

Passenger List

Scope

The Passenger List (previously IMO FAL Form 6) is usually required in both pre-arrival and pre-departure of a ship entering a port. The information is often received through the Maritime Single Window, or an equivalent set, together with the other FAL declarations.

The information in the passenger list is related to the information regarding the ship, the particulars of the voyage of the ship and its passengers, the individual information of the passenger and the identity documents.

Purpose

The main purpose of the Passenger List is so that immigration authorities can, based on the information on the passenger list, make a first assessment on the admittance or departure of passengers. This could be followed by an individual control of the passenger and his or her identity document and/or visas. The advance provision of the information included in the passenger list and the subsequent assessment by the immigration authorities before the arrival of the ship, preferably on the basis of risk management, will facilitate the flow of passengers in a port with a minimum of delay, especially with ships with a large number of passengers, for example cruise ships.

Possible party/stakeholders

	Party/stakeholder	Role within business process	Responsibility
1	Ship master / ship agent / authorized person	Submitters	Submits the information required by the General Declaration; ensures accuracy and completeness; responds to queries/correction requests.
2	Public authorities, such as port/maritime authorities, customs, health authorities and immigration agencies, coast guard	Receiver / Risk assessment / Clearance decision	Receiving and analyzing the information; performs risk assessment and compliance checks; issues acknowledgements, requests for correction, and clearance or denial decisions.
3	Provider electronic platform / maritime single window	Maintenance of electronic platform for submission / maritime single window	IT-support

Interactions

Type of interaction	Direction	Medium	Frequency	Parties
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B2G	Mostly one way, but in some specific countries this could be two-ways as there might be information on clearance or denial of entrance/departure	Commonly the declaration is provided through MSW, by use of API, webservice or MSW Graphic User Interface	Before the arrival in and before the departure from a port	<i>1 and 2</i>
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IMO Convention or Articles

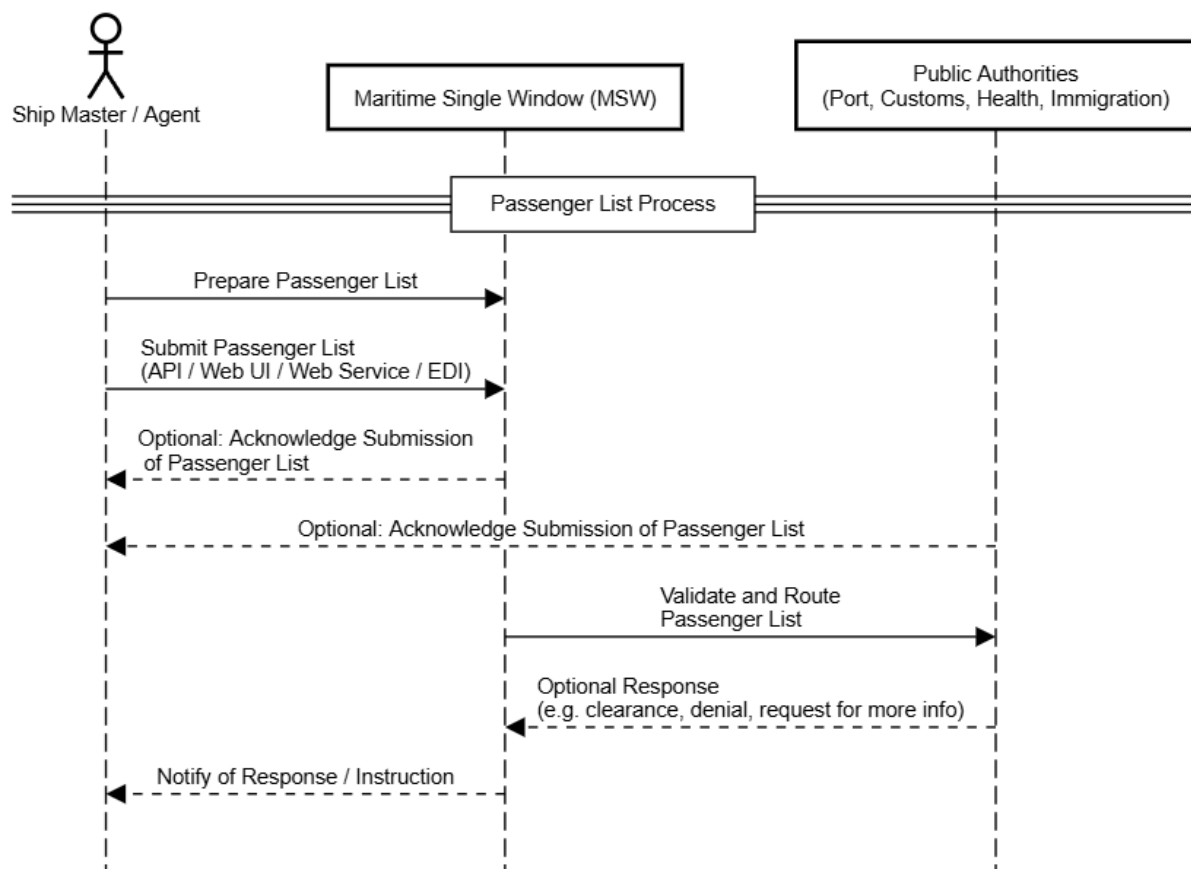
Annex to the FAL Convention Standard 2.7, Standard 2.7.1 Recommended practice 3.13 and Recommended practice 3.21

Relation to other business processes

Data required as part of Passenger List may be repeated and reused by other declarations required by public authorities. Greater detail relating to customs, health, immigration and cargo are provided under additional declarations and relevant data sets.

FAL Forms 5 has a relation to the Passenger list, as it often relates to information of interest to immigration or border control authorities. There is also a relation with the Advance Passenger Information data set.

Sequence Diagram



Technical information for implementation

[To be determined]

Data exchange standards

	Standard name	Type [ISO, UNECE, WCO, JSON/REST]
1	UN/EDIFACT	Code list
2	UN/LOCODE	Code list
3	ISO	Code list

