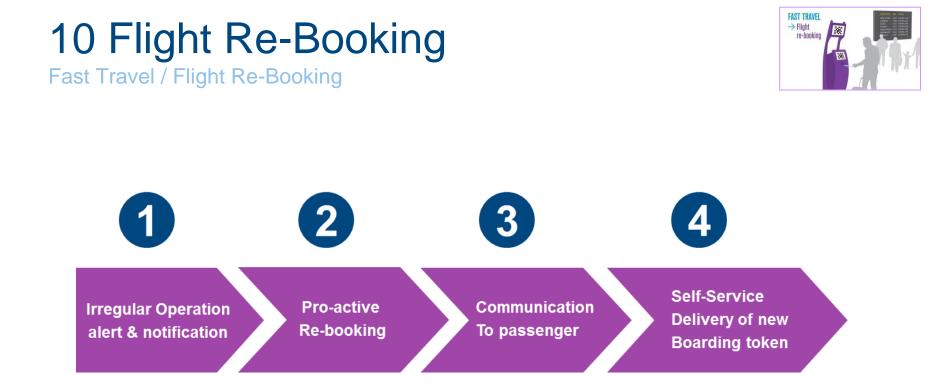
Benefits



Passengers

1	Lower operational costs	if.	Lower operational costs	if.	No queues at transfer areas
	(real estate, staffing,	sf.	Maximise existing physical	W.	Better service delivery for
	ticketing procedure)		infrastructure		complicated situations
W.	Reduce re-accommodation	3fr	Better IRROPS	W.	Better comfort for the
	and compensation costs		management		passenger, reduces stress
1	Increase passenger loyalty	sfr.	Retail revenue growth	1	Consistent service delivery
1	Better processing of		opportunity	if.	Self Service One stop
	passenger and better	The second	Reduction of congested		shopping
	consistency of service		area minimising security		
	delivery		threats		
1fr	Maximise self-service value				
	proposition				
1h	Maximize capacity				







Fast Travel / Flight Re-Booking



In the event of an irregular operation such as flight delays, misconnects or cancellations An airline offering the ability for a re-routed passenger to get proactively re-booked and deliver their new boarding token or re-booking options via a self service channel.





	KLM	Self-service transfer Torday: 70 November Torday: 70 November November Torday: 70 November Torday: 70 Novembe
Location:	Amsterdam Schipol	- Seat changes - Add frequent flyer card number (for outbound flight) - Check if Advanced Passenger Information is complete (mandatory data to fly to: USA, Canada, China, Japan, Mexico, South Korea, United Arab Emirates)
Project:	Transfer Kiosks	
Туре:	Dedicated, AMS	Transfer T2
Self Service Channel	Kiosks	
Process:		
- Proactive rebooking	Yes	
- Automated Re-booking	No – Manual with special team	
- Interline	KL/AF	



Fast Travel / Flight Re-Booking



Supporting Projects and Materials

Fast Travel – Self Service Fligh Re-Booking RP1701j – Self-Service Automated Document Check Resolution 735d – Involuntary change of carrier, routing, class or type of fare.

Project Criteria

To validate a Flight Re-Booking project, in case of disruption (cancelation or delay) the airline must offer the possibility for passengers to be pro-actively re-booked and to obtain new booking options or boarding token via a self-service channel (kiosk/web/mobile).

100% passenger eligibility is not required to validate the project. The implementation can be valid even if it applies only to a limited number of passengers. The re-booking process doesn't necessarily need to automate either as long as it is pro-active.

In a Flight re-Booking scenario, the passenger should be able to be re-accommodated and obtain new boarding pass or options without having to see an agent.



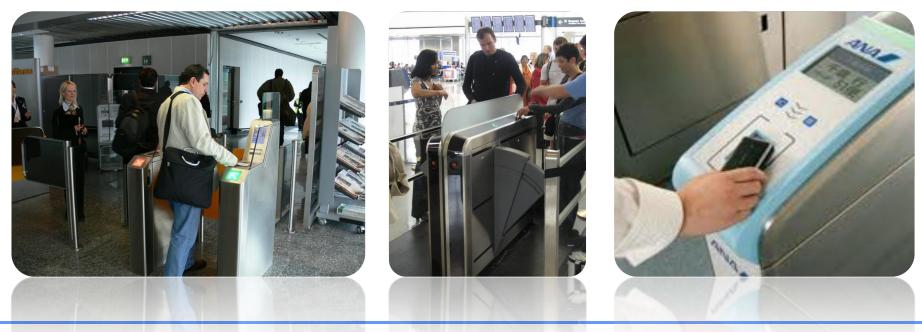








An airline offering the ability for a passenger to self-scan their boarding token to gain entry to the aircraft in a controlled manner.









