

Advanced Passenger Information

Macao Compliance and Implementation Guide – UN/EDIFACT PAXLST

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Under the backdrop of increasing international air traffic and on-going global health and safety concerns, Public Security Forces Affairs Bureau of Macao and Public Security Police Force of Macao (PSP) is acting to streamline passenger border control and clearance process to make it more intelligent and efficient.

1.2 Objectives

This aim of this document is to inform airlines that operate all flights to airports in Macao, about the Advance Passenger Information (API) requirements. The document covers Compliance Ruling, Implementation Guidelines and Technical Requirements Guidelines to be used by airline operators in collecting above information for PSP.

1.3 Terminology

To better understand the document, the terminology used herein is presented in the table below.

Table 1 Terminology

Item	Terms / Acronyms	Definitions and interpretations
1.	API	Advanced Passenger Information
2.	APIS	Advanced Passenger Information System: This is a system for airline operators to transmit data to the APIS system.
3.	ARINC	Aeronautical Radio Incorporated
4.	EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
5.	IATA	International Air Transport Association
6.	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
7.	UN/EDIFACT	United Nations/Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce, and Transport
8.	PAXLST	Passenger List: This is a UN/EDIFACT standard message for relaying data of passengers and crew members
9.	STA	Scheduled Time of Arrival
10.	STD	Scheduled Time of Departure
11.	WCO	World Customs Organization
12.	Macao Airports	Macao International Airport Others (Heliports)

1.4 References

Table 2 List of reference documents

Item	Name
1.	WCO/IATA/ICAO Passenger List Message (PAXLST) Implementation Guide

2 Compliance and Operations Guide

2.1 Legal Aspects

The legal obligation for commercial airlines to collect and provide API data to PSP is based on the following legislation:

Lei n.º 16/2021 , Regime jurídico do controlo de migração e das autorizações de permanência e residência na Região Administrativa Especial de Macau.

The details of the Acts can be found in Macao government website:

<https://bo.io.gov.mo/bo/i/2021/33/lei16.asp#16>

Regulamento Administrativo n.º 47/2022, Regras complementares relativas ao Sistema de Informação Antecipada de Passageiros.

<https://bo.io.gov.mo/bo/i/2022/44/regadm47.asp#47>

If Airlines fail to declare according to the rules, Airlines need to take the corresponding legal responsibility.

2.2 Type of Flights Covered

The above legislation allows the PSP to request organizations, individuals who carry on business or non-business of international civil aviation transport (collectively called as the Airlines):

1. departing from a place outside the territory of Macao (inbound flight)
2. Flights to Macao under other circumstances

API information is required for following types of carriers:

1. Scheduled carriers (passengers and crew)
2. Cargo carriers (crew)
3. Unscheduled carriers (Passengers and crew)

Code sharing flight or funnel flight should be submitted only by the operating carrier and the message should not use the marketing flight code and flight number.

2.3 Transmission Timings

API data must be submitted to PSP immediately after the completion of the passenger check-in process, according to the provisions of Law No.

16/2021. Transmission Responsibility “The Obligation of Transport Carriers to Provide Information”

The airline operating the flight is responsible for collecting and sending the data, the flight number must be that of the operating airline.

2.4 Transmission Methods

PSP receive API messages through the telecommunication network operated by ARINC.

API data sent to the PSP's addresses MFMAPXH and MFMATXH should therefore be routed through ARINC's network, in messaging traffic known as Type B.

The IATA address of the API production system is: **MFMAPXH**

The IATA address of the API test system is: **MFMATXH**

In exceptional circumstances (e.g., system or network failure), the API data may be sent by API portal. The web site address is <https://apis.fsm.gov.mo/>.

Airlines need to register online with corporate domain name email address

2.5 Transmission Format

API should be sent using the IATA message format as UN/EDIFACT PAXLST D05B as defined by ICAO, IATA and WCO standard.

As a general rule, the WCO/IATA PAXLST specification is applicable. However, in order to meet the technical and legal provision for the API system, some additional requirements beyond those specified in PAXLST are presented in this document. In particular, these refer to whether certain attributes are conditional (optional) or mandatory. The requirements specified in this document take precedence over the PAXLST specification.

Permitted character sets

The messages use US-ASCII character sets, and only uppercase letters [A-Z], digits character [0-9], space, and special characters defined in UNA segment are permitted in PAXLST messages.

2.6 Correction Function

Air carriers who wish to make a correction or addition to some parts of the API data that has already been submitted should do so by re-transmitting the whole API after making necessary corrections or additions.

2.7 Duplicated and Erroneous Message Submissions

In order to eliminate unnecessary processing, the authorities seek airlines' help to proactively reduce needless and erroneous message traffic.

Message syntax rules described in this document must be followed. This includes mandatory values for specified data elements and coding practices for groups of data segments. Transmissions that fail to follow these rules and practices may be rejected by the system.

2.8 Confirmation of Receipt

The sender could login in API portal and query each flight API messages' process status. If the flight API messages are received and successfully processed by PSP API system, the flight will have a confirmation receipt code in API portal.

2.9 Data Quality

When one flight API messages are malformed, the API portal will provide message error reason.

3 Implementation Guide

The implementation guide explains the processes and procedures for aircraft operators to follow to comply with the API requirements for PSP.

3.1 Implementation Plan

Each airline must go through the necessary flight API message test. If the test is passed, PSP will send a test-passing email to the airline.

After testing procedures is completed, airline should send API messages to production address.

3.2 Project Communications

If airline needs consultation during application implementation or operation phase, please contact admin_apis@fsm.gov.mo.

3.3 Testing

Successful implementation is dependent on the ability to conduct system and operational testing between PSP and aircraft operators prior to cutover. Cutover is defined as the time when the aircraft operator and PSP initiate production operations. Testing will be performed based on the technical specifications specified in the next section. Testing will consist of connectivity testing and correct message and data formats testing.

Testing procedure in brief

1. Airline should register the API portal; the website address is <https://apis.fsm.gov.mo/>.
2. Airline should send several flights API messages to MFMATXH and make sure that all test flights override necessary test paths, and each flight API message test result can be queried on the website (<https://apis-psp-uctest-pre.fsm.gov.mo/>).
3. After all the test flights API messages are passed and confirmed by airline and PSP, PSP will inform airline that the API test is completed successfully. Reference 3.1, Please wait the notice from PSP after finished test.

3.4 Production Readiness

This will be coordinated with individual airlines through PSP project team. Aircraft operator should confirm they have the necessary standard operating procedures and policies established.

When airline receive a test-passing notification mail, airline should send API messages to production address as soon as possible before the deadline.

The IATA address of the API production system is: **MFMAPXH**

4 Technical Requirements for Implementation

4.1 Data Requirements

This section describes the data elements which must be present in the API sent by each carrier.

In accordance with section 8 of the Guidelines on Advance Passenger Information, WCO/IATA/ICAO, 2016 we can divide the information into two essential blocks:

- **Flight data (data header)**, information which establishes the characteristics of each flight (flight identification, anticipated date of embarkation etc.) and which must be available in the systems of each carrier.
- **Traveler data (data item)**, information which corresponds to the data contained in the official travel document.

Below is a description of the mandatory and optional data elements for each block of information to be sent.

4.1.1 Data Relating to the Flight

	Data Element	Mandatory
1	Flight Identification (IATA Airline Carrier Code and Flight no.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	Scheduled Departure Date and Time (Plane departure date/time based on the local time of origin)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Scheduled Arrival Date and Time (Plane arrival date/time based on the local time of destination)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Place of Aircraft Departure (For inbound flight, the place is the aircraft take-offs from the last place of departure of aircraft before the aircraft arrives in Macao. For outbound flight, the place is in Macao)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	Place of Aircraft Arrival (For inbound flight, the place is in Macao. For outbound flight, the place is destination of the flight outside Macao)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Number of Passengers/Crew (Total number of passengers/crew on flight)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.1.2 Data Relating to the Passenger/Crew Member

	Data Element	Mandatory
1	Official Travel Document Number (Number of passport or other official travel document)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2	Issuing State or Organization of the Official Travel Document (Name of the State or Organization responsible for the issuance of the official travel document)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Official Travel Document Type (Indicator identifying travel document type)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Expiry Date of Official Travel Document (Expiry date of the official travel document)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	Surname/Given name(s) (Family name and given name(s) in accordance with that stated in the official travel document)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Nationality (Nationality of the holder)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	Date of Birth (Date of birth of the holder)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	Gender (Gender of the holder)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Party Identifier/Traveller's Status (Indicator of person to be passenger, crew, in-transit passenger, in-transit crew)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	Passenger Itinerary: Place Embarkation (Place/port where traveller originates travel)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11	Passenger Itinerary: Place of Debarkation (Place/port where traveller is traveling to)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12	Telephone number	Optional
13	Email	Optional
14	Fax	Optional
15	Passenger Name Record Locator	Optional
16	Unique Passenger Reference	Optional
17	Passenger Seat Assignment	Optional
18	Optional Information Issuing date of the official travel document	Optional

4.2 Message Structure for the PAXLST Message

The UN/EDIFACT format consists of a segment message with 4 hierarchical levels. The basic concept of the PAXLST message is that there is one message for all passengers on the specified flight and there is another message for the crew members on that flight. The messages may be transmitted separately or combined into one transmission.

