

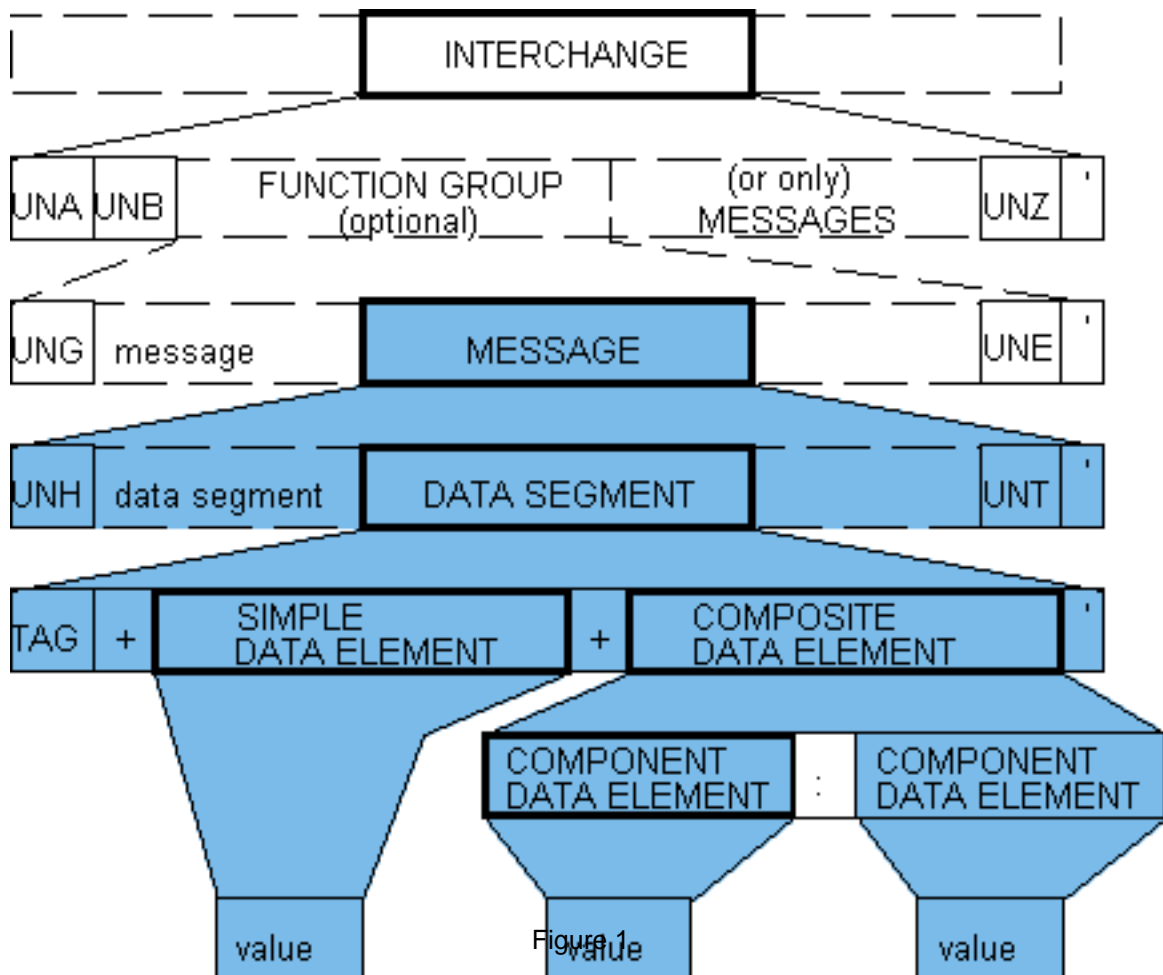
USE OF THE UN/EDIFACT FORMAT FOR THE SPANISH APIS SYSTEM

(MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR OF SPAIN)

FOREWORD

The Spanish APIS system is based on the UN/EDIFACT specifications. No further element is added, should it not be included in the aforementioned specifications. The issue is simply to point out the format to be followed by the APIs being sent, in order for them to comply with all due validations. This, taking into account that, owing to the data required by Spanish authorities, each and every mandatory information segment (herein named “field”) must appear within the information being sent.

This document shows the structure of the UN/EDIFACT message, as to the needs of the Spanish authorities. Interchange and Group fields must be implemented as described in “ISO 9735 Application Level Syntax Rules – Version 4”. The interchange structure is as follows:



Therefore, this document aims at showing the data layout within the Figure 1 coloured part.