The Problem

Airlines try to minimise aircraft turnaround times and reduce operational costs at boarding for both narrow and large body aircrafts. Passengers are standing in long queues to board the aircraft resulting in dissatisfaction and potential departure delay.

The Solution

Allow passengers to self-scan their boarding token at the gate to gain entry to the aircraft in a controlled manner.



What do passengers want?



Would prefer using a self-boarding gate device (like often present in the metro) and 88% don't want to hand their mobile to an airline agent.











of passengers are offered with self-boarding

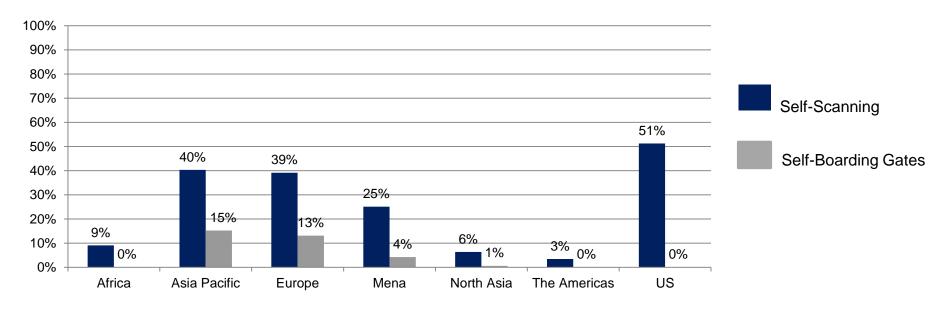


With Self Boarding Gates



Self Boarding







11 Boarding

Fast Travel / Self-Boarding





Airports

Benefits



Passengers

1	Lower operational costs	1fr	Lower operational costs	1F	Reduced queues at the
St. St. St.	Lower operational costs Improve aircraft loading time Dedicate agent attention to passengers requiring additional assistance and time to board More efficient use of gate agent's expertise and time.	¥ ¥ ¥ ¥	Lower operational costs Maximise existing physical infrastructure Better IRROPS management Retail revenue growth opportunity Reduction of congested	rfr rfr rfr rfr	Reduced queues at the boarding gate Getting entry to the aircraft quicker Consistent service delivery Better services for passengers requiring extra attention
rfr rfr	Improved overall efficiency of the boarding process Reduce aircraft turnaround		area minimising security threats	Ъ.	Self Service One stop shopping
	time				



	ANA	
Location:	All APTs in Japan	
Process:	Self Scanning	
Туре:	Dedicated	
Boarding	ATB, BCBP, Contactless	
Token:	Card	
Barrier type:		
-Flap / doors	No	
-Flow detection	Yes	
Local		
Regulation:	?	









	SAS avian Airlines	
Location:	All Scandinavia	
Process:	Biometrics Self Boarding	
Туре:	Dedicated, Domestic	
Boarding	Biometrics, Credit Card	
Token:	Frequent Flyer Card	EUROCARD
Barrier type:		JCARD.
-Flap / doors	Yes, turnstyle	
-Flow detection	No	
Local		
Regulation:	-	





Location:	Malmoe
Process:	Self Boarding
Туре:	Dedicated, Domestic
Boarding Token:	BCBP
Barrier type:	Yes, doors
-Flap / doors	No
-Flow detection	
Local	-
Regulation:	









Supporting Projects and Materials

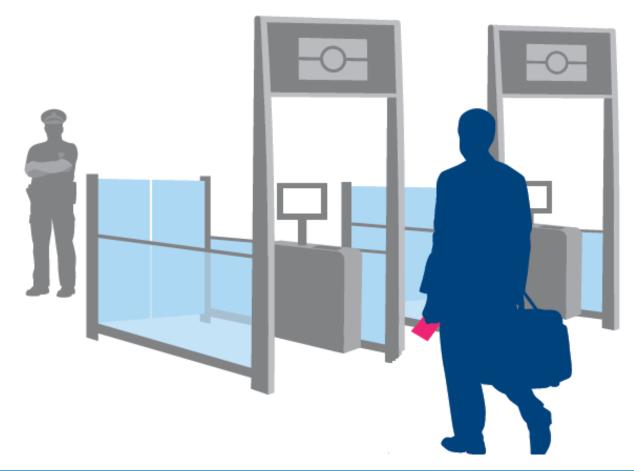
Fast Travel – Self Boarding RP1701k – Self-Boarding Self Boarding Implementation Guide BCBP (Bar Coded Boarding Pass) Resolution 792 – BCBP BCBP Implementation Guide

Project Criteria

To validate a Self-Boarding project, the airline must offer the possibility for passengers to self-scan their boarding token at the gate to gain entry to the aircraft. It is not required that the airline uses automatic boarding gate devices It is not required that the boarding process is unattended It is not required that all passengers on the same flight follow this process Passengers can self scan any type of boarding token (paper airport boarding pass, web check-in boarding pass, mobile BCBP boarding pass, NFC boarding pass, passport or biometrics if it is the token used by the airline.