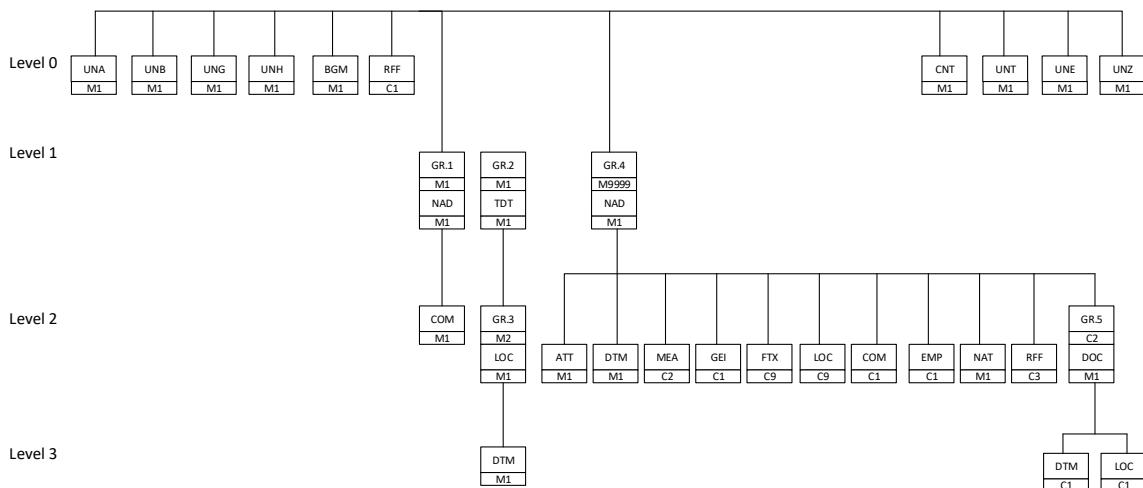


Table 3 PAXLST Message Structure

“M” indicates the segment is mandatory. “C” indicates the segment is conditional.

The number after “M” or “C” is the maximum number of times the segment may occur in a message.

Characteristics of data group

Each data group is given the properties of mandatory or optional as well as the max number of times to be used. The PAXLST message must be built in accordance with instructions given herein to avert invalid data parsing and failed API data retrieving.

4.3 Multi-part API messages

API messages transmitted via Type B messaging are subject to a size limitation. If this maximum is exceeded, the API message will be split into several parts (multi-part API message). The following rules apply for multi-part API messages:

1. Each message-part must contain a complete set of the following header and trailer segments:
 - UNA Service String Advice
 - UNB Interchange Header
 - UNG Functional Group Header
 - UNH Message Header
 - BGM Begin of Message
 - CNT Control Total
 - UNT Message Trailer
 - UNE Functional Group Trailer
 - UNZ Interchange Trailer
2. Each message-part must contain the complete header data for the flight.
3. The following elements must be the same for all parts of a multi-part API message:
 - “Date and Time” elements in the UNB Interchange Header segment
 - “Interchange Control Reference” in the UNB Interchange Header segment
 - “Common Access Reference” in the UNH Message Header segment
 - Means of Transport Journey Identifier” in the TDT Transport Information segment.
4. The individual parts of a multi-part API message must be numbered sequentially (01, 02, 03, etc.) in the Sequence of Transfers element of the UNH Message Header segment.
5. The first part of a multi-part API message should be marked with a “C” in the “First and Last Transfer” element of the UNH Message Header segment. The final part should be marked with an “F”. For all intermediate parts, the First and Last Transfer element is not used.
6. In the CNT Control total segment, the total number of passengers on the flight must be specified in all parts (and not just the number of passengers in that part of the message).
7. The data concerning an individual passenger may not be split over several messages.
8. Individual message-parts must not be sent more than once.
9. An API message is deemed to have been submitted only after all the individual parts have been received.

5 Segment Descriptions

5.1 UNA: Service String Advice

Function: Define delimiters used for separating data or special character for tag marker. If this tag is used, it must be placed at the beginning of the entire message and before the UNB segment.

Usage: Conditional

Example: UNA:+.?"

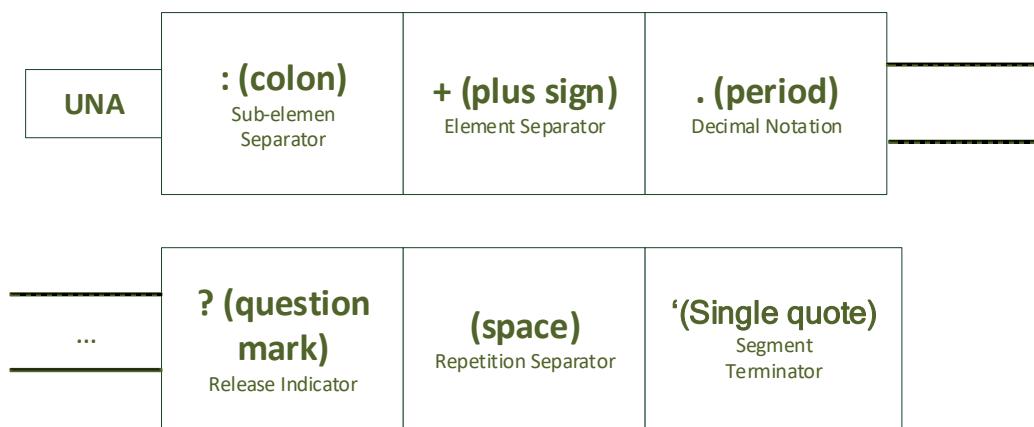


Figure 1 UNA Data Structure

Note:

- If the UNA segment does not exist, the above mentioned default delimiters are used.
- If the escape character is followed by a delimiter, then the latter one is treated as a normal character.
- Blank space in data element is not treated as delimiters.

5.2 UNB: Interchange Header

Function: Identify a data message exchange or syntax.

Usage: Mandatory

Example: UNB+UNOA:4+FOOBAR AIRLINES:ZZ+MFMAPI:ZZ +
100112:0900 + 000000000001 ++ APIS '

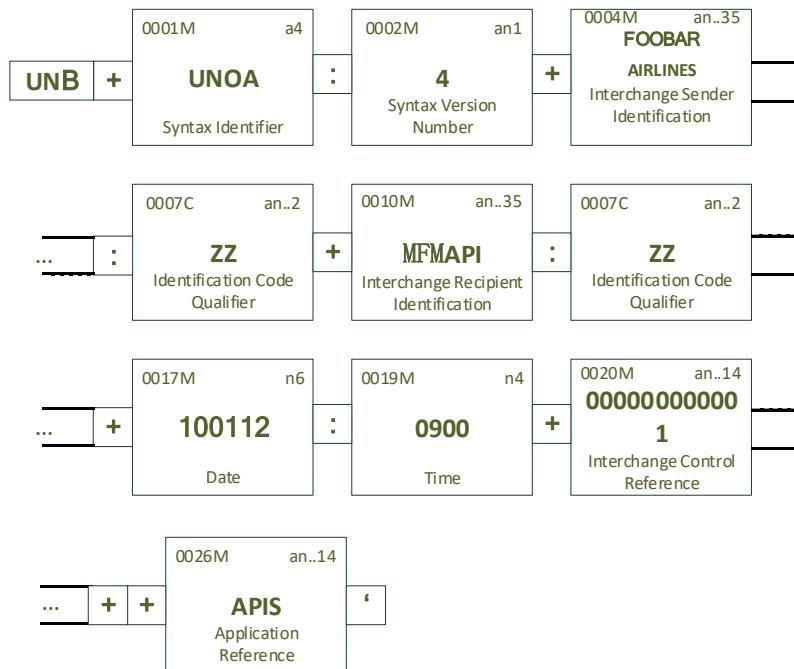


Figure 2 UNB Data Structure

Table 4 UNB Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			UNB
0001	Syntax Identifier	a4	M	Constant “UNOA”
0002	Syntax Version Number	an..1	M	Constant “4”
0004	Sender Identification	an..35	M	Name of carrier or sender's ID when the message was sent by other party than the carrier itself
0007	Identification Code Qualifier	an..2	C	Any value
0010	Interchange Recipient Identification	an..8	M	Constant “MFMAPI”
0007	Identification Code Qualifier	an..2	C	Constant “ZZ” if required
0017	Date	n6	M	Local date the message was sent (in format of YYMMDD).
0019	Time	n4	M	Local time the message was sent (in format of hhmm).
0020	Interchange Control Reference	an..14	M	Any value
0026	Application Reference	an..14	M	Constant “APIS”

5.3 UNG: Group Header

Function: Define a specific message group. Here only one group is permitted.