MESSAGE STRUCTURE

The UN/EDIFACT message format is made of a data hierarchy, with 5 segment levels and 5 information levels, as shown in the following diagram.

The Spanish text within the following box is translated as follows:

- **Cada caja sombreada representa un grupo o segmento:** each box in grey represents a group or a segment.
- **“M” o “C” indica que el segmento es obligatorio u opcional:** “M” or “C” means the segment to be mandatory or optional.
- **El número es el número máximo de veces que el segmento o grupo puede aparecer en una transmisión. Un segmento o grupo obligatorio sólo tiene que aparecer una vez – no tiene que aparecer el máximo número de veces:** The figure represents the maximum occurrence amount for the segment or group in one transmisión. A mandatory segment or group must only occur once – it needs not appear the maximum amount of times.

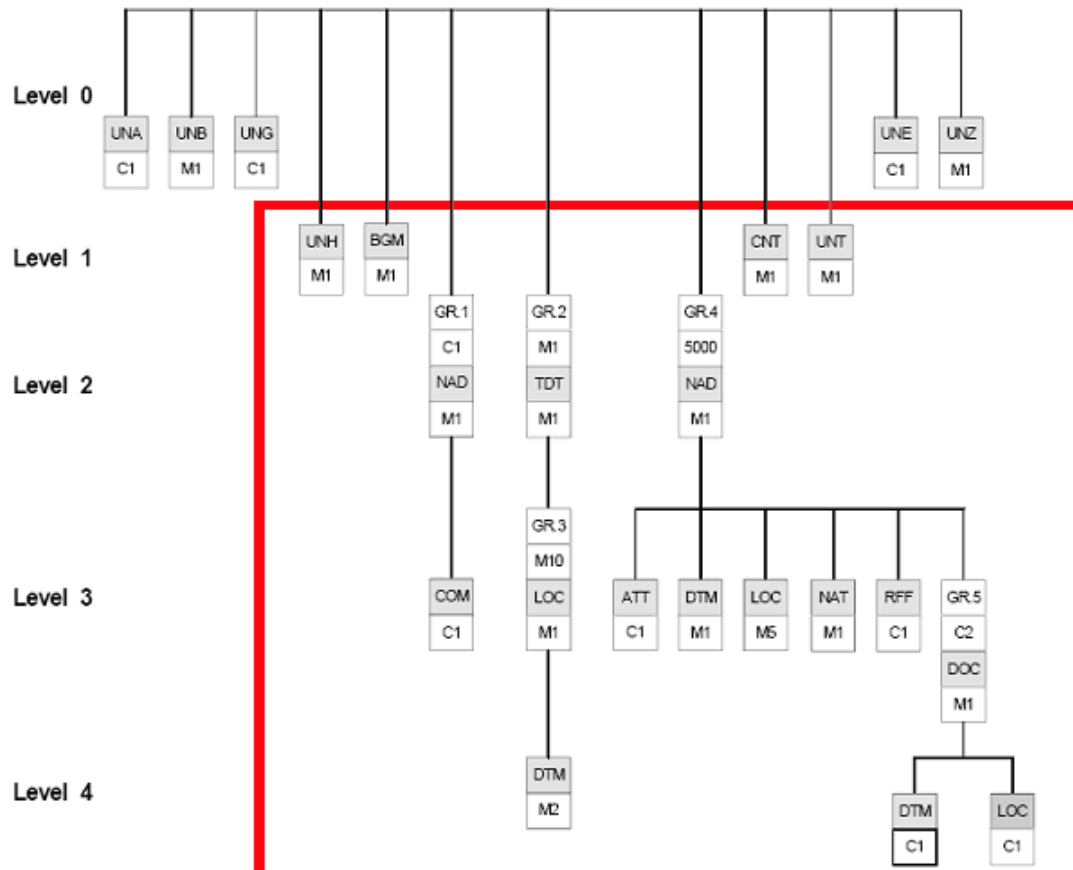
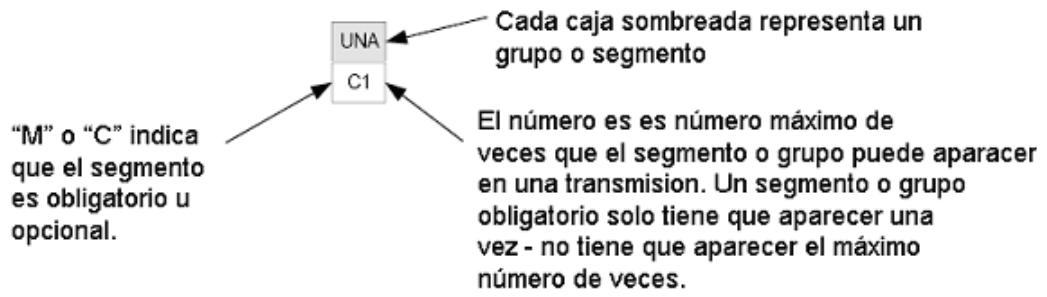


