**INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION**

**SIX MEETING OF DIRECTORS-GENERAL OF CIVIL AVIATION**
**(DGCA/6)**
**(Brazzaville, Congo, 2 – 4 November 2016)**

**Agenda Item 5: Aviation Security and Facilitation**

**GLOBAL DEVELOPMENTS IN AVIATION SECURITY**

*(Presented by the ICAO Secretariat)*

| SUMMARY |
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| This paper presents information on recent developments in aviation security pertaining to policy, the Universal Security Audit Programme Continuous Monitoring Approach (USAP-CMA) and the Implementation, Support and Development – Security programme, in particular, in light of the 39th ICAO Assembly. |
| **REFERENCE(S):**<br>Annex 17 – *Security*<br>*Assembly Resolutions in Force* |
| **Related ICAO Strategic Objective(s): C - *Security and Facilitation*** |

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1        ICAO continues its efforts in updating Annex 17 – *Security* and related guidance material, conducting audits focused on the capability of Member States to oversee their aviation security activities and coordinating assistance and capacity-building activities between ICAO and States, other international and regional organizations and industry under the framework of the ICAO Comprehensive Aviation Security Strategy (ICASS).

## 2. AVIATION SECURITY POLICY

2.1        The Twenty-seventh meeting of the Aviation Security Panel (AVSECP/27) convened in Montréal, from 14 to 18 March 2016, considered seven agenda items and formulated 50 conclusions and 52 recommendations, taking into account related implications of the Malaysia Airlines MH 17 (17 July 2014), Germanwings 9525 (24 March 2015), Metrojet 9268 (31 October 2015) and Daallo Airlines 159 (2 February 2016) incidents, as well as emerging risk areas such as cybersecurity and remotely piloted aircraft systems (RPAS). Of particular significance is the proposed Amendment 15 to Annex 17 — *Security*, and the Secretariat's proposal for the transition of the ICASS into a Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP). The Council (208/3) endorsed all of the AVSECP/27 recommendations.

2.2        **Proposed Amendment 15 to Annex 17** will be presented to Council for adoption during its 209th Session in November 2016, and is envisaged to become applicable in July 2017. It includes new and/or revised provisions on behavioural detection, innovation in aviation security, Man-Portable Air Defence Systems (MANPADS), risk assessments, cybersecurity and landside security. Specifically with regard to provisions concerning landside security, the Council took into account the escalating threat of terrorist attacks on landside areas of airports, combined with recent terrorist incidents in crowded places, both in airports and non-aviation locations, and decided to elevate existing Recommended Practices on landside security to Standards. State letter

AS 8/2.1-16/58 was dispatched on 8 June 2016, requesting comments to reach the Secretariat by 9 September 2016.

2.3            The following key priorities in aviation security were approved by the **39th Session of the ICAO Assembly**, which convened from 27 September to 7 October 2016 in Montréal:

a)    the *Consolidated Statement on Continuing ICAO Policies Related to Aviation Security* was adopted as Resolution A39-18;

b)    Resolution A39-19 was adopted which reflects a cross-cutting, horizontal approach on *Addressing Cybersecurity in Civil Aviation*;

c)    the *ICASS,* was extended until such time as the GASeP is fully developed and approved in full for implementation;

d)    **the accelerated development of GASeP** based on the concepts outlined in A39-WP/15. The Assembly urged support and contributions by States and industry to ensure the timely development of the Plan, including calling together experts to aid in its drafting. A draft Plan should be available for review by the Twenty-eighth meeting of the Aviation Security Panel scheduled in 2017;

e)    Resolution A39-38 on the *Comprehensive Regional Implementation Plan for Aviation Security and Facilitation in Africa (AFI SECFAL),* was adopted, urging Member States of the AFI Region to commit to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Plan;

f)    broad support of the recent **United Nations (UN) Security Council Resolution 2309 (2016)** on aviation security, which was adopted by the special meeting of the UN Security Council on 22 September 2016, followed by the Secretary General's report on her briefing to the UN Security Council. Delegates also recognized that the Resolution would serve as a key tool for ICAO and its Member States when aligning and adjusting aviation security priorities. Several Member States referenced Resolution 2309 when asserting the need to expedite development of the GASeP. The full text of this resolution can be found here: http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2309(2016).

### 3.    UNIVERSAL SECURITY AUDIT PROGRAMME CONTINUOUS MONITORING APPROACH (USAP-CMA)

3.1            As of 30 September 2016, a total of 48 USAP-CMA activities, including 45 audits and 3 validation missions to evaluate the resolution of Significant Security Concerns (SSeCs), had been conducted. An additional five audits are planned in the remainder of 2016. A total of 12 States in the AFI Region have been audited under the USAP-CMA so far.

3.2            The following chart illustrates the global results, as well as the average results in the AFI Region for USAP audits conducted under both the second cycle USAP audits and under the USAP-CMA. These measure the effective implementation (EI) by States of the eight critical elements of an aviation security oversight system (CEs), as identified in Doc 10047 — *Aviation Security Oversight Manual — The Establishment and Management of a State's Aviation Security Oversight System.* It should be noted that while this information has been aggregated into a single chart, the underlying protocol questions used for the conduct of the audits have changed significantly since the second cycle. As a result, the aggregated percentages should be used with some caution, particularly when comparing the global results to individual States' USAP-CMA