Usage Conditional

Example UNG+PAXLST+FOOBAR AIRLINES:ZZ+MFMPI: ZZ
 +101229:0900+1+UN+D:05B'

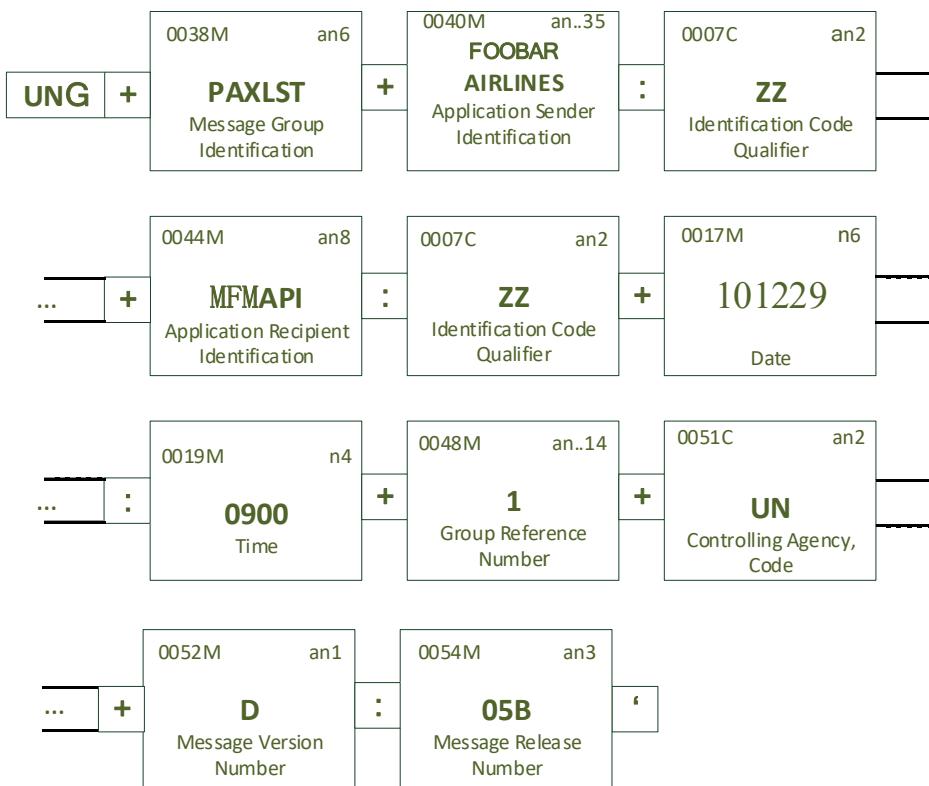


Figure 3 UNG Data Structure

Table 5 UNG Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			UNG
0038	Message Group Identification	an..6	M	Constant "PAXLST"
0040	Application Sender Identification	an..35	M	Name of carrier in English
0007	Identification Code	an..2	C	Any value
	Qualifier			
0044	Application Recipient Identification	an..8	M	Constant "MFMAPI"
0007	Identification Code	an..2	C	Constant "ZZ" if required
	Qualifier			
0017	Date	n6	M	Local date the message was sent (in format of YYMMDD).
0019	Time	n4	M	Local time the message was sent (in format of hhmm).
0048	Group Reference Number	an..14	M	Any value
0051	Controlling Agency Code	an..2	C	Constant "UN"
0052	Message Type Version Number	an..1	M	Version of message type. Constant "D"
0054	Message Type Release Number	an..3	M	Message type release code under version 0052. Constant "05B" or later

Note:

- Carriers who transmit their own flights do not need the UNG.
- Third party transmitting on behalf of a carrier should include the UNG and report the carrier's name in the UNG segment.

5.4 UNH: Message Header

Function: Segment to identify the start of the message, solely identifies the message.

Usage Mandatory

Example UNH+PAX001+PAXLST:D:05B:UN:IATA+
 FB101108012921+01:F'

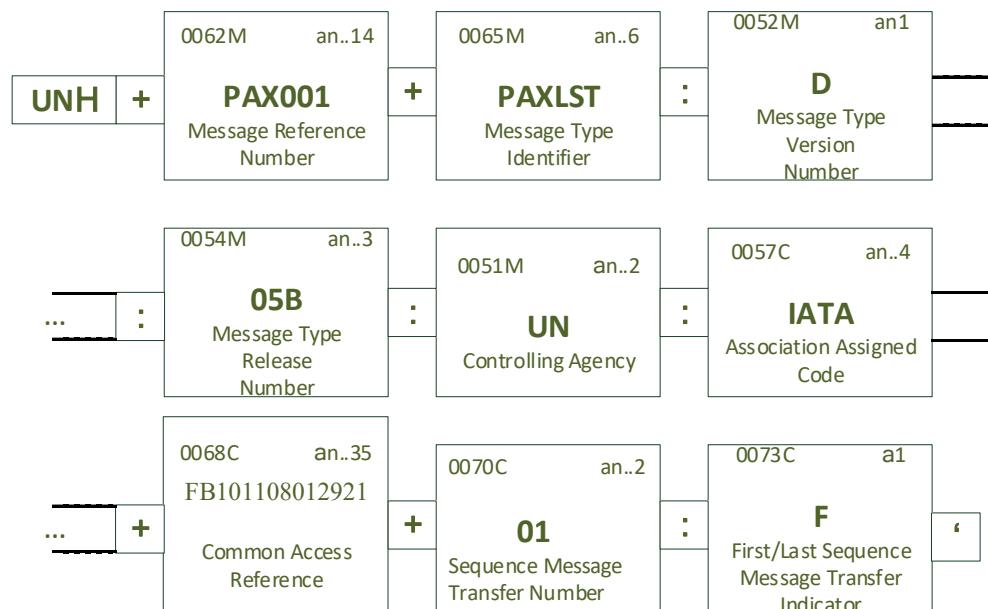


Figure 4 UNH Data Structure

Table 6 UNH Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			UNH
0062	Message Reference Number	an..14	M	Any value
0065	Message Type Identifier	an..6	M	Constant "PAXLST"
0052	Message Type Version Number	an..1	M	Constant "D"

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
0054	Message Type Release Number	an..3	M	Constant “05B” or later
0051	Controlling Agency	an..2	M	Constant “UN”
0057	Association Assigned Code	an..4	C	Constant “IATA”
0068	Common Access Reference	an..35	M	Unique value assigned to the message. Reference serving as a key to relate all subsequent transfers of data to the same business case or file.
0070	Sequence Message Transfer Number	an..2	C	A message block sequence number is required for message divided into multiple blocks. The number starts at “01” and ascends at step of one. For message of one block, the sequence code is “01”.
0073	First/Last Sequence Message Transfer Indicator	a	C	For message sent in multiple blocks, letter “C” means “to be continued” and “F” indicates the last block. For message in one block, use letter “F”.

Note:

- Data element 0068 is added into other data blocks when data parsing. When sending message in multiple data blocks, data element 0070 is required to assign different sequence value to each data block.

5.5 BGM: Beginning of Message

Function: Determines the message start. Indicates the type and function of the message and transmits its identifying number

Usage Mandatory

Example BGM+745'

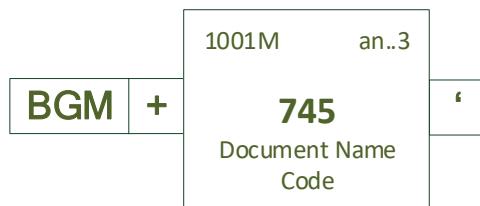


Figure 5 BGM Data Structure

Table 7 BGM Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			BGM
1001	Document Name Code	an..3	M	Value code 745: passenger list 250: crew list

5.6 RFF: Reference

Function: To specify a transaction reference number

Usage Conditional

Example RFF+TN:OZ56789034:::2'

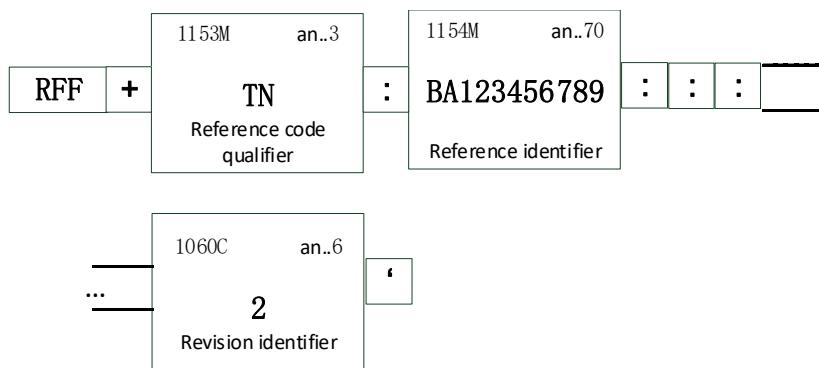


Figure 6 RFF Data Structure

Table 8 RFF Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			RFF
1153	Reference code qualifier	an..3	M	Value code TN
1154	Reference identifier	an..70	M	Indicates transaction reference number OZ56789034 assigned by an airline system
1060	Revision identifier	an..6	C	The Revision Identifier may optionally be used to identify this passenger data submission as the second submission for this passenger

5.7 NAD: Name and Address – Reporting Party (GR. 1)

Function: Segment which identifies the company which reports the information manifest. It is recommended that the contact should be available 24/7.