Figure 2

The part enclosed within the red box (Figure 2) includes the fields herein described.

FIELDS DESCRIPTION

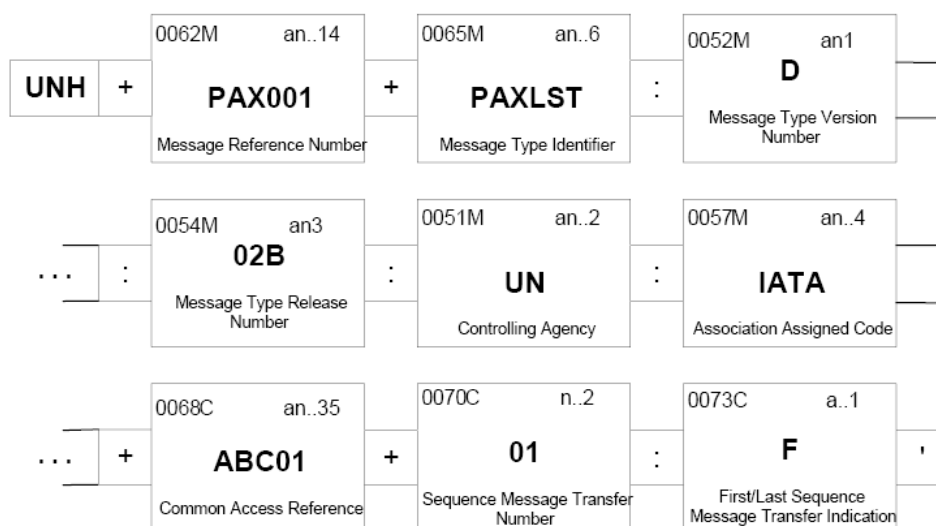
UNH FIELD (MESSAGE HEADING)

Purpose: Field used to identify the beginning and solely one message. The code type for the passenger list message is PAXLST.

Field level : 1

Use: Mandatory.

UNH Example



UNH+PAX001+PAXLST:D:02B:UN:IATA+ABC01+01:F'

UNH Field definition

Example field value	Field definition
UNH	Field label
PAX001	Unique field ref allotted by sender.
PAXLST	Message code type, allotted by its control agency. Always PAXLST
D	Message type version number. Always D
02B	Public number within message type . Always 02B
UN	Agency controlling maintenance and issuing of the message type . Always UN
IATA	Association in charge of the design and maintenance of the message treated. • Use 'IATA' for the 'IATA' code flight list

ABC01	<p>Example: UX0012/060915/1210 Carrier Code = UX Number Flight = 0012 Date at Destination = 15/09/2006 Time at Destination = 12:10:00</p>
01	<p>Number allotted by sender showing that the message is part of a set of other messages related to a same flight. Optional. A two-digit sequence may be established, adding a further 1-value for each passenger set.</p>
F	<p>Indicator used by the first and last message within a sequence made of the same message types related to a same flight. Optional</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'C' = Initial data set where the 0070 field (Sequence Number) in the example is '01' • 'F' = Flight data final set

FIELD BGM (MESSAGE BEGINNING)

Purpose : Field showing message type and purpose.

Field level : 0

Use: Mandatory.

