Definitions

ISO 3166-1 Territory

ISO 3166-1 is a standard defining a code for the names of countries, dependent territories, and special areas of geographical interest. We will use this terminology throughout this document instead of countries and territories.

Transit/Connection

When the customer's ticket between two locations includes one or more locations in between where travelers have to disembark the airplane and board another one. The customer will not be leaving the airport in this scenario.

Note: A transit or connection only applies when the customer has purchased the entire trip as a single ticket. This means they would usually not be required to collect their baggage and have them rechecked. If the trip is international, they <u>should</u> be able to stay in the international section of the airport without crossing the border control or customs gates.

Self Transit/Virtual Interlining

A technology used by travel companies that combines flights from different carriers that don't traditionally work together to go from point A to B via C. Travelers also might create their custom trip by booking separate tickets at the same time to reach their final destination. The customer may leave the airport in this scenario to fly out from another airport in the same city.

The key difference with a regular transit described above is that it can result in some unique scenarios on international transits where a traveler must collect their baggage, pass through customs or border control, and re-check their baggage before carrying on to their next flight.

Multi-Connection Trip

If a trip between an origin and destination has at least one connection/transit [NOT self transit or virtual interlining]

Multi-Segment Trip

A trip that has multiple flights, and the traveler is able to leave the airport at each transit point, even if they stay inside the airport. All trips with self-transit or virtual interlining are multi-connecition trips.

Domestic Flight

A flight between two points where the origin and destination and transit points are located in the *same* ISO 3166-1 Territory. For example, Toronto to Vancouver, New York to Los Angeles, Edmonton to Calgary, etc.

Sherpaº currently only supports domestic requirements for the United States, Canada, and Australia. Domestic requirements will only be shown on flights that take place wholly within these ISO 3166-1 Territory.

International Flight

A flight between two points where the origin and destination [or transit points] are located in a *different* ISO 3166-1 Territory. For example, London to Paris (the U.K. and France), New York to Tokyo (USA and Japan), etc.

All international travel requirements that apply will be shown on these trips.

International Transit

This is an international flight between two points where passengers are not formally entering the destination ISO 3166-1 Territory, but only transiting through on their way to a final destination.

For example, if one is flying from Toronto to Dubai with a layover in London, Toronto to London would be considered an international transit. International transit requirements will apply from Toronto to London and international flight requirements will apply from London to Dubai.
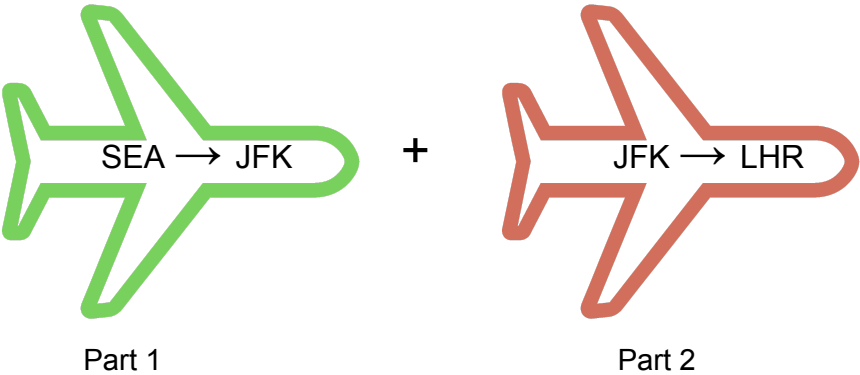
Legend

Domestic Flight   International Transit   International Flight

Scenario 1: Domestic Flight
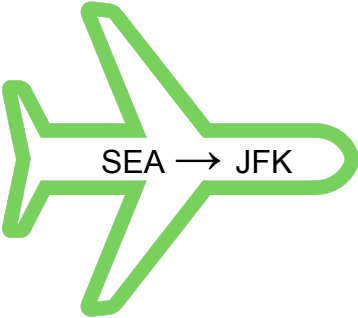
SEA → JFK

Origin & Destination ISO 3166-1 Territory	Travel Requirements
🇺🇸 → 🇺🇸	Domestic Flight. Domestic Travel Requirements Apply.

Scenario 2: International Flight

SEA → LHR

Origin & Destination ISO 3166-1 Territory	Travel Requirements
🇺🇸 → 🇬🇧	International Flight. International Travel Requirements Apply

Scenario 3: International Flight with Domestic Transit

SEA → JFK   +   JFK → LHR
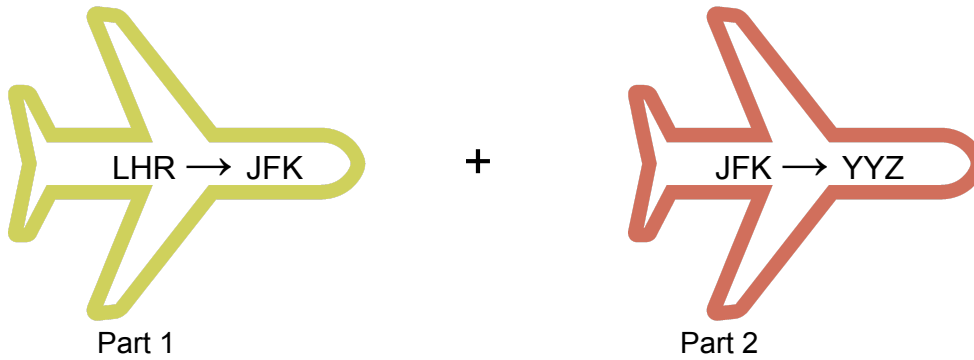
Part 1   Part 2

Part 1:

Origin & Destination ISO 3166-1 Territory	Travel Requirements
🇺🇸 → 🇺🇸	Domestic Flight. Domestic Travel Requirements Apply.