Usage Conditional

Example NAD+MS+++ FOOBAR OPERATION HELP DESK'

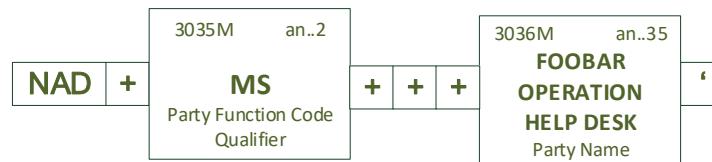


Figure 7 NAD Data Structure

Table 9 NAD Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			NAD
3035	Party Function Code Qualifier	an..2	M	constant "MS"
3036	Party Name	an..35	M	Name of the message sender

5.8 COM: Communication Contact

Function: Segment which identifies the information for contact (phone/fax/e-mail), of the company responsible for reporting the passenger list.

Usage Conditional

Example COM+1800 692 5678:TE+555 236 1234:FX'

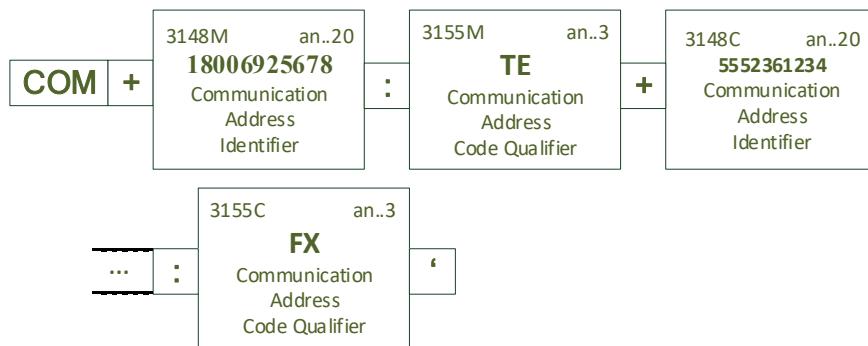


Figure 8 COM Data Structure

Table 10 COM Data Definition

Data element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			COM
3148	Communication Identifier	an..20	M	Tel. or fax number of the one in charge of the message contents.
3155	Communication Code Qualifier	a..3	M	Value code: TE: tel. number FX: fax number EM for electronic mail
3148	Communication Identifier	an..20	C	Tel. or fax number of the one in charge of the message contents.

3155	Communication Code	a..3	C	Value code: TE: tel. number FX: fax number EM for electronic mail
	Qualifier			

Note:

- Data element 3148 and 3155 can repeat up to three times to provide complete contacts data of the one in charge of message contents.
- “@” in email address must be replaced by “ AT ” (space, AT and another space).
- Do not segment telephone numbers with symbol “-“. Use a blank space instead.

5.9 TDT: Details of Transport (GR. 2)

Function: Segment which specifies the flight details. IATA airline designator and flight no.

Usage Mandatory

Example TDT+20+FB1011+++FB'

TDT+20+FB1011'

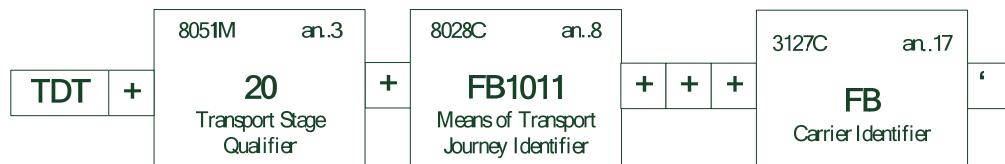


Figure 9 TDT Data Structure

Table 11 TDT Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			TDT
8051	Transport Stage Qualifier	an..3	M	Constant "20"
8028	Journey Identifier	an..9	M	The combination code is composed of: (1) Airline code, in IATA an..2 format (2) Flight number, in n..4 format (3) Operational suffix, in an..2 format OR

- (1) Airline code, in IATA an..2 format
- (2) Tail number, in an..8 format for non-regular flight without flight number

3127	Carrier Identification	an..3	M	The airline's international code: IATA (an..2)
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Note: For airlines without IATA code, use "ZZ" instead.

5.10 LOC: Place/Location Identification – Flight Itinerary (GR. 3)

Function: To identify the arrival and departure airports relating to the specified flight

Usage Mandatory

Example LOC+125+PVG'

LOC+87+MFM'



Figure 10 LOC Data Structure

Table 12 LOC Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			LOC

3227	Location Function Code Qualifier	an..3	M	Inbound flight: 87: first arrival place after arriving Macao 125: last departure place before arriving Macao Outbound flight: 87: for first arrival place after departing Macao 125: for last departure place before departing Macao
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3225	Location Name Code	an..3	M	Airport code given by IATA.
------	-----------------------	-------	---	-----------------------------

5.11 DTM: Date/Time/Period – Flight Leg (GR. 3)

Function: Segment used to specify the local times and dates for the flight origin and destination

Usage Mandatory

Example DTM+189:1012292000:201'



Figure 11 DTM Data Structure

Table 13 DTM Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			DTM
2005	Date/Time Period Function Code Qualifier	an..3	M	Value code: 189: for STD 232: for STA
2380	Date/Time Period Value	n10	M	Local time in format of YYMMDDhhmm: YY - year MM - month DD - day hh - hour mm – minute
2379	Date/Time Period Format Code	an..3	C	Constant "201"

5.12 NAD: Name and Address – Traveler (GR. 4)

Function: Segment used to specify the name and address of a passenger or crew member aboard.

Usage Mandatory

Example NAD+FL+++WILLIAMS:JOHN:DONALD+235 WESTERN
 ROAD SUITE 203+ SLEAFORD+:::LINCS+PE22 4T5+GBR'

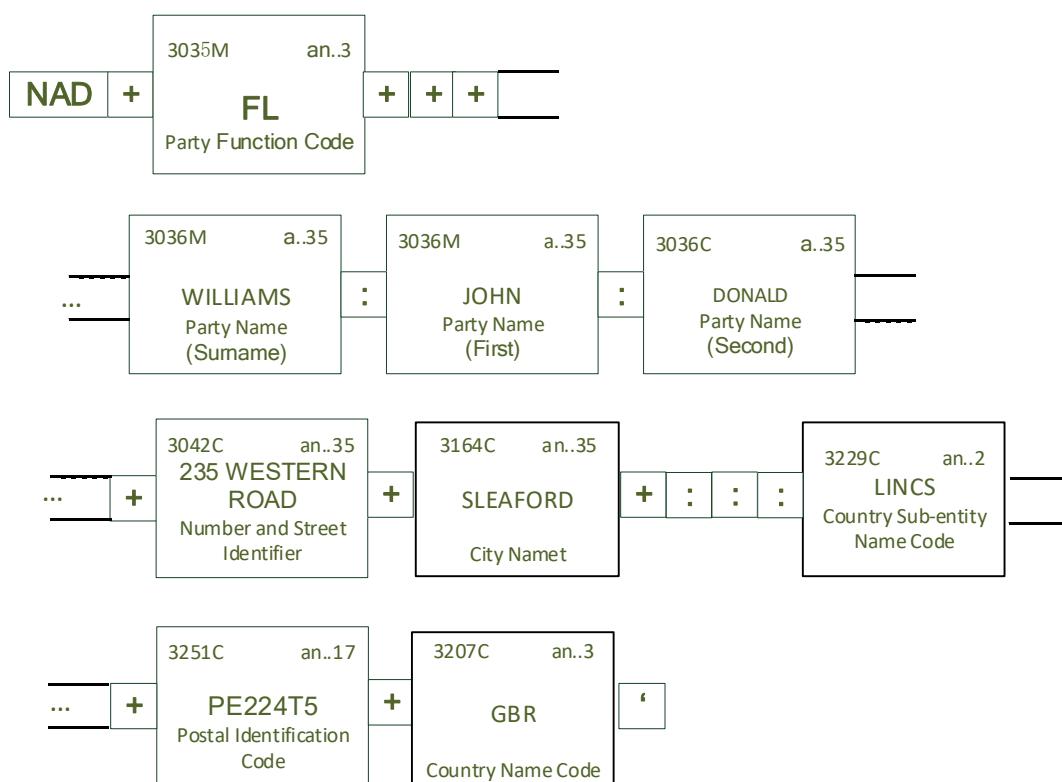


Figure 12 NAD Data Structure

Table 14 NAD Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
Segment Label			NAD	
3035	Party Function Code Qualifier	an..3	M	Value code: FL: passengers DDU: for in-transit passengers

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
				FM: crew member DDT: for in-transit crew member
3036	Party Name (Surname)	a35	M	Last name
3036	Party Name (First)	a35	M	First name or "FNU" in case where the traveler does not have a first name
3036	Party Name (Second)	a35	C	Middle name
3042	Number and Street Identifier	an..35	C	Passenger address (street)
3164	City Name	an..35	C	Passenger address (city and district)
3229	Country Sub-entity Code	an..2	C	Passenger address (state/province)
3251	Postal Identification Code	an..17	C	Passenger address (Zip code)
3207	Country Name Code	a..3	C	Passenger address (country code defined by ISO 3166-1)

Note:

- A transit passenger is one who arrives in Macao for passing over to other country but not to other airports in Macao.
- For passengers without first name, please fill his/her last name in mandatory data element 3036 (Party Name (Surname)) and "FNU" (First Name Unknown) in mandatory data element 3036 (Party Name (First)).
- For those who collect data from ICAO-compliant Machine Readable Travel Document (MRTD), party names should be reported in the same manner as they exist in machine readable zone (MRZ). An MRZ separator of '<<' (double caret) translates into a sub-element separator. A '<' (single caret) translates into a space. e.g.