BGM Example

BGM+745' BGM+250+CC'



Example field value	Field definition
BGM	Field label
745	Doc name code. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • '745' = Passenger list (flight list) • '250' = Crew list (flight list)
CC	Doc identifier. Indicates crew list type. Not used in this field for passenger list (745). For crew list (250): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'C' = Passenger Flight, Regular Scheduled Crew • 'CC' = Passenger Flight, Crew Change • 'B' = Cargo Flight, Regular Scheduled Crew • 'BC' = Cargo Flight, Crew Change • 'A' = Overflight, Passenger • 'D' = Overflight, Cargo • 'E' = Domestic Continuance, Passenger Flight, Regular Scheduled Crew • 'EC' = Domestic Continuance, Passenger Flight, Crew Change • 'F' = Domestic Continuance, Cargo Flight, Regular Scheduled Crew • 'FC' = Domestic Continuance, Cargo Flight, Crew Change

NAD FIELD (NAME AND SURNAME)

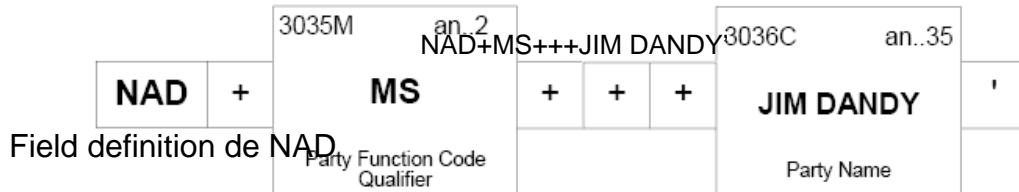
Purpose: Field showing the company reporting the information list. It is recommended that the contact have a 24 hours availability for message forwarding.

Field group: 1 (Optional)

Field level : 2

Use: **Optional.** Mandatory if occurs in Group 1.

NAD example



Example field value	Field definition
NAD	Field label
MS	Company identifying code.
JIM DANDY	Full name of the company in charge of the forwarded report list.

COM FIELD (MESSAGE SENDING COMPANY CONTACT DETAILS)

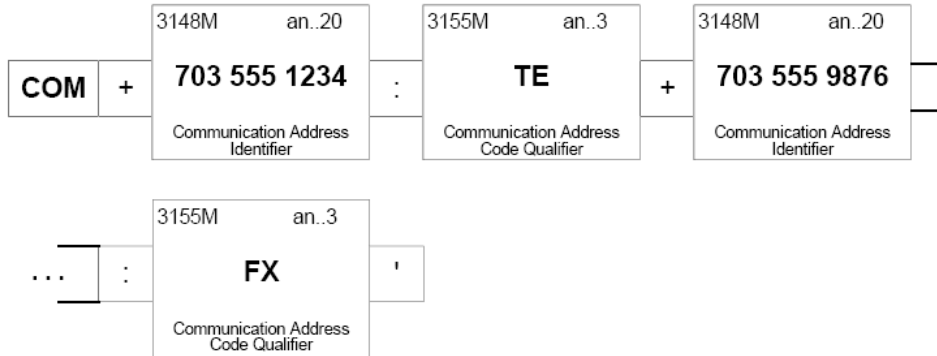
Purpose: Field showing la contact information (for example, phone number and / or fax number) of the company in charge of reporting passenger list.

Field group: 1 (Optional)

Field level : 3

Use: Optional.

COM Example



COM+703 555 1234:TE+703 555 9876:FX'

COM Field definition

Example field value	Field definition
COM	Field label
703 555 1234	First contact number. Maximum 20 char for phone or fax number including spaces and punctuation.
TE	Code for first contact number. • 'TE' = phone
703 555 9876	Second contact number.
FX	Code for second contact number. • 'FX' = Fax

TDT FIELD (TRANSPORT DETAIL) – FLIGHT ID

Purpose : Field showing a company reporting the information list. It is recommended that the contact have a 24 hours availability for message forwarding.

Field group: 2 (Mandatory)

Field level : 2

Use: Mandatory.

TDT Example

TDT+20+QF123+++QF'

TDT Field definition

Example field value	Field definition
TDT	Field label
20	A specific transport status. Always 20
QF123	Carrier code of the flight company followed by the flight number. Two types of codes for the Carrier: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IATA : 2-digit code• ICAO : 3-digit code
QF	Carrier code of the company.

LOC FIELD (IDENTIFICACIÓN DE PLACE) – FLIGHT ITINERARY

Purpose : Field showing airport origin and destination places together with other airport itinerary places.