Automated Border Control





Key Facts and Figures

Global passengers traffic

- expected to increase by 5.8% annually
- represents a challenge for GovernmentImplications
- Iong queues and waiting times at Immigration

Consequences

poor image to passengers



Hiring additional resources is not always solution



The Solution

Automated Border Control (ABC)

- Improve border crossing through the promotion of ABC
- Expedite Nationals and low risk passengers through ABC

Direct Benefits

Average Border Crossing can be cut from 2 – 3 minutes to below 30 seconds

Solutions for automation

- Passports or ID cards containing biometric data
- Registered Traveler Program



Solutions for Automation



The electronic chip contains the passport holder's photo, and may contain fingerprints/iris

Citizenship



The chip may include the holder's fingerprint, iris scan and facial recognition

Registration

NEXU	S (S)
and the second second	Surname/Nom de famille/Apellido
ALCONES.	DOE
	Given Name/Prénom/Nombre JOHN O.
12 Jack	Gender/Genre/Género Citizen/Citoyenneté/Ciudadania M USA
	Date of Birth/Date de naissance/Fecha de nacimiento 4 JUL 1776
	Expiration Date/Date d'expiration/Expira el 4 JUL 1781
Toll of plant at at at at	Issuing Country/Pays d'émission/Pais de emisión USA

Applicants are fingerprinted, photographed, background checked and interviewed. The chip contains a reference number which will be linked to a database



Key Achievements

Campaign conducted in 2011

- ↗ 90 Governments
- **Data Collection**
- Aiming at identifying Governments that offer facilities at airport to support fast track immigration or Automated Border Control
- **Documents / Key Achievements**
- Report on ABC Analysis
- Recommended Practice on International Traveler Scheme
- Interactive map showing ABC Airport worldwide
- Implementation Guide (ongoing)



Airports with Automated Border Control

http://www.iata.org/whatwedo/stb/maps/Pages/passenger-facilitation.aspx



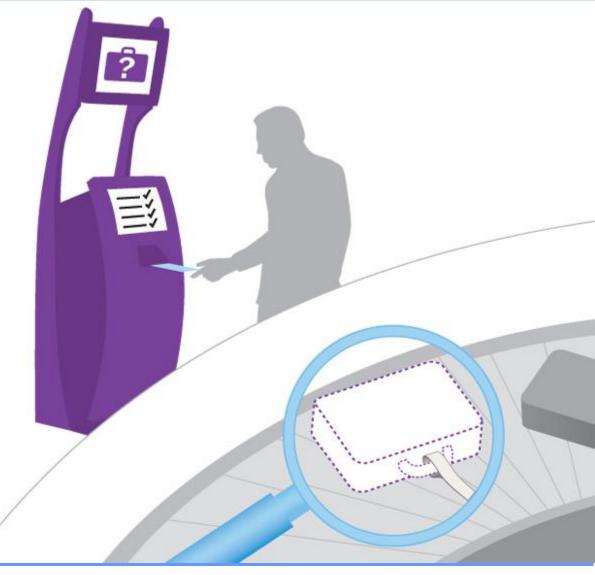


Benefits

Aircraft Operators	Airports	Government	Passengers
 Shorter connecting times at immigration in transit Cost avoidance of unnecessary increase in take-off delays 	 Reduction in queue length and times at immigration Process optimization with existing infrastructure 	 Process low-risk passengers quickly and cost-effectively Enhanced security through the use of biometrics 	 Reduced queuing times Shorter transit times Better Experience Less hassle



FAST TRAVEL → Bag Recovery





13 Baggage Collection Fast Travel / Bag Recovery



An airline offering the ability for a passenger to register a mishandled bag, utilising a self-service device







13 Baggage Collection

Fast Travel / Bag Recovery



The Problem

Having their bag(s) mishandled is already a great factor of stress for passengers. Having then to stand in a long line to get information and to complete a claim report is even more stressful. This is not a good passenger experience. It is also costing Airlines a lot of money to process these claims.

The Solution

Proactive communication with passengers allows them to avoid waiting at the baggage carousel if their bag is not there. Then, allow passengers to report a missing bag utilising a self-service channel instead of waiting in line at a baggage service counter.



