SESSION 3: IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION PLAN OF WINDHOEK DECLARATION AND TARGETS FOR SECURITY AND FACILITATION IN AFRICA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper presents information on the implementation of Action Plan of Windhoek Declaration and Targets for security and facilitation in Africa developed at a meeting convened in Nairobi, Kenya, from 25 to 26 October 2016 and adopted by Regional Aviation Security Facilitation Group (RASFALG-AFI) during its meeting in Nairobi, Kenya, from 27 to 28 October 2016, and endorsed by the fourth AFI SECFAL Plan Steering Committee meeting held on December 1, 2017 in Montreal, Canada.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Ministerial Conference was convened in Windhoek Namibia from 4 to 7 April 2017 with the objective of reinforcing the political commitment necessary for the implementation of the AFI SECFAL Plan. The meeting requested for establishment of a mechanism to ensure effective implementation of the Declaration and related Targets and also called for the submission of the adopted Declaration and Targets to the AU organs and Assembly of Heads of State and Government for endorsement. The endorsement process has been ongoing and the document will be presented to the 28th Ordinary session in June 2017.

1.2. The Fourth meeting of the Comprehensive Regional Implementation Plan for Aviation Security and Facilitation in Africa (AFI SECFAL Plan) Steering Committee held on 1 December 2016 in Montreal, Canada, appreciated the efforts of AFI SECFAL Secretariat and RASFALG-AFI to convene a meeting of experts which developed an Action Plan of Implementation of Windhoek Declaration and Targets for security and facilitation in Africa.
2. The experts meeting which was convened in Nairobi, Kenya, from 25 to 26 October 2016 to develop an Action Plan for the implementation of the Windhoek Ministerial Declaration and targets and was attended by 68 participants from 27 States, eight international, regional and national organizations. A matrix of the elements of the Action Plan is attached to this information.
### WINDHOEK DECLARATION AND TARGETS ON AVIATION SECURITY AND FACILITATION IN AFRICA