Field group: 3 (Mandatory)

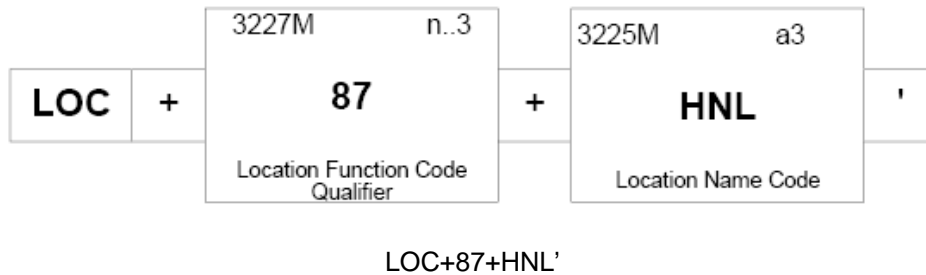
- **Two fields of this type are mandatory. One showing the flight origin and indicated by code '125' and the other showing flight destination indicated by code '87'.**

Field level : 3

Use: Mandatory.

- Each loop of group 3 (flight itinerary) begins with a LOC field

LOC Example



LOC Field definition

Example field value	Field definition
LOC	Field label
87	Direct flights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • '125' = Origin airport. • '87' = Destination airport. Transfer flights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • '125' = Origin airport. • '87' = First airport on Spanish territory where flight lands. • '92' = Next airport on Spanish territory where flight lands. • '130' = Final destination airport on the Spanish territory.
HNL	Place/Airport. 3 char IATA code.

DTM FIELD (DATE / TIME) – FLIGHT ORIGIN / DESTINATION

Purpose : Field showing local dates and / or timonthfor origin and / or destination flight.

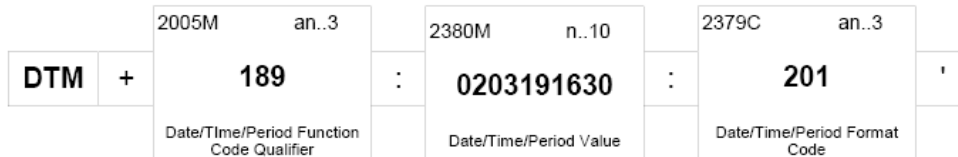
Field group: 3 (Mandatory)

Field level : 4

Use: Mandatory.

- Each DTM field must be followed and occur with the corresponding LOC field.

DTM Example



DTM+189:0203191630:201'
DTM+554:040123'

DTM Field definition

Example field value	Field definition
DTM	Field label
189	POSSIBLE VALUES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • '189' = Scheduled Date / Time at origin • '232' = Scheduled Date / Time at destination
0203191630	Value of a date, a date and a time, or of a period. All dates and timonthmust reflect date / time of the corresponding airport. The Format of Date / Time value is YYMMDDhhmm where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YY = Year • MM = Mes • DD = Day • hh = Time • mm = Minute
201	Code for Date / Time format. If code does not appear, the format YYMMDD has to be used. Possible values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • '201' = YYMMDDhhmm

NAD FIELD (NAME AND ADDRESS) – PASSENGER

Purpose : Field showing passenger name and address.

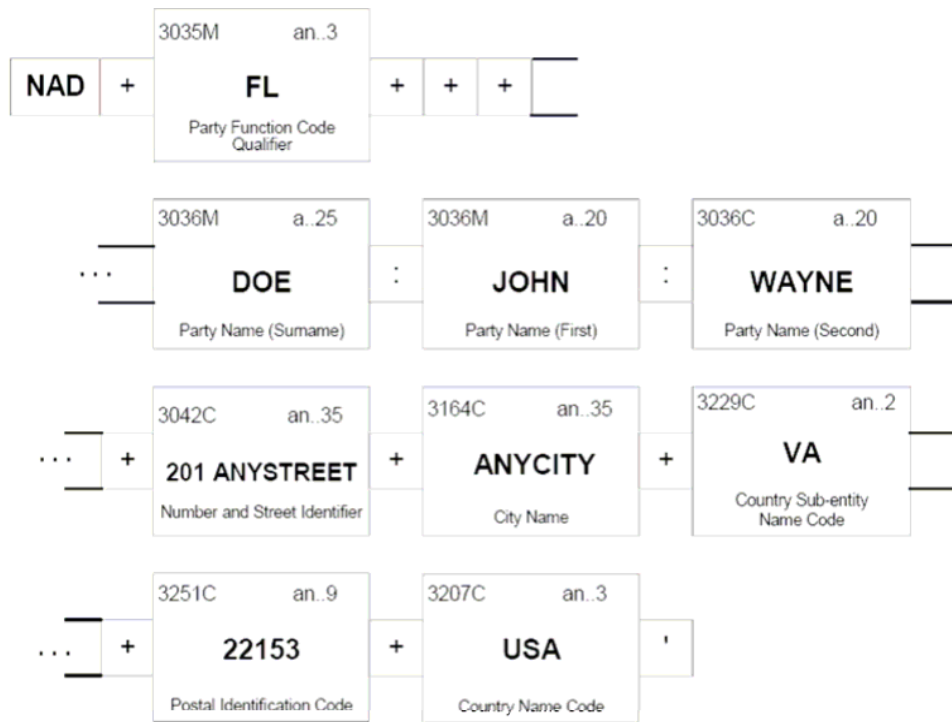
Field group: 4 (Mandatory)