P<CANWILLIAMS<<JOHN<DONALD<<<<<<<<<<<

Party names should be:

WILLIAMS:JOHN:DONALD

- “(single quote), ‘.’ (period), and ‘-’ (dash) are not permitted in party name element.

- Passengers can optionally provide resident address except transit and national passengers.
- Macao destination address is optional for all passengers.

5.13 ATT: Attribute (GR. 4)

Function: To identify the gender of the passenger or crew member

Usage Mandatory

Example ATT+2++M'

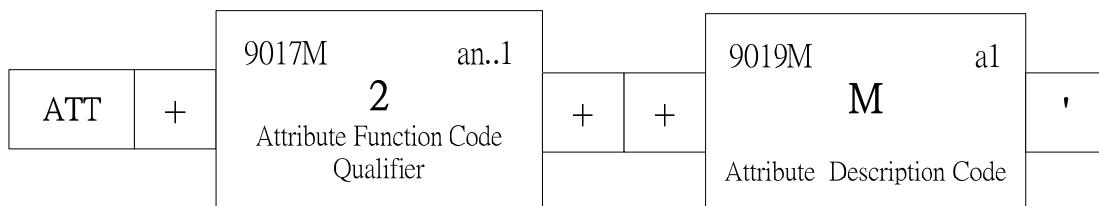


Figure 13 ATT Data Structure

Table 15 ATT Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			ATT
9017	Attribute Function Code Qualifier	an..1	M	Constant "2"
9019	Attribute Description Code	a1	M	Value code: F: female M: male U: undefined X: X is the official code according to document 9030

5.14 DTM: Date/Time/Period – Date of Birth (GR. 4)

Function: To specify the date of birth of a passenger or crew member

Usage Mandatory

Example DTM+329:700530'

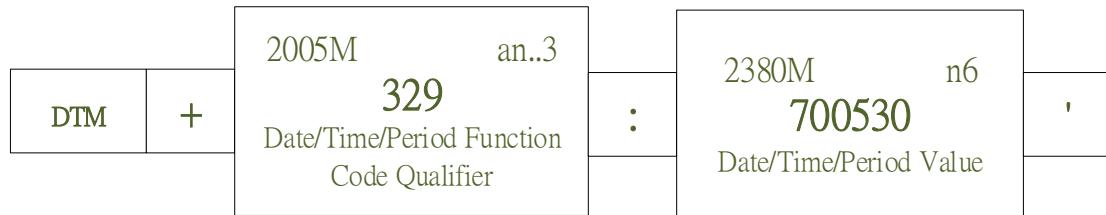


Figure 14 DTM Data Structure

Table 16 DTM Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			DTM
2005	Date/Time/Period Function Code Qualifier	an..3	M	Constant "329"
2380	Date/Time/Period Value	n6	M	<p>Date of birth in format of "YYMMDD":</p> <p>YY - year</p> <p>MM - month</p> <p>DD – day</p>

5.15 MEA: Measurements (GR. 4)

Function: To specify physical measurements. This segment used to report number of Checked Bags.

Usage Mandatory if available

Example MEA+WT++KGM:28'

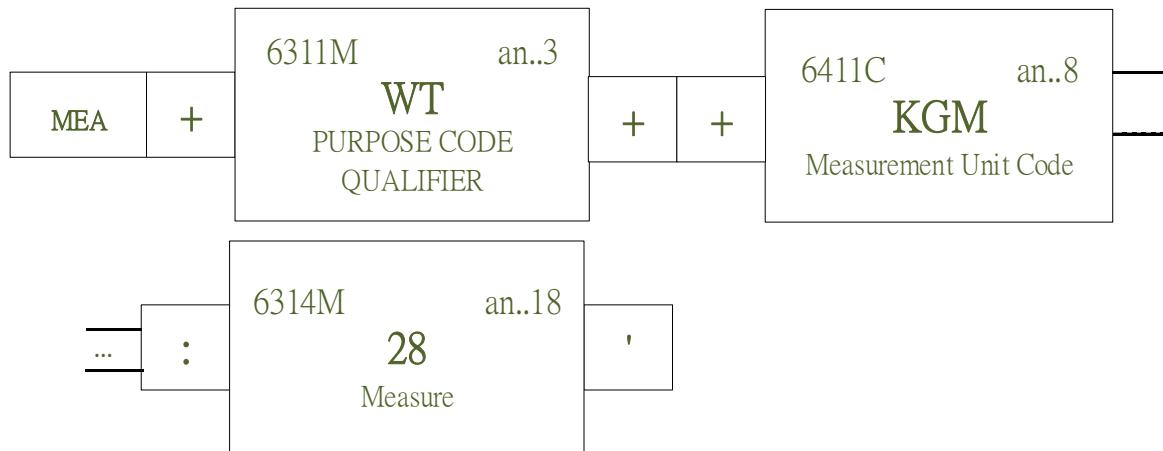


Figure 15 MEA Data Structure

Table 17 MEA Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			MEA
6311	PURPOSE CODE QUALIFIER	an..3	M	'CT' for the number of the baggage. 'WT' for the weight of the baggage.
6411	Measurement Unit Code	an..8	C	'KGM' for Kilograms. 'LBR' for Pounds
6314	Measure	an..18	M	MEA+CT++:2' Indicates that this passenger checked two bags at pre-flight check-in.

MEA+WT++KGM:28' Indicates that this passenger checked 28 Kgs bags at pre-flight check-in.

5.16 GEI: Processing Information (GR. 4)

Function: To identify that information for this passenger has been validated.

Usage Conditional

Example GEI+4+173'

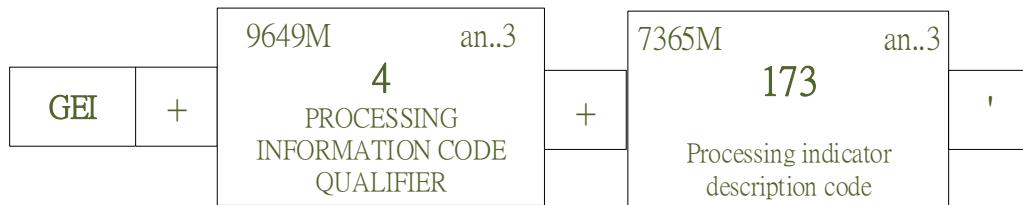


Figure 16 GEI Data Structure

Table 18 GEI Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			GEI
9649	PROCESSING INFORMATION CODE QUALIFIER	an..3	M	Constant "4"
7365	Processing indicator description code	an..3	M	Value code: '173' for information verified '174' for information not verified

5.17 FTX: Free Text (GR. 4)

Function: To indicate the description and bag tag numbers of the passenger or crew effects.

Usage Conditional (Mandatory if available)

Example FTX+BAG+++AF012345:3'

Figure 17 FTX Data Structure



Table 19 FTX Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			FTX
4451	TEXT SUBJECT CODE QUALIFIER	an..3	M	Value code: Constant 'BAG'
4440	Free Text	an.512	M	Bag Tag reference, for example 'BA123456'
4440	Free Text	an.512	C	for example, FTX+BAG+++AF012345:3', Indicates 3 bags checked beginning with a sequential reference of AF012345.

5.18 LOC: Place/Location Identification – Residence/Itinerary/Birth (GR. 4)

Function: To identify the airports related to the journey, the country of residence and the place of birth of a passenger or crew member

Usage Mandatory

Example LOC+178+DTW'

Example:

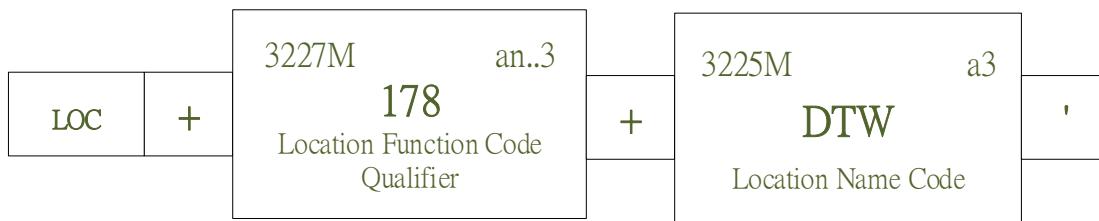


Figure 18 LOC Data Structure

Table 20 LOC Data Definition

Data element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label	LOC		
3227	Location Function Code Qualifier	an..3	M	Value code: 22: place where traveler completes clearance procedures 174: country of primary residence 178: earliest known place in passenger's travel itinerary and may differ from the exit place of the flight. 179: final known place in passenger's travel itinerary and may differ from the entry place of the flight. 180: country of birth

3225	Location name Code	a3	M	IATA airport code or country code
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Note:

- Passenger's travel itinerary data must be provided even it matches the flight itinerary.
- Qualifiers 22, 174 and 180 are optional.