**Pillar 1: Regional targets and national Plan of Action**

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<td>1</td>
<td>A minimum of fifty percent of the African States achieve at least 70% which is commensurate to the global average of EI of the CEs by 2017, 75% of the States achieve this by 2020 and all African States by end of 2023;</td>
<td>By 30/08 2017 2020 2023/2017</td>
<td>Each State develops and submits their Action Plan to ensure regional • Analyze USAP Audit results to identify key areas of deficiencies and develop targeted action Plans. • Evaluate Action Plan developed by States to ensure appropriateness • States endeavor to sign USAP-CMA MoU targets are met;</td>
<td>States AFCAC –with the RASFALG ICAO/AFCAC (AFI SECFA Plan secretariat)</td>
<td>1. The Sixth meeting of Director Generals(DGs) of Civil Aviation of ICAO AFI region held 2 to 4 November, 2016 in Brazzaville, Congo, nominated Champion DGs to coordinate implementation of the Action Plan 2. The Windhoek targets incorporated included in the AUC/ICAO Roadmap for implementation of Aviation security and Facilitation. 3. Annex 17 SARPs which are broadly applicable in AFI Region, but with lowest implementation include: • Std 3.3.1—Development, Implementation and maintenance of written Aircraft Security programmes • Std: 4.6.4—Enhanced measures for high risk cargo • Std: 3.4.5 &amp; 3.4.6—National quality Control activities • Std: 4.4.1—Passenger and Cabin Screening • Std: 4.3.1—Conduct of aircraft Security checks and search • FAL: Std(3.3.3;8.17;8.19) on Evaluation of travel documents, NATFP; NATFP; NATFP • 19 AFI States have not signed USAP-CMA MOUs (EUR/NAT – 2; ESAF – 4; MID – 1; WACAF – 12)</td>
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<td><strong>Pillar 2: Resolution of SSeCs</strong></td>
<td>As a matter of urgency, appropriate action is immediately taken to address all existing Significant Security Concerns (SSeCs) in the region and any new SSeCs are resolved within 3 months after notification by ICAO;</td>
<td>By 30/12/2016 2016-2023</td>
<td>• Develop a dedicated project to resolve existing SSeCs; • Establish mechanisms for States to voluntarily request for assistance and • Establish support teams (TORs, sources of funding, identification of SME etc.). • Perform States missions by support teams as identified by RASFALG or requested by the State.</td>
<td>State s AFCAC – with the RASFALG-AFI in liaison with ICAO States ICAO AFCAC Partners</td>
<td>• 3 SSeCs in one AFI State removed • 1 SSeC in one AFI States remaining • Aviation Security Improvement Plan (ASIP) developed for States with low level EI of CEs • Project developed for consideration by 5th AFI SECFAL SC</td>
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<td><strong>Pillar 3: Consolidating the foundations of an effective AVSEC/FAL Oversight system.</strong></td>
<td>Appropriate Authorities with clearly defined roles and sustainable resources are designated to carry out oversight functions of Aviation Security and Facilitation in at least 50% of African States by 2017 and all African States by 2020;</td>
<td>By 30/08/2016 2016-2020</td>
<td>• Evaluate the progress of establishment of appropriate authorities and promote advocacy for political commitment at the States level • Obtain the list of States with Appropriate Authorities and States that have not yet established appropriate authorities • States that have not yet established appropriate authorities should seek guidance. • USAP audit reports should be analyzed by AFCAC and shared with ICAO for statistical evidence on States performance.</td>
<td>States AFCAC ICAO</td>
<td>• AFCAC is gathering statistics through a developed questionnaire covering broad spectrum of AVSEC/FAL Aspects that was sent to States • Follow up continues and analysis will be presented to RASFALG AFI.</td>
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| 4.     |    | All States establish functional National Civil Aviation Security Committees (NCASC) and National Air Transport Facilitation Committees (NATFC) by 2020; | 2016-2020 | • Determine the number of States that have established functional NCASC and NATFC  
• Provide support, training, guidance materials, manuals, scheduled training for establishment of National and Airport SECFAL Committees; | States ICAO AFCAC | • AFCAC is gathering statistics through a developed a questionnaire covering broad spectrum of AVSECFAL aspects that was sent to States  
• Follow up continues and analysis will be presented to RASFALG AFI.  
• Annual Workshops on NCASP and ASP organized including at ASTCs  
| 5.     |    | By 2017, all States have the following written and approved National Programmes: National Civil Aviation Security Programme (NCASP), National Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Programme (NCASQCP), National Civil Aviation Security Training Programme (NCASTP) and National Air Transport Facilitation Programme (NATFP); | 2016-2017 | • Perform awareness campaign on the AFI SECFAL Plan Windhoek declaration and targets and promote aviation security and facilitation culture;  
• Conduct capacity building seminars/workshops at the Regional and State levels;  
• Develop model programmes as guidance material to assist States  
• Provide support/assistance to States in need to develop national legislation, regulations and NCASPs; | AFCAC ICAO (AFI SECFAL Plan Secretariat) Partners ICAO ASTCs | • Annual Workshops on NCASP and ASP organized including at ASTCs;  
• Collection of Statistics by AFCAC continues  
• Analysis on State performance through USAP audits done. |
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| Pillar 4: Risk Management processes and crisis response procedures | 6. | Security risk management processes, which take into account ICAO’s Risk Context Statement and crisis response procedures, are established in all States by the end of 2020; | 2016-2020 | • States endeavor to perform Risk Assessments  
• Identify and provide support to States in need to develop and implement risk management and crisis management procedures;  
• Perform seminars and workshops at the Regional, State levels including mentoring/coaching in Crisis management exercises and Risk Management;  
• ASTCs to prioritize RMWs  
• Partners should participation in organizing Risk Management Workshops | ICAO (AFI SECFAL Plan Secretariat) States ASTCs AFCAC | • Risk Context Statement available on ICAO secure website  
• Risk Management Workshops conducted including at ASTCs  
• Crisis Management courses by Partners with coordination with AFCAC conducted. |
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| 7.     | All States | join the ICAO Aviation Security Point of Contact (PoC) network by the end of 2017; | 2016-2017 | • Provide guidance and encourage member States who have not joined the AVSEC Point of Contact Network;  
• Compile periodic reports by ICAO Regional Offices on participation in PoC network.  
• States should provide updated PoCs list to ICAO and AFCAC | States  
ICAO AFCAC Partners | • All States have joined the POC network  
• ICAO to conduct POC network test twice a year |