Field level : 2

Use: Mandatory.

- Each loop of Group 4 (Passenger/ Crew member entry) begins with a NAD field.
- A loop of Group 4 is requested for each passenger to be entered.

NAD Example



NAD+FL+++DOE:JOHN:WAYNE+201 ANYSTREET+ANYCITY+VA+22153+USA'

NAD Field definition

Example field value	Field definition
NAD	Field label
FL	List identifying code. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'FL' = Passenger • 'FM' = Crew member • 'DDT' = Crew member on transit • 'DDU' = Passenger on transit
DOE	Passenger surname.

JOHN	Passenger first name.
WAYNE	Passenger second name.
201 ANYSTREET	Street and number.
ANYCITY	City Name.
VA	State Code.

22153	ZIP Code or routing code.
USA	Country code. Must be a ISO 3166 3-char code

Note:

1. First passenger name and surname must be in full. First name cannot be a character.
2. Blanks can be included in name field, never numeric chars.
3. Address fields are optional.

ATT FIELD– PASSENGER GENDER

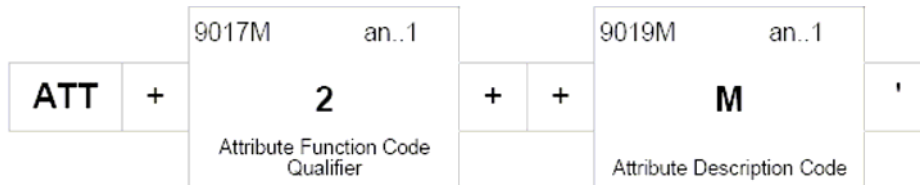
Purpose : Field showing passenger gender.

Field group: 4 (Mandatory)

Field level : 3

Use: Optional. In UN/EDIFACT it is mandatory. However, it can be omitted since it is not required by Spanish authorities.

ATT Example



ATT+2++M'

ATT Field definition

Example field value	Field definition
ATT	Field label
2	Code identifying attribute purpose. Always 2
M	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 'F' = Female• 'M' = Male• 'U' = Unknown

DTM FIELD (DATE / TIME / PERIOD) – PASSENGER DATE OF BIRTH

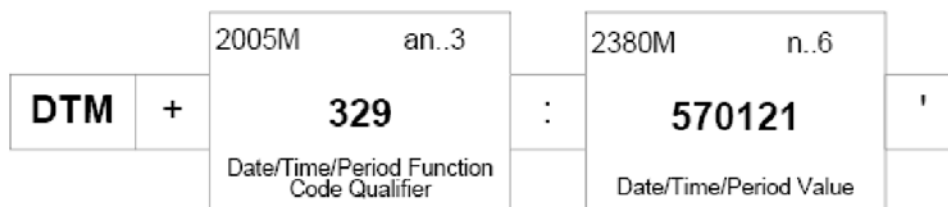
Purpose: Field used to specify the passenger date of birth

Field group: Group 4 (Mandatory)

Field level: 3

Use: Mandatory.

DTM Example



DTM+329:570121'

DTM Field definition

Field value example	Field definition
DTM	Field label
329	Date purpose identifying code Always 329
570121	Date of birth. The format is YYMMDD where <input type="checkbox"/> YY = year <input type="checkbox"/> MM = Month <input type="checkbox"/> DD = day

Note:

1. The date of birth has to match up with the date of the document scanned by the MRZ, without any other control digit. For instance, a passport with the date 16 Sep 1956 that the MRZ reads as "5609165" has to be reflected in the segment as "DTM+329:560916"

LOC FIELD (PLACE IDENTIFICATION) – RESIDENCIA / ITINERARY / BIRTH

Purpose : Field used to specify the following:

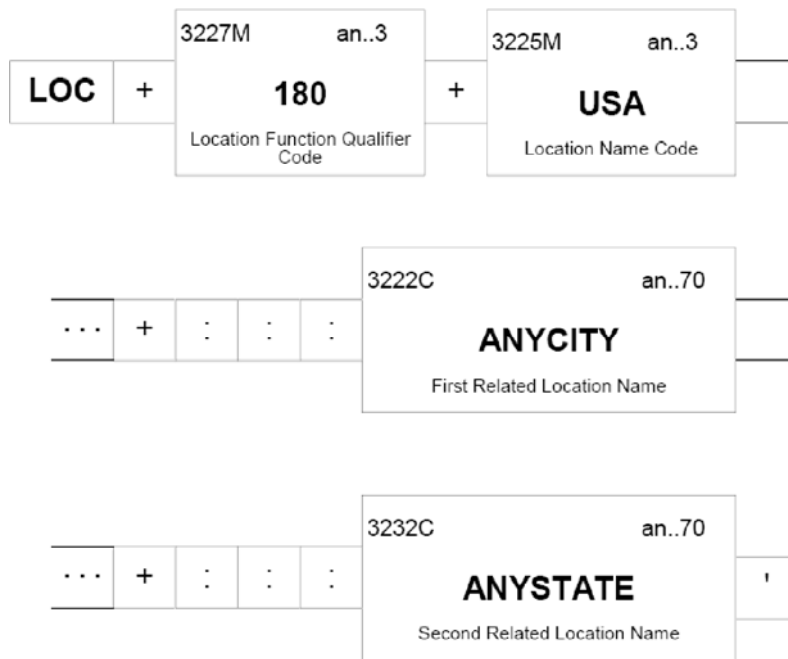
- Passenger first residence country.
- Landing airport.
- Airport of origin.
- Destination airport.
- Place of birth (for crew)

Field group : Group 4 (Mandatory)

Field level: 3

Use: Mandatory.

LOC Example



LOC+174+CAN'

LOC+180+USA+:::ANYCITY+:::ANYSATE'

LOC Field definition

Field value example	Field definition
LOC	Field label
174	LOC qualifier code. Possible codes are: <input type="checkbox"/> '22' = Airport of First Entrance in Spain (Optional). <input type="checkbox"/> '174' = Residence city (Optional). <input type="checkbox"/> '178' = Embarking airport
	(Mandatory). <input type="checkbox"/> '179' = Disembarking airport (Mandatory). <input type="checkbox"/> '180' = Place of birth (Optional)
CAN	Specific LOC code.

	3-characters ISO 3166 Country Code
ANYCITY	City of birth Only used if the LOC qualifier is '180'.
ANYSSTATE	Country of birth. Only used if the LOC qualifier is '180'.

Notes:

1. Airports for passenger's itinerary ('178', '179') are mandatory and must be always mentioned.
2. If the first Spanish country is a border entrance point this must be indicated with code '22'.

NAT FIELD (NATIONALITY) – CITIZENSHIP of THE PASSENGER

Purpose: Segment used to specify passenger nationality (current citizenship).

Field group: Group 4 (mandatory)

Field level: 3

Use: mandatory.

NAT Example



NAT+2+CAN'

NAT field definition

Field value in the example	Field definition
NAT	Segment label
2	Always 2 (Actual nationality)
CAN	Nationality code 3-characters ISO 3166 country code to specify the country of nationality (citizenship)

RFF FIELD – RESERVATION NUMBER

Purpose: Passenger reservation number field

Field Group: Group 4 (mandatory)

Field Level: 3

Use: optional.

RFF example



RFF+AVF:ABCD12456'

RFF Field definition

Field value example	Field definition
RFF	Field Label
AVF	Ref code. Always AVF
ABCD12456	Passenger reservation number. Character max length 35

DOC FIELD (DOC DETAIL / MONTHSAGE) – PASSENGER DOCUMENT

Purpose: Passenger travel docs, such as passport

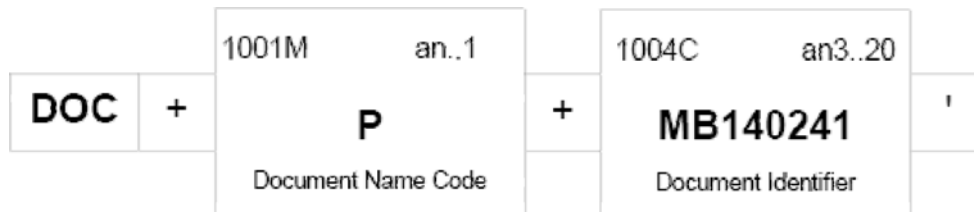
Field group : Group 5 (Optional)

Field Level: 3

Use: Mandatory. (Should there be any group 5)

- Every Group 5 loop (Documents) begins by a DOC Field.