5.19 COM: Communication Contact (GR.4)

Function: Segment which identifies the information for contact (phone/fax/e-mail), of the company responsible for reporting the passenger list.

Usage Conditional

Example COM+1800 692 5678:TE+555 236 1234:FX'

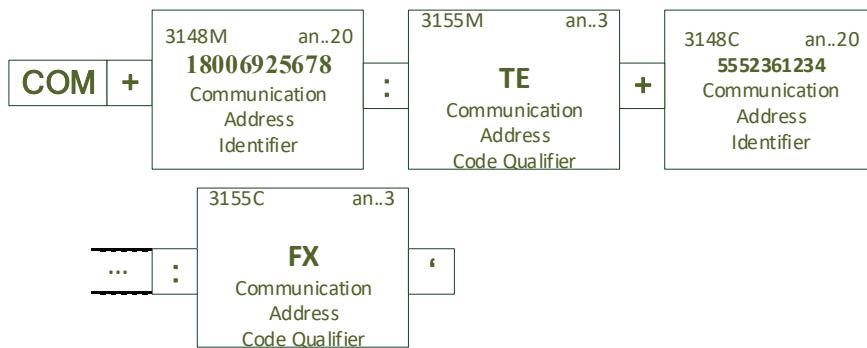


Figure 19 COM Data Structure

Table 21 COM Data Definition

Data element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			COM
3148	Communication Identifier	an..20	M	Tel. or fax number of the one in charge of the message contents.
3155	Communication Code Qualifier	a..3	M	Value code: TE: tel. number FX: fax number EM for electronic mail
3148	Communication Identifier	an..20	C	Tel. or fax number of the one in charge of the message contents.

3155	Communication Code	a..3	C	Value code: TE: tel. number FX: fax number EM for electronic mail
	Qualifier			

Note:

- Data element 3148 and 3155 can repeat up to three times to provide complete contacts data of the one in charge of message contents.
- “@” in email address must be replaced by “ AT ” (space, AT and another space).
- Do not segment telephone numbers with symbol “-“. Use a blank space instead.

5.20 EMP: Employment Details (GR.4)

Function: to indicate the occupation of a passenger or the rank of crew.

Usage Conditional

Example EMP+1+CR1:110:111'

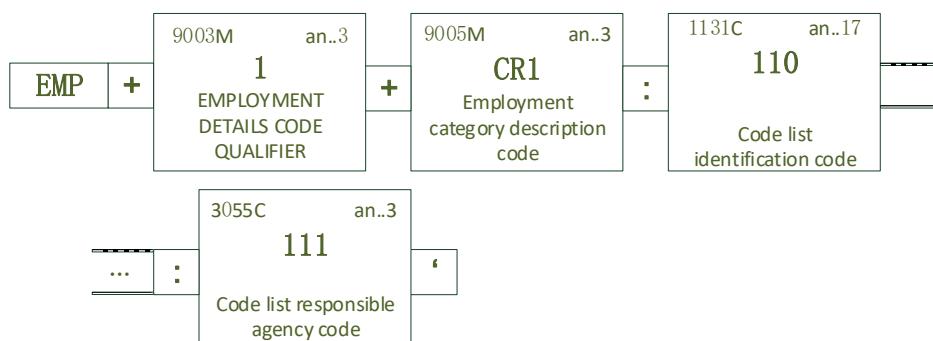


Figure 20 EMP Data Structure

Table 22 EMP Data Definition

Data element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			EMP
9003	EMPLOYMENT DETAILS CODE QUALIFIER Identifier	an..3	M	Value code: Constant '1'
9005	Employment category description code	an..3	M	Value code: 'CR1' for cockpit crew or individuals inside cockpit 'CR2' for cabin crew 'CR3' for airline operation management with cockpit access 'CR4' for cargo non cockpit crew and/or non-crew individuals.

'CR5' pilots on board but not on duty

1131 Code list an..17 C
 identification code

3055 Code list responsible an..3 C
 agency code

5.21 NAT: Nationality (GR. 4)

Function: Specify the nationality of a passenger or crew member

Usage Mandatory

Example NAT+2+SGP

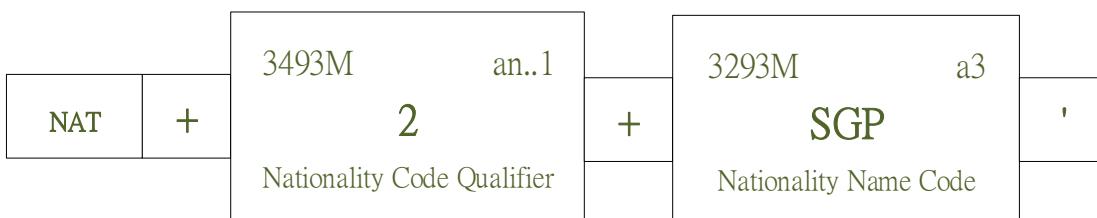


Figure 21 NAT Data Structure

Table 23 NAT Data Definition

Data element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			NAT
3493	Nationality Code Qualifier	an..1	M	Constant "2"
3293	Nationality Name Code	a3	M	The three characters country code given by ISO 3166-1.

5.22 RFF: Reference (GR. 4)

Function: To specify the Passenger Reservation Reference number, unique Passenger Reference and Seat Identification

Usage Mandatory

Example RFF+AVF+WWHPDS (Pax Reservation Ref)

RFF+ABO:BA1321654987 (Unique Pax Ref)

RFF+SEA:22A (Seat Identification)

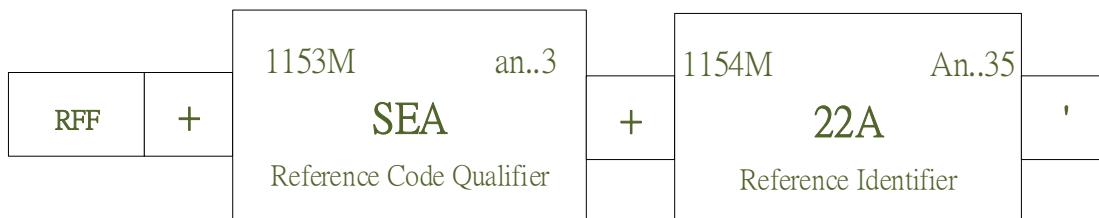


Figure 22 NAT Data Structure

Table 24 NAT Data Definition

Data element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			RFF
1153	Reference Code Qualifier	an..3	M	Value code: AVF: passenger reservation reference number ABO: unique passenger reference SEA: seat identification
1154	Reference Identifier	An..35	M	The three characters country code given by ISO 3166-1.

- This segment does not apply to crew members.

5.23 DOC: Travel Document Details (GR. 5)

Function: To identify the official travel document and/or other document used for travel.

Usage Mandatory

Example DOC+P:110:ZZZ+13579110'

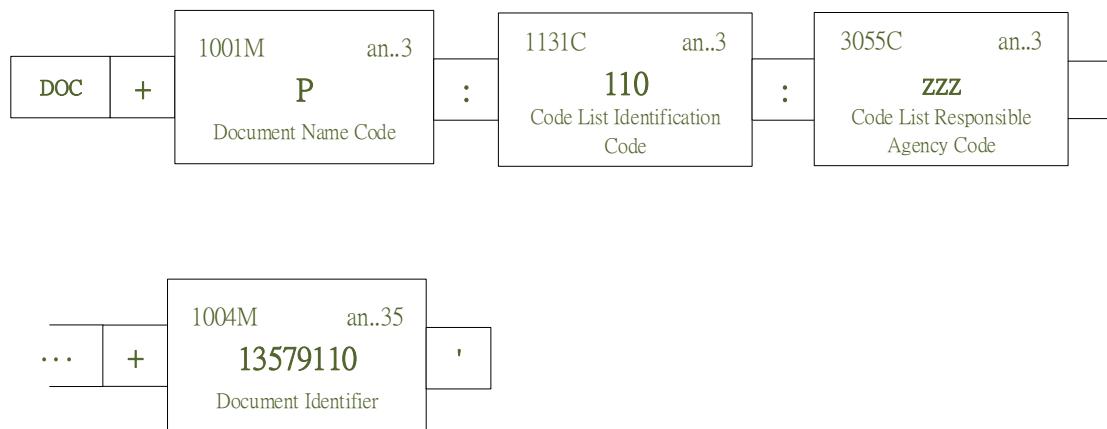


Figure 23 DOC Data Structure

Table 25 DOC Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			DOC
1001	Document Name Code	an..3	M	ICAO 9303 Document Types: P: Passport PT: P.R.China Travel Permit PL: P.R.China Exit and Entry Permit CS: Travel Permit To and From HK and Macao AK: Travel Permit To and From HK and Macao for Public Affairs Q: Travel Permit To HK and Macao

CR: Travel Permit of HK and Macao Residents To and From Mainland

CD: Travel Permit of Mainland Residents To and From Taiwan

CT: Travel Permit of Taiwan Residents To and From Mainland

S: Seafarer's Passport

F: Approved non-standard identity documents used for travel

1131	Code List Identification Code	an..3	C	Constant "110" if used.
3055	Code List Responsible Agency Code	an..3	C	Constant "ZZZ" if used. This value represents no meaning now.
1004	Document Identifier	an..35	M	Travel document number without any special characters.