| 8.     | All States | take appropriate actions to develop their ability to conduct risk assessments to protect civil aviation against any possible threat scenario, including but not limited to person-borne improvised explosive devices (PBIEDs), Man-Portable Air Defence Systems (MANPADS), IEDs in cargo, insider threats, etc., by 2023; | 2016-2023 | • Identify and provide support to States in need to develop and implement MANPADS mitigation Strategy, Landside security, IEDs in cargo, insider threats, etc.  
• Conduct seminars /workshops at the Regional, State levels.  
• Update Risk Management Workshop to include a module on MANPADS | ICAO  
AFCAC Partners  
States | • ICAO has a dedicated secure site on MANPADS  
• MANPAD Mitigation Workshops conducted by partners |
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| **Pillar 5: Human resources and Training** | 9.  | All States develop appropriate strategies and plans for the attraction, development and retention of human resources by the end of 2017; | 2016-2017 |  - Establish awareness programmes on the common civil aviation policy (AFCAP) and in particular on the need to develop human resource plan which motivates professionals, promote best practice, transparency, fairness and merit in the management of aviation security professionals  
  - States to domesticate or internalize AFCAP | States  
AFCAC  
ICAO  
AUC  
Partners |  - Follow up action on the development and implementation of Human resource policies |
| | 10. | All States develop sustainable aviation security and facilitation training capacities by the end of 2023. This may include adapting existing courses to the local needs, developing online and blended learning training, and training course developers; | 2016-2023 |  - Implement recommendations of the training needs analysis studies done by ICAO/ACI and provide assistance where necessary.  
  - Support the development and conduct of courses on aviation security and facilitation.  
  - Provide support to States or sub-regions in need to establish training facilities.  
  - Provide direct/tailored assistance, where needed, to develop training materials | States  
ICAO  
AFCA  
C  
ASTCs  
Partner s |  - Technical guidance material for pilot and blended and e-learning is being considered development  
  - Regular AVSEC courses have been conducted.  
  - Possible Pilot Projects identified on sub-regional cooperation in the field of aviation security training such as the Indian Ocean Commission.  
  - African ASTCs are encouraged intensity and improve on their training Capacities.. |
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|        |    |        |           | • Training to be conducted for course developers.  
• Pilot project identified as blended learning.  
• Adapting existing courses to the local needs, developing online and blended learning.  
• States to promote sub-regional cooperation in the field of aviation security and facilitation training;  
• Conduct capacity building seminars/workshops and other advocacy at the Regional and State levels;  
• Further, enhance the capacity of ASTCs and promote cooperation between them including development of training | | |
| Pillar 6: Strengthening border controls | 11. | All States only issue Machine Readable Passports (MRPs) in conformance with the specifications of ICAO Doc. 9303, Machine Readable Travel Documents, and ensure that all non-MRPs are removed from circulation by the end of 2017; | Not later than 2017 | • Urge States that do not yet issue MRPs and States that have not yet removed all non-MRPs from circulation to comply with Article 38 of the Chicago Convention (filling of difference) and develop state action Plans.  
• Issue periodic reminders to non-conforming States to inform ICAO of individual actions plan | States  
ICAO  
AFCAC  
• Concerned States attention was drawn on the deadline set by The Windhoek Declaration through State letter and follow up by Regional Offices continues • |
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| 12.    |    | All States invest in improving basic sources of reliable data, such as civil registration and vital statistics systems, and establish procedures for reporting information about stolen, lost and revoked travel documents for inclusion in the INTERPOL Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database by end of 2020; | 2020 | • States invest in improving basic sources of reliable data, such as civil registration and vital statistics systems;  
• States to establish procedures, as required, and to provide information to ICAO on action taken towards the implementation of INTERPOL SLTD database; | States  
ICAO  
AFCA  
C AUC | • Cooperation with Interpol is continuing  
• Cooperation with UNCTED continues |
| 13.    |    | At least Fifty percent of all States issue only machine readable “Convention Travel Documents” to refugees and stateless persons by end of 2017 and all States by 2020; | 2016-2020 | • States to establish procedures, as required, and to provide information to ICAO on action taken;  
• Provide assistance to States as needed;  
• AFCAC to develop questionnaire and circulate to States to obtain their status on MRTD to refugees and Stateless persons. | States  
ICAO  
AFCA  
C AUC | • Follow up to be initiated |
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<td>14.</td>
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<td>At least Thirty percent of all States join the ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD) by 2017, at least 70% by 2020 and all States by 2023;</td>
<td>2016-2020</td>
<td>• Perform awareness campaign through AFI SECFAL Plan and related work programme, Windhoek declaration and targets and promote joining ICAO PKD; • Conduct capacity building seminars/workshops on ICAO TRIP Strategy at Regional and State levels;</td>
<td>States ICAO AFCA C AUC</td>
<td>• As of today, 5 AFI States (Benin, Botswana, Morocco, Nigeria, and Seychelles) are PKD Members • TRIP Strategy seminars are continuing</td>
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<td>15.</td>
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<td>All States should introduce a provision on Advanced Passenger Information (API) in their respective national legislation that adheres to the internationally recognized (PAXLST) standard for the transmission of API by end of 2020.</td>
<td>2016-2020</td>
<td>• Promote awareness of benefits of API system and UN resolutions 2178 and 2309 through conduct of seminars and workshops; • Develop guidance material on introduction and implementation API systems; • Monitor the implementation of the API;</td>
<td>States ICAO AFCAC AUC Airlines</td>
<td>• Seminars/workshop by AFCAC, ICAO and Partners on API awareness continue.</td>
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|        |    |        |           | • Perform seminars/workshops on development of API legislation and regulation related technical guidance material,  
• Establish mechanism to link API to INTERPOL database  
• Organize sensitization programme for Ministers in charge of API in States  
• AUC to organize fund raising for AVSEC/Facilitation through donor like ADB | | |

Note:  

a) Each State should develop its own Plan of Action  
b) AFCAC, AUC and ICAO should perform follow-up on implementation of declarations and targets by convening a Ministerial meeting to review progress, latest by 2019