DOC Example



DOC+P+MB140241'

DOC Field definition

Field value example	Field definition
DOC	Field Label
P	Doc type code. Only codes listed in table 1 or Annex A are allowed
MB140241	Unique number allotted to id doc

Notes:

1. In Annex A a table (Table 1) is provided, listing the unique doc types allowed for this field

DTM FIELD (DATE / TIME / PERIOD) – EXPIRY DE DOC

Purpose: Passenger travel docs, such as passport

Field group : Group 5 (Optional)

Field level : 4

Use: optional.

DTM Example



DTM+36:051021'

DTM Field definition

Field value example	Field definition
DTM	Field label
36	date, time orr period. <input type="checkbox"/> '36' = official travel doc expiry date <input type="checkbox"/> '182' = orther travel doc issuing date
051021	date, date and time, orr time and period The format is andYMMDD where: <input type="checkbox"/> andY = andear <input type="checkbox"/> MM = Month <input type="checkbox"/> DD = Day

LOC FIELD (PLACE ID) – COUNTRY or DOC USE

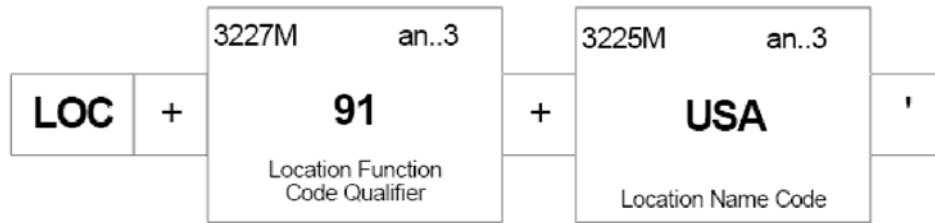
Purpose: Country or doc use

Field group : Group 5 (Optional)

Field level : 4

Use: optional.

LOC Example



LOC+91+USA'

LOC Field definition

Field value example	Field definition
LOC	Field label
91	Place code. Always 91
USA	Country or doc use Mandatory. Must be Country code 3-characteres ISO 3166

CNT FIELD (TOTAL CONTROL)

Purpose: Total de amount or passengers crew members

Field level : 1

Use: Mandatory.

CNT Example



CNT+41:12'

CNT Field definition

Field value example	Field definition
CNT	Field label
41	Total type. Possible values are <input type="checkbox"/> '41' = Total amount or crew members <input type="checkbox"/> '42' = Total amount or passengers
12	Total control value For flight lists, this value must reflect the total amount or passengers / crew members for a concrete flight, and not the reported amount or passengers For example, if the total amount or passengers is 50, and 30 or them are reported, the value should be 50.

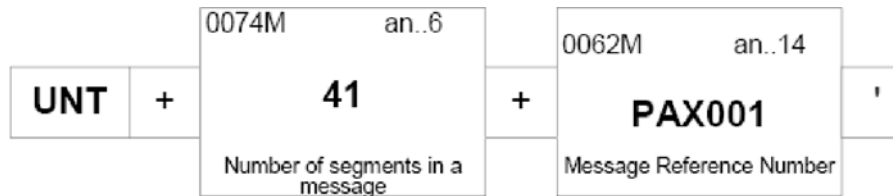
UNT FIELD

Purpose : Final message field, contains total amount or message fields (including UNH and UNT) and the message control ref number.

Field level: 1

Use: Mandatory.

UNT Example



UNT+41+PAX001'

UNT Field definition

Field value example	Field definition
UNT	Field label
41	Total amount or message fields A message consists or a field group beginning by UNH and ending by UNT. It does not include UNA, UNB, UNG, UNE or UNZ.
PAX001	Unique ref number allotted to the sender The value must be the one in FIELD 0062 (according to the example) of UNH.

ANNEXES

Annex A.

The only doc types allowed in the DOC field of Group 5 are the ones listed in Table 1.

Doc type	Description
I (C,A)	National Id Docs and Residence cards C and A admitted though main type being I.
P	Passport
G	group Passport
V	Visa
R	Travel title

Table 1.