5.24 DTM: Date/Time/Period – Travel Document (GR. 5)

Function: To specify the expiry date of the official travel document

Usage Conditional (Mandatory for official travel document)

Example DTM+36:101229'

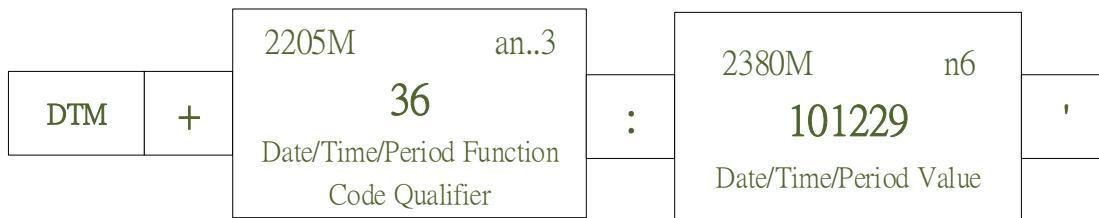


Figure 24 DTM Data Structure

Table 26 DTM Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			DTM
2005	Date/Time/Period Function Code Qualifier	an..3	M	Value code: 36: expiry date of passport 182: for issue date
2380	Date/Time/Period Value	n6	M	Date in format of "YYMMDD": YY - year MM - month DD – day

5.25 LOC: Place/Location Identification – Travel Document (GR. 5)

Function: Define the issuing country of official travel document and the issuing place of other travel document

Usage Conditional (Mandatory for official travel document)

Example LOC+91+SGP'

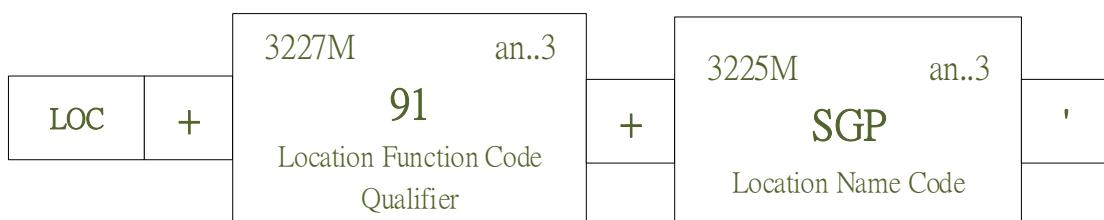


Figure 25 LOC Data Structure

Table 27 LOC Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			LOC
3227	Location Function Code Qualifier	an..3	M	Constant "91"
3225	Location Name Code	an..3	M	The three character country code given by ISO 3166-1.

5.26 CNT: Control Total

Function: Segment used to specify the total number of passengers or crew members.

Usage Mandatory

Example CNT+42:160'

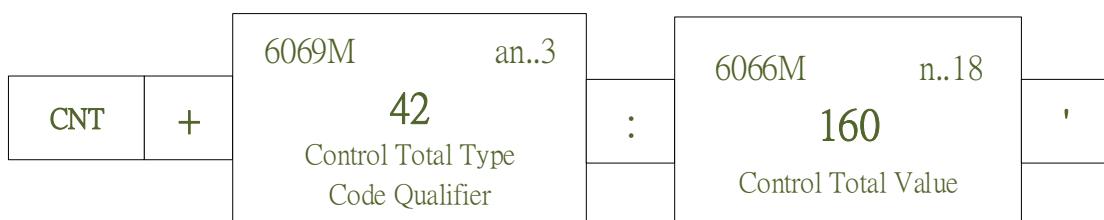


Figure 26 CNT Data Structure

Table 28 CNT Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			
6069	Control Total Type Code Qualifier	an..3	M	Valid values are 41: for crew 42: for passengers
6066	Control Total Value	n..18	M	Total number of travelers of this type

Note:

- If the passenger (or crew) message consists of several parts (multi-part API message), the number reported in CNT in each message is the total number of passengers (or crew) on the flight. It is NOT the number of passengers (or crew) being reported in each message part.

5.27 UNT: Message Trailer

Function: To end and check the completeness of a message by counting the segments in the message (incl. UNH and UNT) and validating that the message reference number equates to data elements 0062 in the UNH segment

Usage Mandatory

Example UNT+2578+ABC123456789'

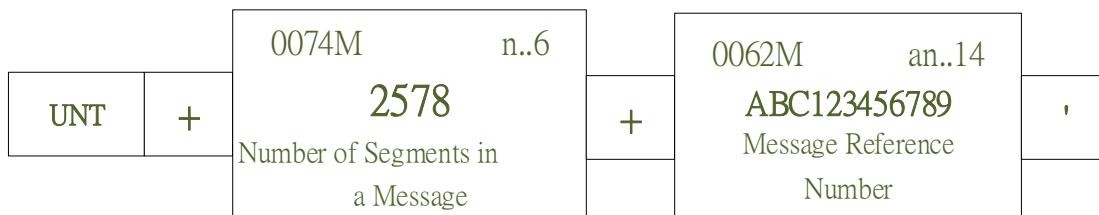


Figure 27 UNT Data Structure

Table 29 UNT Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label	UNT		
0074	Number of Segments in a Message	n..6	M	Reply number of segments (from UNH to UNT) being used.
0062	Message Reference Number	an..14	M	Message transaction number (must match the message number contained in data element 0062 of UNH).

5.28 UNE: Group Trailer

Function: To end and check the completeness of a Functional Group

Usage Conditional

Example UNE+1+1'

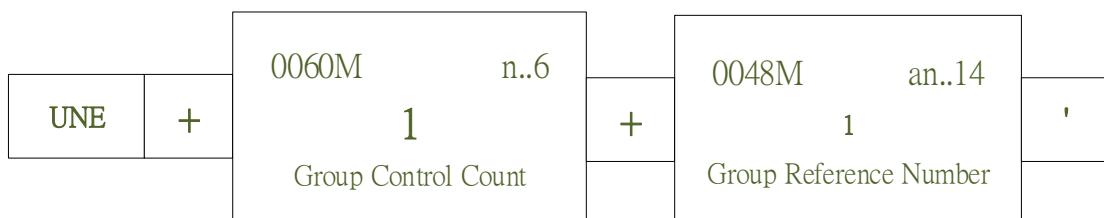


Figure 28 UNE Data Structure

Table 30 UNE Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
	Segment Label			UNE
0060	Number of messages	n6	M	Number of messages in the group. Usually have the value 1; It will be 2 if both crew and passenger manifest are included.
0048	Group Reference Number	an..14	M	Must match with data element 0048 of UNG.

Note: If UNG tag is used then the UNE tag is mandatory.

5.29 UNZ: Interchange Trailer

Function: To terminate an interchange and provide an integrity check.

Usage Mandatory

Example UNZ+1+000000000001'

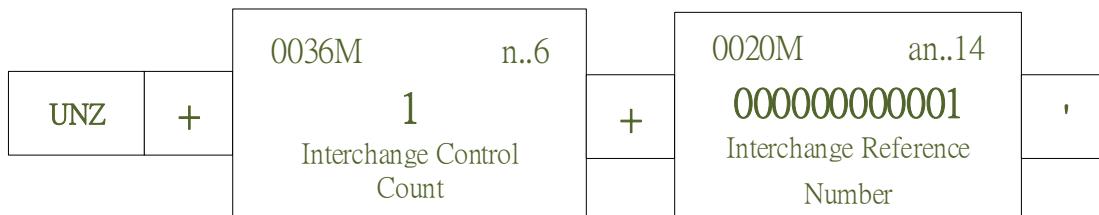


Figure 29 UNZ Data Structure

Table 31 UNZ Data Definition

Element	Name	Format	M/C	Remarks
Segment Label				UNZ
0036	Interchange Control Count	n6	M	Code Value: Constant "1 "
0020	Interchange Reference Number	an..14	M	Must match with data element 0020 of UNB.

6 Appendix A: Examples

The examples below are presented on a segment-by-segment basis for readability.