results. As more USAP-CMA audits are conducted in all regions, it is expected that the global results will become increasingly precise. Further information and analysis can be found in the USAP-CMA Analysis of Audit Results booklet, 6th edition, available through the USAP secure portal.
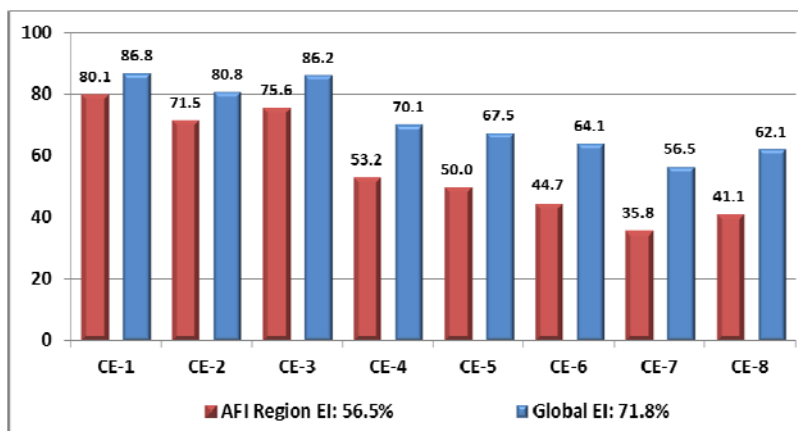


## 4. IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT

4.1 ICAO implements a set of aviation security assistance and capacity-building activities that include: the leadership, coordination and provision of needs-based assistance to Member States; the promotion of regional cooperation; oversight and coordination of a global network of Aviation Security Training Centres (ASTCs); and the development and maintenance of Aviation Security Training Packages (ASTPs).

4.2 **Assistance** - these activities have intensified over the past triennium and their reach has expanded under the framework of the ICAO Assistance and Capacity Building Strategy. The Secretariat continues to use a risk assessment process that considers USAP audit results, flight volumes, number of destinations, input from ICAO's Regional Offices, requests from recipient and donor States, as well as public information to prioritize its assistance and capacity-building activities.

4.3 As of October 2016, 21 States are actively engaged in the implementation of an Aviation Security Implementation Plan (ASIP), including 11 States in the AFI Region. ASIPs had been completed in seven African States. Four ASIPs were on hold for all or part of the year for reasons such as: lack of progress by the State in carrying out the agreed activities under the ASIP; regional conflict; or ongoing health concerns related to the Ebola virus outbreak that restrict ICAO from conducting missions in particular States.

4.4 In addition to assistance provided to States under the ASIP framework in 2015, 19 States were provided direct assistance through the conduct of a needs assessment, tailored in-State training events, or fellowships to attend training events in the region.

4.5 The Implementation Support and Development – Security (ISD-SEC) programme supports various regional aviation security (AVSEC) initiatives, such as the Comprehensive Regional Implementation Plan for Aviation Security and Facilitation in Africa (AFI SECFAL Plan), amongst others. Similarly, the adoption of the Riyadh Declaration on Aviation Security and Facilitation in the Arab Civil Aviation Commission (ACAC) and the ICAO Middle East (MID) Regions on 1st September 2016 will be soon be followed by the development of a MID SECFAL Plan to implement its provisions.

4.6 The ICAO Secretariat signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Airports Council International (ACI) on 23 February 2016 supporting their Airport Excellence (APEX) in Security Programme designed to provide member airports with a peer review mechanism to foster the sharing of best practices in security amongst the airport community and

improve their level of compliance with national and international requirements.

4.7        **Aviation Security Training** - Addressing the continuing need for global and regional AVSEC training, ICAO recently endorsed two new ASTCs: the Dublin International Aviation Training Academy in Ireland and the Jeddah Saudi Academy of Civil Aviation in Saudi Arabia. The ASTC network now comprises 31 members, 4 of which are on the African continent. In 2015, a total of 40 ICAO-sponsored training events were offered throughout the ASTC network, benefitting 521 AVSEC personnel from 105 States. As of 30 September 2016, a total of 27 training events have been offered throughout the ASTC network benefitting 392 AVSEC personnel from 77 States.

4.8        The ICAO Aviation Security Instructors certification process has been redeveloped to maintain a sufficient number of certified Aviation Security Instructors to effectively support the Aviation Security Assistance and Capacity Building Strategy. Taking into consideration the specific requirements of the ISD-SEC programme and the ICAO Civil Aviation Training Policy, the process is now administered under a two-phase blended-learning approach conducted on-line (Phase I) and in the classroom (Phase II). As a part of Phase II, participants take an Aviation Subject Matter Expertise (SME) exam. The re-certification process for the existing cadre of ICAO Aviation Security Instructors is being implemented through a new on-line platform. In order for the instructors to continue to be considered as "re-certified", they will now be required to receive "official" continued endorsement from the State's appropriate authority. This certification will be valid for three years.

4.9        The ISD-SEC Programme, working in collaboration with the Global Aviation Training (GAT) Office, is currently updating the ASTP Basic, Supervisors, Air Cargo and Mail Security, and National Inspectors courses. It is envisaged that they will be available in English 1Q 2017. Translation into French will follow shortly thereafter. ASTP Management has been removed from the "saleable" list and is no longer offered for ICAO training. National Civil Aviation Security Programme Workshop and Risk Management Workshop are currently being updated and should be available as well in English 1Q 2017, and in French shortly thereafter. A new Cargo Workshop is being designed to focus on air cargo security best practices to provide opportunities for personnel who are actively involved in air cargo and air cargo security work. They will learn from the best practices in air cargo security which are being implemented by regulators and industry from across the world. A Legal Aspects Seminar has also been developed in order to assist States to develop a Legislative Framework. It is currently only available in English.

## 5.        ACTION BY THE MEETING

5.1        The meeting is invited to:

a)      note the information contained in this Paper;

b)      urge Member States and organizations that are providing aviation security assistance to engage ICAO in their activities; and

c)      encourage Member States to make voluntary contributions to further ICAO's aviation security technical assistance and audit activities.

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