13 Baggage Collection

Fast Travel / Bag Recovery





Airports

Benefits



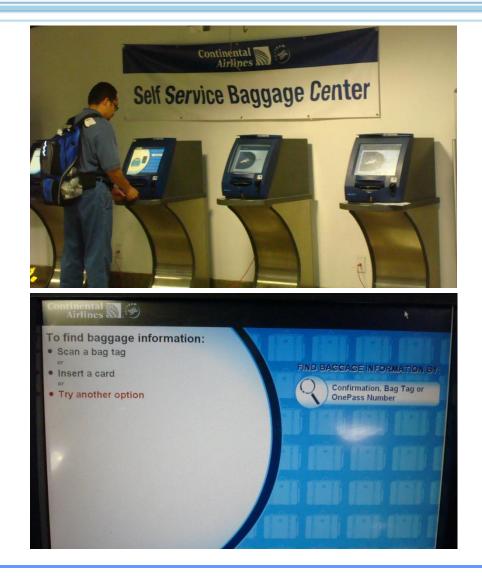
Passengers

3fr	Lower operational costs	1F	Lower operational costs	if.	Better comfort for the
1fr	Reduce agent handle time	W.	Maximise existing physical		passenger, reduces stress
	(airport and contact centre)		infrastructure		due to lack of information
2fr	More efficient use of	ÚF.	Reduction of congested	W.	No queues at the baggage
	baggage claim agent's		area minimising security		claim area
	expertise and time.		threats	1	Consistent service delivery
1	Improved overall efficiency			W.	Better services for
	of the baggage claim area				passengers requiring extra
2fr	Reduce recovery cost of lost				attention
	baggage delivery			if.	Self Service One stop
					shopping





Location:	USA, 6 Airports
Process:	Bag Recovery - Claim registration - Bag locator
Туре:	Dedicated - Domestic, International
Channel:	Kiosk
WT Connection	Yes
Local Regulation:	













Local Regulation:



13 Baggage Collection

Fast Travel / Bag Recovery



Supporting Projects and Materials

Fast Travel – Bag recovery RP1701m – Self-Service Baggage recovery BCBP (Bar Coded Boarding Pass) Resolution 792 – BCBP BCBP Implementation Guide

Project Criteria

To validate a Bag Recovery project, the airline must offer the possibility for passengers to register a claim for a mishandled bag via a self-service channel (kiosk / web / mobile). The initiative can be implemented by the airline, an alliance for their airline members, a handling agent for their airline customers or an airport on a common use environment.



Get Ready State of the Industry



48









Fast Travel Green Airlines

SAS	48	American Airlines	2
Air France	13	Air New Zealand	1
Air Canada	12	Etihad Airways	1
Qantas Airways	6	IBERIA	1
SWISS	6	KLM	1
Lufthansa	4	New Alitalia	1
Air China	2	Royal Jordanian	1
Alaska Airlines	3	Shandong Airlines	1
British Airways	3	Shenzhen Airlines	1

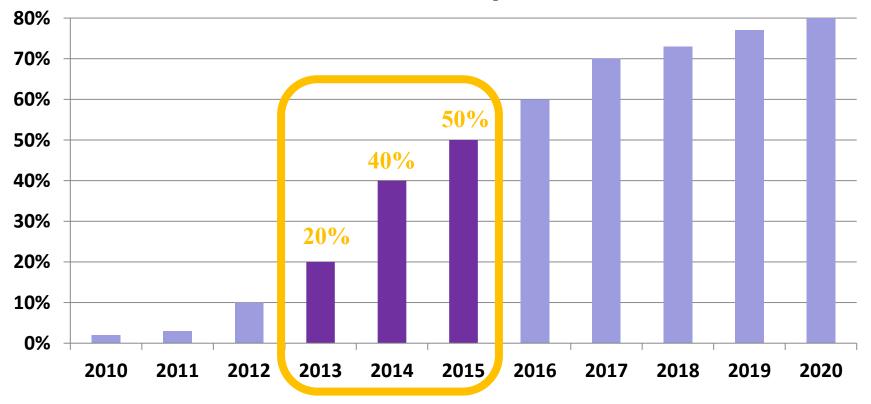




SK - Scandinavian Airlines Systems	92%
QF - Qantas Airways	70% ్ర
AC - Air Canada	70% % of Aurline Passengers 65% 62% 62% 58% 51% 50% 50% 49% 47% 46% 34% 33% 33% 22%
AF - Air France	62%
LX - Swiss International Air Lines	58% Pas
EY - Etihad Airways	51%
KL - KLM Royal Dutch Airlines	50%
RJ - Royal Jordanian Airline	49%
LH - Deutsche Lufthansa	47%
IB - IBERIA	46%
CA - Air China	34%
AS - Alaska Airlines	33% Trav
NZ - Air New Zealand	32% ^{<u>è</u>}
BA - British Airways	14%
SC - Shandong Airlines	5%



Fast Travel Global Capability Roadmap





How to grow Fast Travel and Passenger Facilitation in Asia





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http://www.iata.org/pemg

http://www.iata.org/workgroups/Pages/pemg.aspx