6.1 Single-block passenger message

UNA:+.?'
UNB+UNOA:4+AIR CANADA:ZZ+MFMAPI:ZZ+161025:1615+000000001++APIS'
UNG+PAXLST+AIRCANADA:AC+MFMAPI:ZZ+161025:1615+00001+UN+D:05B'
UNH+ABC123456789+PAXLST:D:05B:UN:IATA+AC888141026113099+01:F'
BGM+745'
RFF+TN:02882403GOI0610:::1
NAD+MS+++AIRCANADA OPERATIONAL HELP DESK'
COM+555 123 456789:TE+555 123 456780:FX+HELPDESK AT AIRCANADA.COM:EM'
TDT+20+AC888+++AC'
LOC+125+YVR'
DTM+189:1610251410:201'
LOC+87+MFM'
DTM+232:1610260750:201'
NAD+FL+++HONG:SUZI ALICE'
ATT+2++F'
DTM+329:770412'
MEA+CT++:2'
MEA+WT++KGM:38'
GEI+4+173'
FTX+BAG+++086531871:02'
LOC+178+YYZ'
LOC+179+MFM '
COM+SUZI2025 AT OUTLOOK.COM:EM+8614902403687:TE'
NAT+2+CAN'
RFF+AVF:W4CTGT'
RFF+ABO:BA1388654986'
RFF+SEA:27A'
DOC+P:110:111+P3212311W'
DTM+36:161008'
LOC+91+CAN'
NAD+FL+++HOFFMAN:ELSE DAISY'
ATT+2++F'
DTM+329:620318'
MEA+CT++:2'
MEA+WT++KGM:40'
GEI+4+173'
FTX+BAG+++086531881:02'
LOC+178+YYZ'
LOC+179+MFM '
COM+HOFFMAN AT OUTLOOK.COM:EM+6149078797:TE'
NAT+2+FRA'
RFF+AVF:ADHPRT'
RFF+ABO:BA1321654988'
RFF+SEA:6C'
DOC+P:110:111+095213437'
DTM+36:170911'
LOC+91+FRA'
NAD+FL+++HOFFMAN:ROGER ALAN'
ATT+2++M'
DTM+329:720612'
MEA+CT++:2'
MEA+WT++KGM:37'
GEI+4+173'
FTX+BAG+++086531637:02'
LOC+178+YVR'

LOC+179+MFM '
COM+ROGER AT OUTLOOK.COM:EM+6189073636:TE'
NAT+2+ITA'
RFF+AVF:WYUP8S'
RFF+ABO:BA1321654987'
RFF+SEA:6B'
DOC+P:110:111+604405713'
DTM+36:160111'
LOC+91+ITA'
CNT+42:3'
UNT+38+ABC123456789'
UNE+1+00001'
UNZ+1+000000001'

6.2 Multi-part passenger messages

Part 1 of 3

UNA:+.?'
UNB+UNOA:4+AIR CANADA:ZZ+MFMAPI:ZZ+161025:1615+000000001++APIS'
UNG+PAXLST+AIRCANADA:AC+MFMAPI:ZZ+161025:1615+00001+UN+D:05B'
UNH+ABC123456789+PAXLST:D:05B:UN:IATA+AC999141026113099+01:C'
BGM+745'
RFF+TN:02882403GOI0622
NAD+MS+++AIRCANADA OPERATIONAL HELP DESK'
COM+555 123 456789:TE+555 123 456780:FX+HELPDESK AT AIRCANADA.COM:EM'
TDT+20+AC999+++AC'
LOC+125+YVR
DTM+189:1610251410:201'
LOC+87+MFM'
DTM+232:1610260750:201'
NAD+FL+++HONG:SUE ALICE'
ATT+2++F'
DTM+329:770412'
MEA+CT++:2'
MEA+WT++KGM:33'
GEI+4+173'
FTX+BAG+++086531641:02'
LOC+178+YVR'
LOC+179+MFM '
COM+SU2009 AT OUTLOOK.COM:EM+615907556:TE'
NAT+2+CAN'
RFF+AVF:W4CT6S'
RFF+ABO:BA1388654986'
RFF+SEA:27A'
DOC+P:110:111+P3212311W'
DTM+36:161008'
LOC+91+CAN'
CNT+42:3'
UNT+20+ABC123456789'
UNE+1+00001'
UNZ+1+000000001'

Part 2 of 3

UNA:+.?'
UNB+UNOA:4+AIR CANADA:ZZ+MFMAPI:ZZ+161025:1615+000000001++APIS'
UNG+PAXLST+AIRCANADA:AC+MFMAPI:ZZ+161025:1615+00001+UN+D:05B'
UNH+ABC123456789+PAXLST:D:05B:UN:IATA+AC999141026113099+02'
BGM+745'
RFF+TN:02882403GOI0622
NAD+MS+++AIRCANADA OPERATIONAL HELP DESK'

Public Security Forces Affairs Bureau of Macao
Public Security Police Force of Macao

COM+555 123 456789:TE+555 123 456780:FX+HELPDESK AT AIRCANADA.COM:EM'
TDT+20+AC999+++AC'
LOC+125+YVR'
DTM+189:1610251410:201'
LOC+87+MFM'
DTM+232:1610260750:201'
NAD+FL+++HOFFMAN:ELSE MAISY'
ATT+2++F'
DTM+329:620318'
MEA+CT++:2'
MEA+WT++KGM:39'
GEI+4+173'
FTX+BAG+++086531621:02'
LOC+178+YVR'
LOC+179+MFM '
COM+ELSE7788 AT OUTLOOK.COM:EM+617907726:TE'
NAT+2+FRA'
RFF+AVF:WWHKKS'
RFF+ABO:BA1321654988'
RFF+SEA:6C'
DOC+P:110:111+095213437'
DTM+36:170911'
LOC+91+FRA'
CNT+42:3'
UNT+20+ABC123456789'
UNE+1+00001'
UNZ+1+000000001'

Part 3 of 3

UNA:+.? '
UNB+UNOA:4+AIR CANADA:ZZ+MFMAPI:ZZ+161025:1615+000000001++APIS'
UNG+PAXLST+AIRCANADA:AC+MFMAPI:ZZ+161025:1615+00001+UN+D:05B'
UNH+ABC123456789+PAXLST:D:05B:UN:IATA+AC999141026113099+03:F'
BGM+745'
RFF+TN:02882403GOI0622
NAD+MS+++AIRCANADA OPERATIONAL HELP DESK'
COM+555 123 456789:TE+555 123 456780:FX+HELPDESK AT AIRCANADA.COM:EM'
TDT+20+AC999+++AC'
LOC+125+GOI'
DTM+189:1610251410:201'
LOC+87+HEL'
DTM+232:1610260750:201'
NAD+FL+++HOFFMAN:ROBERT ALAN'
ATT+2++M'
DTM+329:720612'
MEA+CT++:2'
MEA+WT++KGM:35'
GEI+4+173'
FTX+BAG+++086531611:02'
LOC+178+YVR'
LOC+179+MFM '
COM+ROBERT909 AT OUTLOOK.COM:EM+625907777:TE'
NAT+2+ITA'
RFF+AVF:FKLPDS'
RFF+ABO:BA1321654987'
RFF+SEA:6B'
DOC+P:110:111+604405713'
DTM+36:160111'
LOC+91+ITA'
CNT+42:3'
UNT+20+ABC123456789'

UNE+1+00001'
UNZ+1+000000001'

6.3 Single-block crew message

UNA:+.?'
UNB+UNOA:4+AIR CANADA:ZZ+MFMAPI:ZZ+161125:1615+000000001++APIS'
UNG+PAXLST+AIRCANADA:AC+MFMAPI:ZZ+161125:1615+00001+UN+D:05B'
UNH+ABC123456789+PAXLST:D:05B:UN:IATA+AC888141926113099+01:F'
BGM+250'
RFF+TN:02882403GOI0678
NAD+MS+++AIRCANADA CREWCONTROL'
COM+555 123 456789:TE+555 123 456780:FX+HELPDESK AT AIRCANADA.COM:EM'
TDT+20+AC123+++AC'
LOC+125+YVR'
DTM+189:1611251410:201'
LOC+87+MFM'
DTM+232:1611260750:201'
NAD+FM+++SMITH:JOHN MARTIN'
ATT+2++M'
DTM+329:701118'
LOC+178+YVR'
LOC+179+MFM '
NAT+2+CAN'
DOC+P:110:111+P123456789'
DTM+36:181109'
LOC+91+CAN'
NAD+FM+++JONES:LEE PATRICK'
ATT+2++M'
DTM+329:690710'
LOC+178+YVR'
LOC+179+MFM '
NAT+2+CAN'
DOC+P:110:111+P34567890'
DTM+36:190305'
LOC+91+CAN'
NAD+FM+++KIM:HEE JIN'
ATT+2++F'
DTM+329:851222'
LOC+178+YVR'
LOC+179+MFM '
NAT+2+CAN'
DOC+P:110:111+P87654322'
DTM+36:180721'
LOC+91+CAN'
CNT+41:3'
UNT+20+ABC123456789'
UNE+1+00001'
UNZ+1+000000001'