Part 2:

Origin & Destination ISO 3166-1 Territory	Travel Requirements
🇺🇸 → 🇬🇧	International Flight. International Travel Requirements Apply.

Scenario 4: International Flight with International Transit

LHR → JFK
Part 1
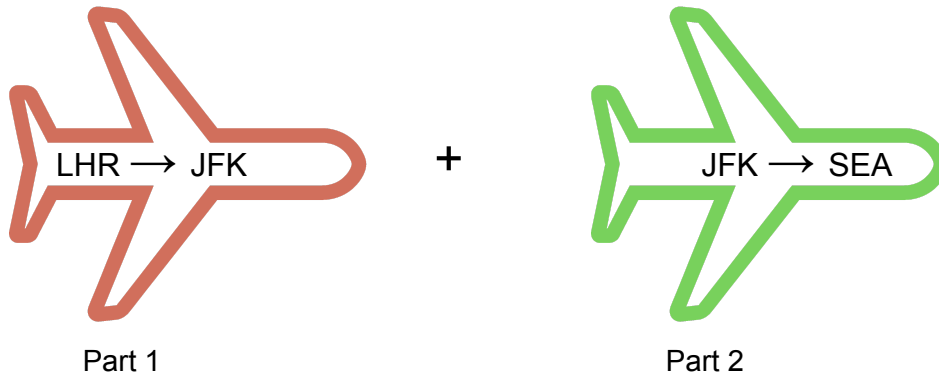
+

JFK → YYZ
Part 2

Part 1:

Origin & Destination ISO 3166-1 Territory	Travel Requirements
🇬🇧 → 🇺🇸	International Transit flight. International Transit Travel Requirements Apply

Part 2:

Origin & Destination ISO 3166-1 Territory	Travel Requirements
🇺🇸 → 🇨🇦	International Flight. International Travel Requirements Apply

Scenario 5: International Flight with Domestic Transit

LHR → JFK   +   JFK → SEA

Part 1   Part 2

Part 1:

Origin & Destination ISO 3166-1 Territory	Travel Requirements
🇬🇧 → 🇺🇸	International Flight. International Travel Requirements Apply.

Part 2:

Origin & Destination ISO 3166-1 Territory	Travel Requirements
🇺🇸 → 🇺🇸	Domestic Flight. Domestic Travel Requirements Apply.

Scenario 6: Mult-Connection / Virtual Interlining / Self-Transit :

KWI → MAA	+	MAA → BKK	+	BKK → MNL
Part 1		Part 2		Part 3

Part 1:

Origin & Destination ISO 3166-1 Territory	Travel Requirements
🇰🇼 → 🇮🇳	International Flight. International Travel Requirements Apply.

Part 2:

Origin & Destination ISO 3166-1 Territory	Travel Requirements
🇮🇳 → 🇹🇭	International Flight. International Travel Requirements Apply.

Part 3:

Origin & Destination ISO 3166-1 Territory	Travel Requirements
🇹🇭 → 🇵🇭	International Flight. International Travel Requirements Apply.

FAQs

Q. Why isn't SEA → JFK considered a transit in Scenario 3?
   A. This trip is a domestic flight since the flight is wholly within the same borders.

   On this flight, there will be individuals who are not continuing on to LHR. Passengers on this flight have not exited the United States yet and would not be required to pass through US customs if they decide to leave the airport, therefore domestic restrictions must apply.

Q. Why isn't LHR → JFK considered an international transit in Scenario 5?
   A. Travelers must declare themselves at the first point of entry into the United States in this case JFK. They will be required to clear US customs before proceeding to their next flight which will be a domestic flight from JFK → SEA.

Q. Why are you showing Domestic AND International Requirements for LHR → JFK in Scenario 5?
   A. This relates to the answer above.

   Since this is considered a typical international flight, all international travel requirements must apply.

   For the domestic requirements: since the passenger will have cleared U.S. customs and is proceeding to a domestic flight in Part 2 of their journey, domestic restrictions must also apply.

   For example, once clearing U.S. customs after landing at JFK, this passenger would be entering New York and would be free to leave the airport. Hence, we must show any domestic restrictions as well as international.

Q. Why are Parts 1 & 2 in Scenario 6 international flights and not international transits?
   A. This is a virtual interlining itinerary. All three parts are on different carriers that do not have any agreement with one another. (for example: IndiGo for Part 1, Thai Airways for Part 2, Cebu Pacific for Part 3).

   What this means is that passengers on this itinerary will have to disembark, collect their baggage, go through customs, and then re-check their baggage with the next carrier on each leg of their trip.

   As a result, these are treated as standard international flights, not international transits.